adviser of the Republican national campaign is there the sensation of the hour.

"Workmen's associations are meeting throughout the city," says the despatch, "and in other cities of the northwest, passing resolutions denouncing the Republican party for the outrage. The importance of this action is evident when it is remembered that in Chicago alone the trade organizations have 125,000 members."

Regarding the situation the despatch says: "Despatches from all parts of the Northwest received at Western National Headquarters, Chicago, show a sweeping tide for Cleveland and Stevenson. Illinois Democrats no longer doubt that they will carry the State for Cleveland, and they are backing their opinion on the election of Altgeld by giving odds and betting on Cleveland even money.

"The Democrats claim Chicago by 25,000, and the claim is based upon close analysis of registration."

SPELLBINDERS ON THE WING.

Floods of Oratory in the Closing Days of the Campaign.

Oratory will flow like brooks after a rain between now and election day. To-night Mr. Cleveland, Orlando B. Potter and W. C. P. Breckinridge will be heard at the Business Men's meeting in the Lenox Lyceum.

Senators Gorman, of Maryland, and Carlisle, of Kentucky, are booked for addresses at the big Tammany mass-meeting at the Fourteenth street Wigwam Thursday night.

The meeting is expected to be the greatest in the history of the organization, and efforts are being made to that end. There will be seventeen outside stands, two of which will be erected in front of Tammany Hall.

Stands will be also placed along Fourteenth street to Third avenue, Irving place and Union square. The main stand will be on Union Square, facing the Everett House.

Addresses will be made in French from one of the stands. In Tammany Hall proper two meetings will be held, in the big and small meeting rooms.

The principal speakers of the evening will be heard in the main hall, while in the lower hall German speakers will expound the issues.

A profusion of fireworks and illuminations of all kinds will help stir up the enthusiasm of the crowd, which will also have an opportunity to witness a parade of uniformed clubs from the west side.

Senator Hill will make speeches nearly every day until next Tuesday. He speaks to-night in Schenectady, in Port Jervis to-morrow, Canandaigua Thursday afternoon and Syracuse Thursday evening, Cortland Friday afternoon and Elmira, his home, Friday evening, closing at Albany Saturday.

Congressman W. Bourke Cockran speaks at Syracuse Friday, and Congressman John R. Fellows is to speak in New Britain, Conn., the same date.

Ex-Gov. James E. Campbell, of Ohio, speaks at Little Falls, N. Y., to-night.

Gov. McKinley left this morning on the Empire State Express to speak this afternoon in Utica and Rochester to-night. He will make two more speeches in Pennsylvania, and from there he goes home.

TAMMANY AND THE VOORHISITES.

Ballot Law Requirements Caused Declination of Independent Ticket Support.

The refusal of the Tammany Hall candidates to accept the indorsement of the New York Voorhis Democracy, as stated in letters to Police Justice Voorhis, Chairman of the Executive Committee of that organization, yesterday, was an exciting topic of discussion in political circles to-day.

The proceeding could not be thoroughly understood by many politicians, who seemed nonplussed at the declination of support. The only satisfactory explanation was that the candidates withdrew in pursuance to the construction lined by Corporation Counsel Clark on the ballot law question.

Many wiseacres, however, are of the opinion that the declination of the Tammany candidates enables the Voorhisits to go before the people better equipped next year with an independent ticket. The law requiring that each party shall poll at least 1 per cent. of the entire vote, might prove a stumbling block to the sprouting organization in future efforts, and by fusing their vote with those of Tammany Hall their strength, no matter how insignificant, is reserved.

At Tammany Hall it was said this morning that the declination of the candidates of support from the Voorhis organization was brought about solely by the requirements of the ballot law, which as interpreted showed that no electoral ticket could be printed on the Voorhis ballot.

It was therefore better to dispense with the ticket entirely by declining its support and do away with the possibility of members voting tickets with no electoral candidates on them.

The report that the Voorhis people were going over bodily to Tammany was denied, and the statement is made that the New York Democracy is in the field to stay.

REPUBLICANS FIGHTING GLEASON.

Injunction Asked Against Printing Electors' Names on His Ballots.

LONG ISLAND CITY, Nov. 1.—County Clerk John H. Sulphin, of Queens County, was served with an order to-day to appear before Justice Cullen, of the Supreme court, to-morrow, and show cause why an injunction restraining him from printing the names of the Democratic electors on the Gleason ballots should not be granted.

The order was obtained by W. A. Jones, representing the Republican County committee, who claims that the Gleason Democracy is not regular, and has not filed the names of the Electors, with its certificate, with the Secretary of State.

TEAPOT TEMPEST IN JERSEY.

Republicans in Elizabeth Quarrelling About Their Parade To-Night.

ELIZABETH, N. J., Nov. 1.—There is disagreement in the Republican ranks here over the Republican torch-light parade arranged for to-night. The downtown Republican clubs claim to have been ignored because the line of march does not include their portion of the city.

They say they will not parade to-night, but will have an independent parade Thursday night and will invite several Republican clubs from other parts of the state. The uptown Republicans, however, say that to-night's parade will be carried out notwithstanding what the downtown men might do.

Springer Claims Wisconsin.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

CHICAGO, Nov. 1.—Congressman Springer and Senator Palmer are domiciled at the Palmer House, having just returned from a political tour of the State. "The more I learn of the feeling of the people throughout the State the higher is my hope of Democratic success," said Congressman Springer. "With regard to the situation in central I have not the slightest doubt about the result. We will carry Wisconsin. There, as in Illinois, German Lutherans will vote the Democratic ticket. We are sure of New York, but even without New York the success of Cleveland is assured."

Issues for Voters in California.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 1.—In addition to voting for President, Congressmen and Legislature, California will vote next week on the following propositions: To refund the State debt, to build a depot at San Francisco, an educational qualification requiring every voter to be able to write his own name and to be able to read the Federal Constitution, election of United States Senators by direct vote of the people.

Alleged Repeater Held.

William J. Whalen to-day, in Jefferson Market Court, on the charge of registering illegally in the Fifty-fourth Election District of the Eighth Assembly District, was held for examination.

Fusion in Arkansas.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Nov. 1.—The fusion between the People's party and Republicans in this State for Presidential Electors and Congressman has been completed.

Fell Into East River.

Jacob Breeder, fifty years old, of 43 Fulton street, Brooklyn, fell into the East River at the foot of Pearl street at 3 o'clock this morning. He was rescued by Owen Ryan, a watchman on the dock, and was taken to the Brooklyn Hospital.

MR. FITCH ON DAVENPORT.

Congressional Investigation Postponed Till Thursday.

The Chairman Gives Some Startling Statistics of John I.'s Work.

Chairman Achsel P. Fitch and Congressman Geisenheimer, of the Congressional Committee investigating the ways of John I. Davenport and his "little Force bill" in New York elections, were on hand in good season at the Post-Office Building this morning. While they waited for Congressman de Forest, Chairman Fitch made a statement.

"Bourke Cockran and Joseph J. Little," said Mr. Fitch, "were elected last Fall. It will be recalled, to succeed Congressmen Spinola, deceased, and Flower, resigned. Both districts were overwhelmingly democratic, and there was practically no contest. Certainly the districts were so one-sided that no one would think of affecting the result by fraud of any sort. Yet Davenport set his machinery at work, and 510 marshals and a corresponding number of Supervisors were appointed.

"Then, according to his account, Davenport issued warrants for the arrest of 226 persons, for which he made his bill to the Treasury Department and got his money, though no arrests were made apparently.

"All we have as voucher for this bill of $2.40 fees for each warrant is a list of names. How satisfying that is may be gathered from the fact that Thomas Frank, employed by me to hunt up these alleged violators of the election law, finds that there are sixteen Timothy Sullivans in the city directory, fifteen James Carrs, nineteen John Donohues, thirty-nine John Wilsons, thirty-four James Walshs and the like, while the directory for 1891-1892 does not contain names corresponding to most of those in Davenport's bill.

"A comparison of Davenport's list with the books of United States Marshal Jacobus shows that of the 226 the Marshal received warrants in sixty-one cases and made a very few arrests, the prisoner in each case being discharged by Commissioner Davenport.

"We have succeeded in finding a few men of peculiar names who figure in Davenport's list, and each says that he never knew that he was accused. Each voted last Fall, and no one of them had been troubled.

"There is no record that any of these complaints were ever drawn, and if people believe that 105 names on the list are wholly mythical they are not to be blamed.

"If Davenport really had these cases, and the defendants existed and were to be found anywhere outside of his imagination," continued Mr. Fitch, "he ought to have turned the warrants over to the United States Marshal for execution. No one seems to have cared or dared to find out whether Davenport ever had the cases for which he has charged the Government or not.

"There is nothing to show where these people lived or registered from, and except those names that appear in the directory fifteen or twenty times they are for the most part names that do not appear in the directory at all. On these bills he received his fees as Commissioner and his fees as chief Supervisor, the whole bill paid to him so far for that election, in which there was no contest, being $6,889.95.

"I say 'paid up to this time' because I have not finished that. Should I persist in re-elected, Davenport would put in a further bill for 'extraordinary expenses,' such as he has put in before three or four years after an election.

"The above stated amount is what Davenport got personally. The Government paid, in addition to that, the pay roll of the small army of Supervisors and Marshals to keep pure an election in which all of the votes, or practically all of them, were of one kind.

"Then there were the expenses of printing and the cost of putting in a special Western Union wire, which Davenport had done in his eager endeavor to see that Messrs. Cockran and Little were not elected by fraud.

"In short, Chief Supervisor Davenport's bill was probably greater than the cost of the election itself."

After waiting till 10.45 P. M. Chairman Fitch said that as neither of the Republican members of the committee were present the committee would adjourn to Thursday at 11 A. M.

SIDELIGHTS OF THE CAMPAIGN.

Gen. Daniel E. Sickles and John Temple Graves, of Georgia, will speak at Depew Opera-House, Peekskill, this evening.

Under the auspices of the Turtle Bay Democratic Club, a mass-meeting at 8 o'clock this evening, at headquarters, 809 Second avenue. Col. Gardiner H. McClellan, Coroner Levy and William H. Steinkamp will speak.

The Roosevelt Club, a Democratic organization, with headquarters at 211 West 47th Street and Twenty-sixth street, of which Leader William E. Stillings, of the Twenty-eighth Assembly District, is President, will take part in a parade of the clubs of that district to-morrow evening.

Prohibitionist track meetings will be held this evening at Tenth avenue and Thirty-seventh street, Ninth avenue and Thirtieth street, Eighth avenue and Nineteenth street, Second avenue and Eighty-fourth street, Second avenue and Seventieth street, Second avenue and Fortieth street, Seventh avenue and Forty-second street, Sixth avenue and Thirty-fourth street, Sixth avenue and Twenty-sixth street, Lenox avenue and One Hundred and Twenty-fifth street.

A grand ratification meeting of the United Democracy will be held corner of Delaney and Gouverneur streets to-night at 7.30 o'clock. Wm. Chauncy will preside. Commissioner Thomas F. Gilroy, Wm. J. McKenna, Samuel J. Foley and Coroner Levy will address the meeting.

A meeting of the campaign club of the Harlem Democratic Club will be held in the club hall, 1 East 125 and 127 East One Hundred and Twenty-fifth street, Thursday, Nov. 3, at 8 P. M. Senator Jacob A. Cantor, Patrick F. Ryan and other prominent speakers will address the meeting.

Charles W. Dayton will speak on the Force bill before the Wheelmen's Democratic Club in the Hall of the Harlem Democratic Club this evening at 8 o'clock.

REARRESTED YOUNG FURNALD.

Cleared of the Bogus Check Charge, Now Accused of Larceny.

Walter G. Furnald, of Manchester, N. H., was discharged in Yorkville Court to-day on the charge of passing a worthless check for $500 at the Murray Hill Hotel in May, 1891, his father testifying that he had given permission to his son to draw the check and revoking the permission when it was too late.

When young Furnald reached the street he was rearrested by Central Office detectives and taken to Police Headquarters. He is accused of stealing jewelry valued at $3,000 from two young society women who were fellow-passengers with him on an ocean steamship.

Thrashed One of Gerry's Agents.

Felix Fitzpatrick thrashed Agent Pringle, of the Gerry Society, because the agent pushed him on a cable car, and to-day he was held for trial in the Harlem Police Court.

Did you ever see a sickly baby with dimples? or a healthy one without them?

A thin baby is always delicate. Nobody worries about a plump one.

If you can get your baby plump, he is almost sure to be well. If you can get him well, he is almost sure to be plump.

The way to do both—there is but one way—is by CAREFUL LIVING. Sometimes this depends on Scott's Emulsion of cod-liver oil.

We will send you a book on it; free.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, 132 South 5th Avenue, New York. 38

SELECTING DAILEY'S JURY.

The Roundsman's Trial Is Fairly Begun at Last.

Mamie Hannan's Alleged Assailant Has Had Much Consideration.

The work of securing a jury for the trial of Roundsman Mathew F. Dailey for criminally assaulting pretty sixteen-year-old Mamie Hannan, of 318 Monroe street, in the back room of Joe Geller's saloon, at Pitt and Broome streets, on March 26 last, was begun in Part II of the General Sessions, before Recorder Smyth, this morning.

Assistant District-Attorneys Sims and Weeks appeared for the prosecution and Lawyers Emanuel M. Friend and Frederick B. House for the defendant.

It is over seven months since the alleged crime was committed; five months since Dailey's arrest was ordered by Police Justice Talntor on complaint of Mrs. Hannan, whom he had arrested and, it is alleged, brutally clubbed, and nearly the same period has elapsed since the roundsman was indicted June 9 on two counts, for criminally assaulting Mamie and clubbing her mother.

Yet during all this time he has lost only a few days from duty and none from his full pay as roundsman.

True, he was transferred from Delancey street, where he was stationed at the time of the alleged assaults, to the wilds of High Bridge and later to the House of Detention, where he has done guard duty, but for this interior service he has all along drawn a roundsman's pay.

If Mrs. Hannan's story is to be believed, too, Dailey's duties at the House of Detention have not "kept him from contact with the general public" as was intended by Supt. Byrnes, but has, in reality, given him increased opportunities for securing witnesses for his trial.

Mrs. Hannan alleges, too, that Dailey has once tried to kidnap her daughter, and she has been obliged to keep her apartments locked to avoid a repetition of the attempt.

Two weeks ago last Saturday, she says, Dailey spent nearly all the evening hanging around the street corner near her house, and she claims that this has been his custom nearly every night he has been off duty.

Mrs. Hannan also alleges that Dailey has tried to tribe various persons to swear against her character and that of her daughter, and some of these witnesses the prosecution claim to have secured.

Lizzie Lawlor, the woman who, with Sergt. Albert W. McDonald, was present at the time of the alleged assault, and whose presence at Dailey's police court examination was secured by an EVENING WORLD reporter after Capt. Eakins and Dailey had frequently declared they could not find her, also testified at the time that Dailey not only knew her whereabouts but met her and tried to tribe her not to appear against him.

At 1.15 the examination of talesmen was begun.

Dailey, clad in black and wearing a blue and white necktie, upon which a crystal horseshoe glittered, eagerly watched the examination of the jurors.

His face was smoothly shaven and his rather pale features betrayed the conflicting emotions that were raging within him.

Neither Mamie Hannan, her mother nor Lizzie Lawlor were present when court opened, but they were in Assistant District-Attorney Sims's private office. Miss Lawlor has recently been living with her brother, Peter, who is a—so a policeman.

Mrs. Hannan's attendance in court was attended with most embarrassing as well as deplorable circumstances. She is daily in danger of being dispossessed for non-payment of rent, the notoriety her daughter has attained having made it impossible for either of them to secure work.

So destitute have they become, too, that both of them appeared at the Court-House in borrowed clothing, loaned them by kind-hearted and sympathetic neighbors.

Salon-Keeper Joe Geller and Sergt. Albert W. McDonald were interested spectators in the court-room, and will be called as witnesses by the defense to prove the alibi that will be offered.

Charges are pending before the Police Commissioners against both Dailey and McDonald, and the result of the present trial will probably have some effect on the decision of the Police Board, which has been withheld until the criminal trial shall have been concluded.

The sum of $11.50 was received at THE EVENING WORLD office this morning for Mrs. Hannan's relief, the subscriptions being as follows:

Gracie H.	$1.00
A Sympathizing Working Girl	0.50
E. H.	.50
Who Next?	2.00
J. M.	2.00
Total	$11.50

This amount was taken directly to Mrs. Hannan in Mr. Sims's private office this morning by an EVENING WORLD reporter.

When she handed her the money the poor woman's eyes filled with tears, and so agitated was she that she could scarcely hold the pen to write her name on a receipt.

Tears dropped on the paper and partially obliterated the writing as the grateful mother said:

"I don't know how to express my thanks for this, for it came just in time. The janitor told me this morning that unless I had the rent to-morrow morning the agent would have to put me on the street, but now, thanks to these dear, good people, I can still keep my little home.

"I want to thank THE EVENING WORLD, too, for if it hadn't been for you I don't know where I would have got the money.

"I've got plenty of trouble on my mind now, but this generous gift relieves me of much worry. I can't tell you how glad and thankful I am."

Alfred E. Ashfield, fire insurance, 849 East One Hundred and Sixty-third street, was the only juror accepted up to recess.

STEAMER NINE DAYS OVERDUE.

Fears for the Safety of the Marchioness from Port of Spain.

The steamer Marchioness, Capt. Hall, consigned to George Crystall, of 29 Broadway, this city, has not been heard from since it sailed from Port of Spain on Oct. 15, and fears are entertained as to its safety.

The Marchioness belonged to Taylor & Sanderson, and was built in 1884. She is of 2,102 tons, and was engaged owing to the unusual freight demand.

The vessel had a crew of thirty-five men, and should have arrived on Oct. 23. The Montana, which sails to-day, has been instructed to keep a sharp look-out for her.

Rain May Raise the Grain Blockade.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

SIOUX CITY, Ia., Nov. 1.—A general rain throughout the Northwest for twenty-four hours has given the railroad officials encouragement in their efforts to raise the grain blockade and break the general car famine. They say that it will make the roads bad, stop farmers from hauling in grain and give them a chance to get loaded cars out of the way and relieve the overflowing elevators.

HIS SUICIDE ENFORCED.

Cut His Throat While Imprisoned in a Burning Building.

There was a disastrous fire at Freienwald, in Prussia, at which eight people lost their lives, says the Chicago *Herald*.

A young man was actively engaged in rescuing men and valuables, when part of the house fell in and two rafters caught him by the legs.

Both his legs were so tightly wedged between the timbers that he could not be extricated, and he was surrounded by flames in a minute. In his terror of having to die a slow death by being burned he cried out to the men to shoot him or kill him in any way so as to save him from burning. But there was no one to respond to his prayer.

In desperation he fetched his clasp-knife out of his pocket and deliberately cut his throat in full sight of all the people surrounding the burning pile.

WRECKED THE TUXEDO COACH.

Horses Ran Away and Fell Into the Central's Tunnel.

Accident Before the "Republic's" Start, but No One Was Hurt.

The Tuxedo coach "Republic" was badly wrecked this morning by a runaway team of horses. The horses were hitched to the coach, which was standing in King's livery stable, at Fifty-eighth street and Fourth avenue, prior to the departure of the vehicle for the Plaza Hotel, from which the start is made.

Suddenly the four horses took fright and before they could be stopped dashed out of the stable, dragging the coach with them.

In their rush they collided with the doors of the stable and tore them down. Then the maddened animals rushed down Fourth avenue towards Fifty-seventh street.

At this point workmen are making repairs to the railing, which had been taken down. The horses made for the opening, where three of them went over. Their fall into the tunnel was checked by the coach and harness.

The vehicle was brought to a halt by the stone parapet and the strong leather harness which did not give way.

The fourth horse did not join his comrades in the fall. He stood trembling at the edge of the opening.

The workmen hurried to the rescue of the suspended animals, the harness was cut, and they were lowered into the tunnel and led to the opening in Forty-ninth street, where they were found to be but slightly injured and were returned to the stable.

The horse that did not fall into the tunnel was found to be slightly injured by colliding with the stable door at the start.

The coach was badly wrecked and will have to undergo considerable repairs.

The horses in their fall broke the signal wires in the tunnel and caused considerable trouble to the railroad officials.

Ten people were booked for passage on this coach to-day. It was to have been driven by Mr. Reeves.

Traffic in the tunnel was stopped for about an hour while the animals were gotten out and the signal wires repaired.

The horses were owned by Pierre Lorillard and H. Mortimer.

LORD MAYOR GETS REGRETS.

Cabinet Ministers Decline to Attend the Inaugural Banquet.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

LONDON, Nov. 1.—Lord Rosebery, the Foreign Secretary; Sir William Vernon Harcourt, Chancellor of the Exchequer; Mr. John Morley, Chief Secretary for Ireland, and Sir George O. Trevelyan, Secretary for Scotland, have declined to attend the inaugural banquet of Lord Mayor Knill on Nov. 9.

Ghouls Continue to Rob the Bodies of the Roumania's Dead.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

LONDON, Nov. 1.—A despatch to the *Times* from Lisbon states that the Administrator of the Obidos district continues to allow bodies or victims of the Roumania wreck to be exposed on the beach. He declines to give any assistance for their removal or for the protection of the wreckage with which the beach is strewn.

The ghouls in the neighborhood pay little attention to the few troops who have been sent to guard the beach and they find plenty of opportunity to rob the corpses that float ashore.

A Bullet Barely Misses the Hungarian Prime Minister.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

LONDON, Nov. 1.—While a train conveying the Hungarian Prime Minister of the Interior was running from Vienna to Budapest a bullet crashed through a window near the Minister and struck the chair in which he was sitting.

It is not known whether the shooting was premeditated or accidental.

Spaniards Play Havoc When an Open-Air Concert is Stopped.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

MADRID, Nov. 1.—When it was learned that an open-air concert on the Prado had been prohibited last night the crowd became very angry and smashed street lamps and the windows of houses in the vicinity. They then set fire to the band stand and marched towards the Mayor's office. A detachment of gendarmes dispersed them. Fourteen of the leaders were arrested.

Cattle from Canada Ordered to Be Slaughtered at Dundee.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

LONDON, Nov. 1.—The Board of Agriculture has ordered that all the cattle landed at Dundee from Canada by the steamers Huronia and Monkseaton be slaughtered, owing to the discovery of pleuro-pneumonia among them.

The steamers landed 1,200 head of cattle.

A Constantinople Bank Director Drowns Himself at Corfu.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

CORFU, Nov. 1.—M. Devrault, Director of the Ottoman Bank at Constantinople, has committed suicide by drowning himself here.

HUGGED BY A BOA.

Thrilling Adventure of a Sailor with a Monster Snake.

"I have been in some pretty close places," said David Mann, a member of the Manchausen Club, that was reciting some thrilling adventures in the corridors of the Laclede, says the St. Louis *Globe-Democrat*.

When a boy of sixteen I left home between two nights and went on a cruise to India. Returning we had aboard the agent for a menagerie and quite a collection of beasts and reptiles that he was bringing home for the great moral show. One night a boa constrictor, measuring eighteen feet, slipped his cable and went up the mainmast without anybody suspecting his escape.

I was ordered aloft for some purpose, and in the darkness ran right on to the monstrous reptile. As my hand touched the great folds I came near falling out of the rigging. I did not know what it was, but I instinctively felt that it was something terrible.

His snakeship did not leave me long in doubt, however, for he took a turn around me, lifted me from my feet and held me aloft as a sportive elephant might a small boy.

My head was within two feet of the monster's mouth, and I felt as if every bone in my body was snapping. Yell! The Confederate yell was a whisper to the one I gave.

His snakeship began to descend with me, evidently intending to make a meal of me on deck. The mate flashed a light on me, and when he saw the situation was so frightened that he rushed off and locked himself in his room.

The boatswain was made of sterner stuff, however, and he came to my assistance with the carpenter's broad-ax and nearly cut his snakeship in twain at the first blow. He dropped me and I got a fall that nearly finished me.

The boa dropped to the deck and went writhing up and down, lashing things right and left, while the crew pumped musket balls into him, despite the tearful protests of the agent, who insisted that he was worth $2,000 laid down in New York."

STATEN ISLAND'S MYSTERY.

Theis's Clothes and Effects, but Not His Body.

So His Father-in-Law Rosenthal Now Says.

Developments to-day in the case of the man whose body was found in the woods at Mariner's Harbor, S. I., last Saturday, deepen the mystery which from the first surrounded the case.

In the Sporting Extra of yesterday's EVENING WORLD the story was told of the man's complete identification by Benjamin Rosenthal, of 109 East Houston street, who, after hearing from an EVENING WORLD reporter a description of the dead man's person and of the effects found on his body, said that the man was undoubtedly his son-in-law, William Theis, who had been missing from home for some time.

This morning Mr. Rosenthal called at Sylvia's Morgue in Port Richmond, S. I., where the body is, and declared that although the resemblance between the dead man and his son-in-law was great, still the body was not that of Theis.

"But the most wonderful part of it," continued Mr. Rosenthal, to an EVENING WORLD reporter, "is that the watch, the chain, the combination wrench and screw-driver, the clothes and everything else on the body belonged to my son-in-law, and yet I am positive the body was not that of my son-in-law.

"Theis," he continued, "weighed 190 pounds. The body at the Morgue is somewhat lighter, but beyond that discrepancy, and a difference in the shade of the hair and the mustache, the corpse and Theis look very much alike."

Theis used to work with Gustav Joos, a tailor at 88 First avenue, whom he left four weeks ago.

Neither Joos nor Rosenthal has seen Theis since.

The body when found had a bullet wound in the forehead and another in the breast, either one of which must have been instantly fatal.

In the right hand of the dead man was a revolver.

The theory now is that the man was murdered, as he could not have been living when the second shot was fired, since the first must have been fatal.

WEDDED AT DELMONICO'S.

Miss Birdie Lisso United to Samuel J. Seligman.

The marriage is announced of Miss Birdie Lisso, daughter of Mrs. C. Lisso, of 63 West Seventy-sixth street, to Samuel J. Seligman, son of James, and nephew of Jesse Seligman, the bankers.

MRS. SAMUEL J. SELIGMAN.

The wedding was solemnized in the red room at Delmonico's at 8.30 last evening by Rev. Dr. Harris, of Temple Israel, Harlem, in the presence of about two hundred friends. The bride wore a gown of white satin and point lace, a point lace veil and diamonds. She was escorted by her uncle, David Marks, and attended by her nieces, Misses Annie and Edith Sauffter, who wore gowns of pale blue silk and white lace.

There was no best man. The ushers were Frederick Marks, Marcus Menderson, Walter Beer, Jesse Wasserman, George, Theodore, Eugene and Washington Seligman.

The gifts, more than one hundred in number, were very beautiful, and formed a fine assortment of plate and jewels.

ELECTION INSPECTORS HELD.

Charged by Davenport's Men With Illegal Registrations.

Joseph F. Donohue, of 419 East Fifty-second street, and D. G. Norman, of 622 Lexington avenue, inspectors of election at the Nineteenth Election district of the Seventh Assembly District, at 900 First avenue, were brought before United States Commissioner Shields to-day on a charge preferred by Deputy United States Marshal Bernard F. Molloy, of permitting John Lyons and James Murphy, alleged employes of the Department of Charities and Correction, to register unlawfully.

Both prisoners were held in default of $1,000 bail for examination Thursday at 2 o'clock.

Immediately after this case had been disposed of, John McMahon and Edward McMahon, inspectors at the Twenty-ninth Election District of the Sixth Assembly District, in First avenue, between Fifty-second and Fifty-third streets, were arraigned before Commissioner Shields, charged with permitting John Bickerton, a resident of the Almshouse on Blackwell's Island, to register illegally. Both these prisoners were held in $2,000 bail for examination Thursday at 1 o'clock.

COLD WEATHER AND CHOLERA.

Here's a Man Who Says Frost Kills the Plague.

"The cold weather is a blessing which all are not likely to fully appreciate in this period of cholera scare," said W. P. Hugunin to a Chicago *Inter-Ocean* reporter.

"There is nothing which kills the cholera microbe like a touch of frost, and I speak with authority when I say it.

"I have spent some years in Shanghai, China, where there is a plague of cholera every year. I have seen the dread malady run its disastrous course unchecked for six months during the hot season.

"Day by day among the white population the deaths were so numerous that for one mile from the town to the cemetery a line of men four deep with coffins on their shoulders waited for an opportunity to bury their dead.

"I recollect of having often seen the chaplain recite a short prayer at one grave, hasten to another to perform a similar office, and so on for a weary round of twelve hours.

"That is the case year by year for six months, but the moment the Autumn chill sets in the disease vanishes. There is something of comfort for Chicagoans in the thought that they have almost arrived at the frost season."

Silence from Pa.

[From Truth.]

Smartly, Jr.—Pa, are all men made of dust?

Smartly, Sr. (reading paper)—Yes, yes; don't bother me with your foolish questions.

Smartly, Jr.—Pa, if all men are made of dust, how do you account for Chinamen?

Beastly Slang.

[From Truth.]

Miss Beacon Hill—What in the world do these Yale boys mean when they say a thing is "easy smooth?"

Miss Worldsfair—Oh, that's some of their awful slang. They mean that the thing is hunki dori.

ANGLO-SAXON FOR DRUGGISTS.

Its Merits and Advantages Compared with Those of Latin.

Metric System Growing in Favor with Apothecaries.

The medical profession has a jealous regard for its ancient customs and traditions, and anything like reform is looked upon by the majority of its members with suspicion and disfavor.

Some young men in Baltimore, however, who will be graduated from the medical college of that city next year, have resolved to make a radical innovation in one of the most time-honored customs of the followers of Hippocrates, and that is to abolish the use of Latin as far as possible in their practice, when they are admitted to the ranks of the profession, and to do away with it entirely in their class exercises and ceremonies while they remain students.

The class got together the other day and decided that English was good enough for them, and that the employment of a dead language in the daily practice of their profession was a "silly, conceited and pedantic anachronism."

In other words, they propose to write their prescriptions in English, and not in Latin of the canine variety, which is used in a great majority of cases by physicians who have either not studied the language or have forgotten all they ever knew of it.

This cannot be called a complete innovation, for there are many practising physicians in this city, as a reporter of THE EVENING WORLD found upon investigation, who now employ the vernacular instead of Latin in writing their prescriptions.

They are in a very small minority, however, for the great majority of the profession still cling to the old customs and regard it as almost sacrilegious to propose any change.

One of the former, a well-known young physician in this city, when asked what he thought of the action of the young medical students in Baltimore, said without any hesitation:

"The idea is an excellent one, and it would be a good plan if it was adopted in every medical college in the country. I have been writing my prescriptions in English for a long time, and I adopted the plan simply because I thought it safer as well as more convenient.

"Of course the names of the ingredients of a prescription must be written in their scientific form, for they are known all over the civilized world by these names, and can only be referred to in the Pharmacopœia under their proper titles.

"These are mostly Latin names, as 'ferrum' for iron, 'hydrargirum' for mercury and the like. All druggists are obliged to have the scientific names of these drugs and they are universally recognized under such titles, and not under their common names, as squills, wild cherry, hellebore and the rest.

"Where the Latin comes in is in the directions, which are at the bottom of the prescription, as to the manner in which it shall be compounded. These are quite as written in Latin, and so abbreviated that they look more like Egyptian hieroglyphics than anything else.

"Many doctors do not understand enough Latin to write the directions correctly, and pamphlets are published with a list of the most common phrases employed, with their abbreviated forms and translation, so that ignorant persons can simply copy the particular direction which they wish to use.

"This has led to many mistakes on the part of apothecaries in putting up a prescription, and many a patient's life has been lost. Bad writing of the names of the ingredients also has a good deal to do with the mistakes which so often occur, and by a proper abbreviation, by which one drug may be mistaken for another.

"Why physicians should think it necessary to write indistinctly in a prescription I cannot understand. It always made it a hard task for me to put every word in full, except when there is no chance of ambiguity, and as legibly as possible.

"Most people think that this sort of scrawling is done to mystify those who do not understand anything about materia medica, and to prevent patients from knowing what their physicians are giving them. Perhaps this is so to some extent, and certainly this, when combined with a lot of abbreviated dog Latin, renders the prescription absolutely unintelligible to an uneducated man.

"I know of a case where a prescription contained as one of the ingredients 'aqua font,' which means spring water, 'font' standing for 'fontana.' The druggist who put up the prescription thought it stood for 'aqua fortis,' or nitric acid, and the effect on the patient may be imagined. This simply shows the necessity of being extremely careful in writing prescriptions and avoiding abbreviations which may be ambiguous. Take, for instance, 'sulph.' or 'chlor.,' which may stand for 'sulphate' or 'sulphide' or 'chlorate' or 'chloride,' in each case two very different substances.

"In giving directions to the druggist at the end of the prescription it is always better to use English than Latin, because you can say more clearly and distinctly what you want done.

"If the patient takes a prescription to a druggist who does not understand the language, it is his business to find some one to explain it to him before he attempts to fill it.

"In this country, however, it would be hard to find a respectable drug store where English is not spoken, and many druggists with whom I have spoken tell me they infinitely prefer to have the physicians' directions to them written out in plain English, as then there is no mistaking the meaning. The list of stock Latin phrases is limited, and unless mostly those who depend upon the regulation forms are often at a loss to find one that exactly fits their case, so they have to invent a little additional Latin to make up the deficiency.

"Sometimes these efforts are extremely ludicrous, and they give much amusement to those who understand the language and can appreciate the ignorance displayed. The sooner the medical profession gives up this absurd custom the better it will be all around."

According to the old school physicians, however, a knowledge of Latin, even to a limited extent, is of inestimable value. One of them says:

"Every doctor should know as much as is necessary to practise. He should get it somewhere, for ability to write prescriptions in correct Latin naturally assists in creating respect for the profession and preventing unfriendly criticisms from other physicians and druggists.

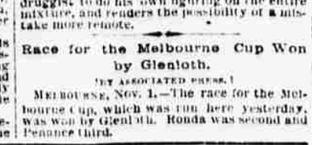
"Besides, laymen suppose that every physician understands Latin, and if they find him ignorant in this respect they naturally think him ignorant in everything else.

"Many people actually believe that doctors write prescriptions in Latin to conceal the common names of the ingredients. The real purpose is, of course, to give every article and every quantity a concise and specific title and point. If put in such a manner that when it is called for in a prescription it may be obtained, and nothing else, thus making mistakes of meaning between the prescriber and compounder impossible.

"Besides the Latin names of drugs are the same in America, Europe and elsewhere, and can be read by the scholars of every nation, while the common name, as salts of lemon, laudanum, black wash, &c., is liable to differ with each nation and locality.

"Thus aqua is water in New York and is the same in Paris, in Vienna and in St. Petersburg. Latin is a dead language, belonging to no modern nation, and therefore fixed and not subject to change. It is also perfectly accurate, and has become highly respectable by long usage."

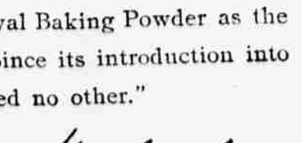
Here are a few samples of ordinary prescriptions as they look when written by the physicians, together with their translation into the vernacular. The first one is a cough mixture:



R.
Ammon. mur. zi.
Syr. Tolut. zss.
Syr. Prunn Virg.
Syr Scillitin Comp. aa. zi.
Aquar q. s. ad. zix.
M. ft. sol.
Sig. A teasp onful as required.

This means, R. (take of) muriate of ammonia, 1½ drachms; syrup of tolu, ½ ounce; syrup of wild cherry and compound syrup of squills, each 1 ounce; water enough to make 4 ounces. Mix in a clear solution.

Here is one for a gargle for sore throat:



R.
Tr. ferri chloridi ziv.
Solut. sat. pot. chlor. ad ziii.
Sig. use as directed.

The translation is: Take of tincture of chloride of iron, 4 drachms; saturated solution of chlorate of potash enough to make 3 ounces.

This is a prescription for a mild opiate:

R.
Morphinæ sulphat. gr. ss.
Atropinæ sulphat. gr. 1-10.
Saponis q. s.
M. ut ft. massa pilulæ.
Sig. One pill at bedtime.

This means, take of sulphate of morphine half a grain, sulphate of atropine one-tenth grain, as much soap as is necessary, bulk and make into ten pills.

A great many physicians are now abandoning the old signs and symbols of the apothecary's table of weights and measures and are using the metric system in its place. This greatly simplifies the common system, as the quantities of all the ingredients of the prescription appear in their proper proportion in figures of the same denomination.

Here is an example, the remedy being a lotion for local application in cases of inflammation:

	Grammes.
Plumbi acetatis	28
Aluminis	70
Aquæ ad	800
Misce et fiat lotio.	
Usus. External.	

This being interpreted means: Take of acetate of lead, 28 grammes; alum, 70 grammes, and water enough to make 800 grammes. Mix and filter.

Some prescriptions are very elaborate and contain a dozen or more ingredients, when the use of the old symbols becomes very complicated. In such cases the metric system is much more readily understood, and there is very little danger of mistake.

Physicians who use English in writing the directions to the druggist make them very clear and explicit, so that they cannot possibly be misunderstood, as is sometimes the case when they are written in bad Latin, and abbreviated at that.

Some write a prescription for one dose only, and if more medicine is required they write at the bottom of the prescription "make so many doses of the above." This compels the druggist to do his own figuring on the entire mixture, and renders the possibility of a mistake more remote.

Race for the Melbourne Cup Won by Glenloth.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

MELBOURNE, Nov. 1.—The race for the Melbourne Cup, which was run here yesterday, was won by Glenloth. Ronda was second and Penance third.

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