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FAIR Warmer.

PRICE ONE CENT. NEW YORK, TUESDAY, APRIL 18, 1893. PRICE ONE CENT.

LAST EDITION.

EIGHT PAGES.

COUNTESS OF CRAVEN

Miss Cornelia Bradley Martin Weds the Earl.

Grace Church Crowded with the Best Society of Five Cities.

No Signs of the Bridal Robes Having Been Used Abroad.

The marriage of Miss Cornelia Bradley Martin to the Earl of Craven, which took place at 1 P. M. to-day at Grace Church, was attended with all the pomp and ceremony which so important an international function deserved.

In fact, society evidently regarded it as the most stupendous event which has occurred in this part of the world for years, and had prepared to honor it accordingly. The entire wealth and fashion of the town were there to witness the ceremony, and every part of the church was crowded with invited guests.

More than 2,500 invitations, it is said, had been issued, and even then Mr. and Mrs. Martin could not begin to satisfy the clamorous demand for cards. Not only New York's fashionable set, but the social lights of Philadelphia, Washington, Boston and Baltimore, for the parents of the bride have many friends all over the country, had to be satisfied, and the limit was only reached with the capacity of the church.

Those who had no cards had little or no chance to see the interior of the building, for a cordon of big policemen guarded the entrance, and would let no one in unless provided with a silver printed billet, and for an hour before the ceremony was to take place Broadway in the neighborhood of Tenth street, was almost blockaded with throngs of eager sightseers, who elbowed and jostled each other in their frantic efforts to obtain a place where they could see the bridal party when it arrived.

The floral decorations of the church were magnificent. They were completed yesterday, a wooden arch of delicate lattice work had been erected in the chancel extending from the rail to the extreme rear. It was a perfect bower of bridal roses, while from the arch were draped festoons and fringes of lilies of the valley.

Easter Lilies and Palms.

The chancel itself was decorated with ferns, palms, hydrangeas and other flowering shrubs, the whole forming a rich green background for the mass of white blossoms which filled the front part near the rail. At the base of the pillars there were mounds of Easter lilies and tall palms.

The doors of the church were opened at 12.15, when the ushers arrived and prepared to receive the guests, who began to arrive about 12.30.

The ushers were Messrs. Bradley Martin, jr., Frederick Townsend Martin, Alonzo Potter, James A. Burden, jr., Wadsworth Richie and Hamilton Wilkes Cary. As the church will only seat about 1,500 persons the rush, which began soon after the doors were opened, was tremendous, and a long line of carriages was soon formed which stretched all the way up Broadway waiting to deposit the guests at the awning-covered entrance.

The bridal party, which arrived just before 1 o'clock, in carriages from the Bradley Martin residence in West Twentieth street, entered the church and the procession was formed near the vestry-room.

Miss Martin entered the church with her father, preceded by the bridesmaids, who were Miss Ethel Davies, daughter of Julian T. Davies, and Miss Daisy Post, cousin of the bride, and Miss Sybil Harmon and Miss Alice Rochester, of Washington.

The best man was the Hon. Rupert B. Cecil Craven, the Earl's brother, who accompanied him on his trip to this country. He was formerly of the royal navy.

No Spots on the Gown.

The ceremony was performed by the Right Rev. Bishop Potter, assisted by the Rev. Dr. William R. Huntington, rector of Grace Church. The bride's gown, made by Worth, was of white satin, and was the perfection of simplicity, with absolutely no ornamentation or embellishment whatever. No jewels were worn, as Miss Martin has never been introduced in society, and it was thought that they would be inappropriate to her youth. She simply carried a bouquet of orange blossoms and white orchids.

The wedding gown of the bride was eyed curiously by many of those who remembered it as the famous "soiled" garment, which Mr. Bradley Martin had so much trouble in getting through the Custom-House without the payment of duty, alleging that it had been worn abroad. No one could detect any evidence of the hard service which the gown is said to have seen before it reached these shores.

The bridesmaids were exquisitely attired in pink silk and crepe, with large Gainsborough hats. While the guests were waiting for the bridal party the organist played a number of musical selections, including the "Jubel" overture, the Priests' March, from "Athalie," and selections from "Aida," "Marriage of Figaro" and "Tannhauser."

During the procession of the bridal party to the altar, the wedding march from "Lohengrin" was played, and on its return Mendelssohn's familiar march.

Immediately after the ceremony at the church the Earl and Countess of Craven, with the other members of the bridal party, were driven back to the Bradley Martin residence, in West Twentieth street, where the wedding breakfast and reception were held.

Between 600 and 700 guests were invited to the reception, and the large mansion was crowded. The floral decorations at the house were planned on a magnificent and elaborate scale. In the dining-room, where the grand breakfast was served, a tent-like arrangement was formed of innumerable garlands of fragrant white blossoms, and in each corner huge bunches of flowering white gardenias and hydrangeas added beauty to the scene. The other rooms were decorated with like gorgeousness, and the house was a perfect floral bower.

Old India Diamonds.

The wedding presents of the bride are numerous and costly and included a superb collarette of old India diamonds from the Dowager Countess of Craven, the bridegroom's grandmother. This was one of Lady Craven's own wedding presents, and she had kept it for the wedding of her favorite grandson.

Mrs. Bradley Martin's gift to her daughter was a tiara of diamonds, an exact copy of the one worn by the Empress Josephine. A necklace of pearls which represents a fortune in itself was given by Mrs. Isaac Sherman, and jewels without number and services of gold and silver were sent by friends both of the bride's and the groom's family.

One of the presents sent by the trades people of Inverness, who have prospered since Bradley Martin took Balmecann eleven years ago, was an oak cabinet of beautiful workmanship, a fine specimen of Scotch carving. It is mounted with silver and set with the monograms "C. M." and "C. C." The dimensions are ten by fourteen inches, and it is ten inches in height.

Leaders in English Society.

William George Robert, fourth Earl of Craven, was born Dec. 15, 1868, and is descended from an old Yorkshire family. The Cravens have been barons since 1665. The Earldom was created in June, 1801. The young man is very wealthy, his estates yielding him an income estimated at $400,000 a year, and besides this he has a fortune of something like $5,000,000 in stocks and bonds.

The family properties are Combe Abbey, Coventry; Hamstead Marshall and Ashdown Park, Lambourn, Berks; and a town house at 16 Charles street, Berkeley square, London. Lord Craven's relatives are among the most influential people in English society, among them being the Countess of Cadogan, the Countess of Coventry, Elizabeth, Countess of Wilton, Lady Emily Van de Weyer, Lady Halden, Marquis of Allesbury, Viscount Chelsea, Viscount Deerhurst, the Hon. Lawrence Plock and Lady Mabel Slevier.

He was graduated at Oxford, and it can be said of him that, unlike many of the younger members of the English nobility, he has never laid himself open to any direct charges of misconduct, and his friends, too, have been free from the breath of scandal.

The young Earl is tall and erect of carriage, rather spare, and has clean-cut features, a fine mouth and a rather prominent nose. His eyes are dark, and his hair, which he parts well over on the left side, is a dark brown. He does not brush his hair forward over his ears, and altogether he is a handsome and exceedingly attractive young fellow.

He is a lieutenant in the Berks Yeomanry, and was at one time aide-de-camp to the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland. This is not his first visit to this country, for he stopped in New York three years ago on his trip around the world, which he took just after attaining his majority.

Miss Cornelia Bradley Martin, the bride, is only seventeen years old, and is hardly out of leading-strings. She became acquainted with Earl Craven in Scotland a year ago, the young nobleman being a frequent visitor at Balmacaare, Mr. Bradley-Martin's deer forest in the Highlands, which he has rented for a number of years.

An Only Daughter.

She is the only daughter of the Bradley Martins, and up to the time of the announcement of her engagement to the Earl last December, had been under the charge of a governess. Americans in England who knew the jolly young peer, who has a keen love for a sportsman's life, and who met him at Mr. Bradley Martin's Scotch estate, wondered how he obtained access to the nursery, as it were, and to the affections of the young lady, but it is believed that her parents placed no obstacles in the way of the Earl's wooing. She is a very pretty girl, of slim, willowy figure, extremely youthful in appearance, but of the most engaging manners.

THE ANTI-CONSPIRACY BILL.

Vote by Which It Was Beaten Reconsidered in the Assembly.

ALBANY, April 18.—The Assembly has reconsidered the vote by which the Anti-Conspiracy bill was beaten and is now warmly discussing the measure.

ZANTE SHOOK ALL NIGHT.

Continuous Earthquake Shocks Kept the People in a Panic.

ATHENS, April 18.—Incessant earthquake shocks were felt at Zante throughout last night, and the panic-stricken people were in momentary dread of the ground opening and swallowing them.

The heavy shock yesterday morning that caused such devastation in the island lasted for twenty-five seconds. The motion of the earth was from the east to the west, and the ground swung back and forth like a slow-moving pendulum.

It is estimated that there are only 200 houses remaining that are fit to be inhabited.

A steamer that was voyaging from Zante to Patras at the time of the shock reports that the sea was greatly agitated. The water appeared to be boiling; then it suddenly receded, and as suddenly sought its usual level.

DETROIT SAILS FOR BALTIMORE.

The New Gunboat Passes Through the Harbor on Her Way to Sea.

The new cruiser Detroit steamed down the East River at a sixteen-knot speed this morning, rounded the battery and went down the bay to sea. She had no guns on board, but saluted the Argentina cruiser Nueve de Julio, which is anchored off Tompkinsville, by dipping her flag.

The Detroit came down from New London, where she has been undergoing her preliminary trials. She is commanded by Commander Brownson.

The new cruiser averaged eighteen and a half knots on her trial trip, which is considered remarkably good for a vessel of her class. Her builders will earn a bonus of $150,000.

The Detroit will proceed to Baltimore, where she was built, and will be fitted out at the Norfolk Navy Yard.

NEW LINE TO BREMEN.

Tee Roland Line Inaugurated by the Norddeutscher Lloyd.

The Norddeutscher Lloyd Company has started a new steamship line between this port and Bremen. Ie is called the Roland line, and two steamers, the Gulf of Mexico and the Lanthan, have been chartered.

The line will carry only steerage passengers and freight.

The Gulf of Mexico left Bremen on April 12, and is due here in a day or two. She has 500 passengers and a lot of freight. The steamers are of about 3,000 tons burden.

Gen. Wanser's Reception in Elizabeth.

ELIZABETH, N. J., April 18.—Extensive preparations have been made for the reception to-night to Brig.-Gen. Wanser, Mayor of Jersey City and commander of the First Brigade National Guard, by Gen. Drake and the Veteran Zouaves, of Elizabeth. The armory where the reception will be held has been handsomely decorated for the occasion. Gen. Wanser and staff will be escorted from the depot to the armory by the Zouaves and a band.

PTOMAINES THE TEXT.

Prof. Vaughan Continues His Testimony for Dr. Buchanan.

The Prosecution Still Confident of a Conviction.

Mr. Osborne Says a Stronger Case Was Never Made.

Never was harder battle waged in court than that now going on in Part III. of the Court of General Sessions between the people's legal representatives on the one side and the able lawyers for the defense in the trial of Dr. Robert Wellesford Buchanan, charged with the murder of his elderly wife by poisoning, for the purpose of possessing himself of the wealth she had amassed as the keeper of a disorderly house in Newark.

"The public cannot forget," said Francis L. Wellman, the wheelhorse in the prosecution, "that the District-Attorney is the servant of the people; that he can have no personal interest in convicting Dr. Buchanan; certainly could have no possible motive in seeking to convict an innocent man.

"It should not be forgotten that an indictment is not sought until the public prosecutor has investigated the charges sufficiently to satisfy him that there is abundant ground for suspecting that a crime has been committed. The indicted defendant is never placed on trial unless the District-Attorney has by a careful, thorough investigation of the facts, involving the private examination of every witness obtainable, been convinced that the accused is actually guilty."

Assistant District-Attorney Thomas Osborne, who prepared the case against Dr. Buchanan, says:

"We placed fifty witnesses on the stand to prove the case against Dr. Buchanan. It took months to prepare the case and I examined fully 150 people on the subject. I think, if the character of our witnesses and their testimony is considered, that we never presented a stronger case."

Prof. Vaughan Resumes His Testimony.

Prof. Victor Clarence Vaughan, the eminent chemist of the University of Michigan and recognized authority on ptomaines (poisonous substances that generate in dead human bodies) resumed his testimony for the defense this morning. Doctor-Lawyer William J. O'Sullivan conducting the examination.

The trend of Prof. Vaughan's testimony is towards the logic that the chemical analysis made by Prof. Witthaus of the viscera of Mrs. Buchanan did not satisfactorily determine whether there was morphine in the viscera, or only the poisons of ptomaines, for Prof. Vaughan, who may be properly designated as the "American father of ptomaines," testifies that some of the ptomaines tested by the chemist by the recognized tests for morphine, would produce exactly the same results.

The processes are intricate and not easily explained to the lay reader. They consist in the use of acids, reactions, resolvents and the like, the results being differentiated by the colorings of the fluids. Violet and orange are the recognized colors for morphine, and Prof. Vaughan declared that certain of the ptomaines most ordinarily generated in dead bodies give exactly the same color results under the same tests.

To fully appreciate the testimony it should be borne in mind, first, that Prof. Witthaus has testified positively that he found one-tenth of a grain of morphine in the viscera of Mrs. Buchanan; second, that he is able to swear that he found the morphine because he obtained these color results by the usual tests, and then, third, that Prof. Witthaus acknowledged from the witness stand that Prof. Vaughan's text-books were authority on the subjects treated of in them.

Point for the Defense.

In other words, Prof. Witthaus acknowledges as one of his teachers the man who is now testifying in direct opposition to him.

Then there is another thing to remember—Prof. Witthaus is himself an author and an authority on chemistry and toxicology, and probably when his turn comes to cross-examine Mr. Wellman will obtain from Prof. Vaughan an acknowledgment that Prof. Witthaus is an authority, while interpreted into plainer English, is a competent teacher in whom he, Vaughan, has confidence.

Prof. Witthaus had placed much dependence on tests with amylic alcohol, by which he obtained what he determined to be the alkaline solution of morphine and Prof. Vaughan declares this test to be unreliable, as it would be fully as likely to produce the largest quantity of alkaline from ptomaine.

"Amylic alcohol takes up ptomaines abundantly," said the witness, "but petroleum ether would remove a slight quantity of ptomaines from an acid solution, and slightly more from an alkaline solution."

"Can morphine be separated from the ptomaines by this process?" asked Mr. O'Sullivan.

"No, it is impossible. The ptomaines would give similar color reactions to that of morphine. There are several processes by which the morphine could be separated from the ptomaines, but color reactions can be applied only after the precipitation of colorless crystals, processes which the experts in this case failed to use."

The man from Michigan, who testifies earnestly, using the most elementary language, a habit evidently the result of long experience as teacher of classes of beginners—like jurymen—described several of these processes. He said that the ferric chloride test was also unreliable, as it was applied to a yellowish residue, which, mixing with the bluish ferric chloride, produced a greenish color, results which might be obtained from other substances.

To another question, Prof. Vaughan said:

An Example in Omaha.

"Yes, I have obtained all of these reactions in a case where the cause of death was not ptomaine poisoning.

"It was a case of a man who died in Omaha. It was supposed that he died from an overdose of morphine. I chemically diagnosed his viscera and obtained all the results obtained in this case, but I did not death that he died of opium poisoning because I failed to find the crystals by the processes which I have said should have been resorted to in this case."

PILLSBURY NOT A LOSER.

The Big Miller Says He Was Not Caught in the Wheat Deal.

Charles A. Pillsbury, the millionaire miller, of Minneapolis, who it was reported had lost heavily in the late wheat deal, is at the Fifth Avenue Hotel.

He is much annoyed by the reports, and in an interview this morning he said:

"Neither I nor any company I represent lost one dollar in the wheat deal in Chicago. I was not in a position to do so. The despatches and other newspaper articles sent out broadcast may injure my credit unless contradicted."

Fell and Broke His Neck.

NEWARK, N. J., April 18.—Earle Cohnet, aged fourteen, fell from a third-story window in Elizabeth avenue, this city, to-day and was instantly killed. His neck was broken.

"Admiral."

In all first-class hotels and clubs. This cigarette is not made by the trust. * *

RECEIVING THE DUKE.

Scientific Societies and City Officers Welcome Him.

A Pleasant Exchange of Courtesies at the Waldorf Hotel.

Crowds Watch the Parade of the Party Down the Avenue.

A sparkling, typical New York Spring morning greeted the Duke of Veragua when he rose shortly after 9 o'clock to-day and added materially to the zest with which the party did justice to their breakfasts.

So tempting was the weather out of doors that the Duchess Dona Maria, attended only by their maid, all most soberly costumed quietly stole out of the Waldorf and enjoyed a brisk hour's walk up and down Fifth avenue. The Duke in their absence looked over the morning papers.

Eleven o'clock was the hour set for the Special Committee on Reception and Entertainment of Visitors to the World's Columbian Exposition assisted by sub-committees of five each from the Historical and Geographical Societies of New York to wait on the Duke and suite in the ballroom of the Hotel Waldorf to officially invite them to the reception to be given the Ducal party by the Chamber of Commerce at the Waldorf.

So many reporters and so few committeemen were present at 11 o'clock that to give the committees a chance to at least see the Duke, an immediate move was made to the large banquet hall on the first floor. The names of members of Committee present are:

Chamber of Commerce, Henry Villard, J. Austin Stevens, J. Siever Page, Louis Windmuller and Perry Belmont; Historical Society, John A. King, E. F. DeLacey; Geographical, ex-Chief Justice Charles Daly and Dr. C. C. Tiffany.

Commander Dickens introduced the committees to the Duke and his family, and hands were shaken all round.

Representing the Chamber of Commerce, Secretary Stevens read the following address.

To his Excellency, the Duke of Veragua, Marquis of Jamaica, Admiral of the Indies:

We are here to-day to present to Your Excellency in the name of the Committee of the Chamber of Commerce, assisted by Committees from the New York Historical Society and the American Geographical Society, the seat of which is located in New York City, an invitation to yourself, Madame, the Duchess, and all other members of your family who accompany you on your visit to the United States on this interesting occasion, to receive our hospitality and the manifestation of the usual element of time-and represented by our societies. This, Admiral Duke, we consider an event unique in history.

Four centuries ago your noble ancestor, in the discovery of a new hemisphere, doubled the value of civilization to mankind; it is not only in the thought of civilization and this period, that he opened a new hemisphere to geography, to commerce and to history of which he is the leading feature, and which in future years, as each Columbian anniversary comes, this, your visit, will be remembered as one memorialed.

It is because of this sentiment that we, representing the association of citizens of the city, whose business it is to promote, to propagate and continue that new order of things which was opened by the discovery, now address you.

It is especially fitting to remember that one of the most charming of historians, Washington Irving, who has made us all familiar by his graceful narrative with the romantic adventures of Columbus, through whose directions and favor the ideas of Columbus became a practical achievement, was of our city.

The invitation we now address to you personally and to the descendants of Columbus we trust will be accepted by Madame, the Duchess, as coming in the name of the ladies of New York. We may presume to assure her that all we have that is highest, that is best, that is most charming in the city we love, perfectly represents, will be present to aid us, the Committee which now addresses you, in its extension of its courtesies, to have the honor to-day, Admiral Duke, with the highest regard and most perfect respect, and permit us to say, with a feeling of affection, your obedient servants.

The Duke bowed deeply at the conclusion and then read his written reply in English.

"I have received very kind and flattering invitation in the name of the Chamber of Commerce and the Committee of the Historical and Geographical Societies, which respectively the more important delegations of the social life in New York.

"My family will forever remember the hospitality received from the people and the Government of the United States, and we shall always keep among the memory of the house of Columbus the visit to their worthy country, as rich by the gifts of nature as by the work of its citizens.

"Columbus dotted the world by his discovery. But the inhabitants of this new hemisphere had contemplated the vastness with their industry. The empire has grown at a quick pace and the whole history of mankind are unpolished, and the studies carried on by the historical and geographical societies have been one complement of this great event whose centenary gives me the occasion of finding myself among you and the pleasure of considering myself one of your fellow-citizens.

"All the nations have commemorated in 1892 the date of 1492. But a practical achievement was necessary, and the Columbian Exposition will prove of the great advantage for uniting the commerce of the new to the old world.

"This makes me feel more grateful for your kind invitation. The Duchess as well most gratefully accepts what she considers a great honor. She requires her excuses to the ladies of New York, and will be most delighted to meet them on this occasion.

For the Historical Society President Josh A. King said:

Having been invited by the great merchants of New York to unite with them in welcoming to the chief city of the Western Hemisphere the New York Historical Society gladly embraced this honorable duty by the appointment of a delegation of fifteen of its members, some of whom are with me to tender to Your Excellency a reception to be given in your honor on the afternoon of the 19th of April by the joint committees of the Chamber of Commerce and the New York Historical and Geographical Societies. We desire to welcome to the metropolis one who by his direct descent bears the honored name of Columbus "clarum et venerabile nomen," one in whose veins is flowing the blood of that great navigator, by whose intrepid bravery, undaunted skill and scientific knowledge, when sitting and pleading waiting he was finally encouraged and aided by Isabella of Castile, opened the way across the great waste of the then unknown waters to the great work of the discovery of a new world, which has achieving thus for honored imperishable renown for his generous sovereign an empire of almost unlimited extent, and for the human race a refuge of men a home where civil and religious liberty and free institutions might be fully developed.

After a lapse of 400 years, we may look back in the light both in the old and new world, we behold now due rising in the land then peopled by untutored savages, rejoice to welcome you, the direct guelled descendant of that great navigator of Italian and to greet you as the guest of our nation.

The pages of history have been adorned and enlarged by the admirable and distinguished of your ancestor, and our Historical Society possesses many treasures bearing upon his discoveries and upon those who followed after him.

I am charged by the members of the Society to express to you the hope that you may be pleased to each time as you may desirable and as may be in your power, to do us the honor to visit our library and museums.

Ex-Chief Justice Charles Daly, for the Geographical Society, said:

Monsieur le Duc, it affords me great pleasure to welcome you on behalf of the oldest geographical society of the country. It is a society especially significant, for during the past thirty-seven years, as far as I know, the first geographical society in the world to have had a lady for its president. Although we had not in the society that he had found a new world, we had a society that contributed to the world a geographer, a member of the society, who was the first to penetrate the interior of Africa, as far as was then called, to reach the Nile and to solve the problem of the sources of the Nile, and to contribute to the world an explanation to move the obstacles of the globe.

You have been welcomed by the representatives of commerce, of history and of the most advanced geographical science, the most advanced branch of human knowledge to which your great ancestor made the greatest contribution.

By 1 o'clock a large crowd had gathered about the Hotel Waldorf waiting for the departure in state of the Duke and suite for the City Hall. Troop A, commanded by Capt. Charles F. Roe, came flagging up soon after, and drew up in rank on Thirty-third street.

A platoon of mounted police were also in attendance. Commander Dickens led the ducal party to open carriages at 1.10, and with the police to clear the way and Troop A escorting the Duke and his suite, a start was made for the City Hall down Fifth avenue.

City Hall Square was in possession of an indiscriminate crowd of perhaps fifteen hundred when Inspector Williams, with a detachment of 225 reserve police arrived at the scene. In a few minutes the police lines drew up on either side of the main entrance and along the driveway to Broadway, when the space was cleared of sight-seers.

The rotunda of the building was also crowded with people, including many women and children. The great majority of these were turned out to mingle with the multitude in the square.

A squad of thirty-four police under the immediate command of Inspector Williams lined up from the entrance inside the building to base of the broad stair case leading to the Governor's room.

There were no decorations to be seen in the rotunda. The reception-room was pretentious and gorgeous. The great paintings were hung with Spanish and American flags, the walls were festooned with Spanish and American colors while at intervals here and there were symbols of Castilian chivalry and suggestions of Spanish conquests. There were flowers, but not in profusion; just enough of the rare gift to intoxicate the atmosphere of the frequently used room with a sensuous odor.

All in all the aspect was not what the mass of curiosity seekers had expected would be prepared to please the senses and flatter the pride of the royal contingent.

IS THE CASTLEGATE LOST?

Long Overdue at Philadelphia—Had a Crew of Twenty-three Men.

PHILADELPHIA, April 18.—Much anxiety is felt in seafaring circles over the non-arrival at this port of the British steamship Castlegate, Capt. Evans, which is now two weeks overdue.

It is feared that she, with a crew numbering twenty-three men and a cargo valued at $200,000, has suffered a fate similar to that of the Naronic.

The Castlegate left Dantzic March 5 with a full cargo of sugar.

EVERYTHING BUT DRINKS.

Aldermen Find There Will Be No Free Refreshments at the Parade.

At the meeting of the Board of Aldermen to-day, invitations to the various functions attending the naval parade were read and accepted.

Alderman Parks manifested great anxiety about the subject of refreshments on the steamboat during the parade, and was quietly but firmly told that it would be a case of "pocket flasks and every man for himself."

Alderman Flynn gave notice that at the next meeting he would move the abolition of the "previous question" from future deliberations of the Board of Aldermen. He thought it should not exist in such a small way. The Alderman from the First evidently meditates calling up his Harry Howard resolution soon.

MRS. JOHNSON'S SUICIDE.

She Hangs Herself and Her Husband Is Dangerously Ill.

Mrs. Louisa Johnson, aged fifty-five, committed suicide this forenoon by hanging herself in the boathouse at the rear of her home, on the Morris Canal, Jersey City.

Mrs. Johnson had for some time been in ill health and at 8 o'clock this morning she disappeared from her house. She was not missed until 10 o'clock, when her daughter found her dead body hanging in the boathouse.

She borrowed the key of the boathouse from a neighbor without any one suspecting her design. Mrs. Johnson's husband is lying dangerously ill with pneumonia.

DR. MARSLAND RUNS AWAY.

He Is Believed to Have Come to This City While Out of His Mind.

Supt. Byrnes this morning received a telegram from T. F. Turnbull, chief of Police of Kearny, N. J.

It says that Dr. Marsland of Arlington, N. J., is missing. He is sixty-five years of age, and is out of his mind. He is supposed to have taken a train for this city.

MARTINE'S SON APPOINTED.

The Justice's Son Succeeds Assistant District-Attorney Washburne.

Randolph B. Martine, jr., son of Justice Martine, was appointed an assistant District-Attorney this morning, to succeed Jacob Washburne, resigned.

Don't Worry
nor be deceived by inferior cigarettes. Avoid both by getting Old Dominion. Photograph in each package. * *

THE RELIGION OF FASHION.

There is no doubting the sincerity of this worship.

MAY HAVE STOLEN $15,000.

Bookkeeper Sidney Held in $2,500 for Embezzlement.

Took No Warning from Other Employers Being Detected.

Charles M. Sidney, for several years confidential bookkeeper for the Kaufman, Strauss & Co., importers, of 75 Duane street, was held in $2,500 bail in the Tombs Police Court to-day for embezzling the firm's money.

The specific charge against Sidney is the larceny of $100, but it is believed that his alleged peculations will aggregate $12,000 to $15,000.

Sidney is thirty years old, lives at Mount Vernon, N. Y., and has a family. His wife was in court this morning.

He was arrested in the store yesterday at the instance of Mr. Strauss, who accidentally discovered a wrong entry in his cashbook last Saturday.

Turning back a page he found another, and still further back several false entries. Falsification was apparent, and, keeping Sidney under police surveillance, the firm, unknown to him, began a thorough examination of his books.

To their surprise they found that their trusted clerk had commenced robbing them in October, 1889, only two months after he had been made confidential bookkeeper, and continued it almost up to the very present.

During his employment Sidney had seen four of the firm's employees detected in dishonesty, yet he himself took no warning.

No reason is assigned for Sidney's downfall except his extravagant tastes. He was a quiet fellow, not inclined to be fast, but liked to live well—better than his $2,500 salary would permit.

FAILED IN A COFFEE DEAL.

One of the Largest Firms on the Exchange Goes Under.

T. M. Parr & Co., of 107 Front street, announced their failure on the Coffee Exchange to-day.

This firm have been the American representatives of the great German speculator, George Kaltenbach, who has been endeavoring to corner the product.

A little while ago it was currently reported that Mr. Kaltenbach had cleaned up a million or more dollars in his coffee corner.

This report has since been vigorously denied by people in the trade, who asserted that conditions would eventually defeat the speculator's plan.

Within the past week coffee has declined about 200 points, and this decline has evidently brought the big bull operators to grief.

DALY'S FOURTH RAID.

Lake Mahopac and Its Cottages the Objective Point.

Commissioner Daly started on his fourth raid in the watershed this morning. Lake Mahopac was his objective point. He was accompanied by Dr. Cyrus Edson and Chief Engineer George W. Birdsall.

At White Plains they were joined by Lawyer Dykman. Lake Mahopac is surrounded by Summer cottages and hotels, the sewage from which drains into the lake.

Beecham's Pills with a glass of water morning. Much better than mineral waters. * *

They're in it—
The New Cabinet—
and U. S. Government offices—
The World Almanac—
Third Edition.

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MR. CLEVELAND'S NEW RECORD.

Made in the Matter of Appointments During the Extra Session.

WASHINGTON, April 17.—A comparison of the work and duration of the extra session which has just closed with corresponding extra sessions called at the beginning of the late Administration and at the commencement of Mr. Cleveland's first Presidential term, shows that Mr. Cleveland in the session which has just closed has broken the record and made more appointments to office than any of his predecessors, exceeding the appointments of Mr. Harrison during the same time by more than twenty-five.

In the matter of the appointment of United States Ministers to foreign powers, Mr. Harrison took the lead, appointing twenty-two out of the total of thirty-five, while Mr. Cleveland nominated at his first term seventeen and withdrew one and at his last term, sixteen.

Two of the important places—Russia and Italy—have not been filled, nor did Mr. Cleveland fill the former during his first term until after the recess had begun.

BROOKLYN BILLS PASSED.

McCarty's Bonding Measure and Columbian Expense Bills.

ALBANY, April 18.—The Assembly to-day passed Senator McCarty's bill allowing Brooklyn to issue $1,000,000 in local improvement bonds.

Also McCarty's two bills providing for a board to audit the accounts for the Columbian Celebration in Brooklyn and Kings County.

THE BOUNCING OF SHEEHAN.

Action of the Cleveland Democracy a Sensation in Buffalo.

BUFFALO, April 18.—There are no new developments this morning in connection with the much-denounced Police Commissioners' charter amendments, and nothing further is likely to occur pending the decision of the court in the injunction proceedings.

The argument in the case will probably be heard before Justice Green Thursday morning, both parties to the suit having agreed upon the earlier date. It is also probable that ex-Attorney-General Tabor will defend the constitutionality of the amendments.

The action of the Cleveland Democracy last evening in practically expelling Messrs. Sheehan, Andrews, Goldberg and Cullinan has created considerable of a sensation.

HEADS TO DROP AT ELLIS ISLAND.

Dr. Senner Gives Information of the Government's Intentions.

Dr. Senner, the Commissioner of Immigration at Ellis Island, sent for the heads of departments to-day and asked them if any of the men under them wanted to resign.

He said that he did not wish to chop off their heads too suddenly, but that the Department intended to make a thorough change in a short time.

The officers consulted with the men, but not a single man could be found who was anxious to resign. They said they intended to stay as long as they were allowed.

It was stated on the latest that Commissioner Senner had sent a number of recommendations to Washington in regard to new appointments, but that the Secretary of the Treasury had advised that no changes be made until May.

Commissioner Senner is still bothered by large crowds of politicians clamoring for places for their friends.

It is said that friends of Henry Jackson, the Secretary of the old Board of Immigration Commissioners, are actively pushing him for appointment to Dr. Senner's place.

Missing, Not Defaulting, Collector.

NEWARK, N. J., April 18.—Hans Christian Hansen, a collector for the Prudential Insurance Company, has been missing from his home, 317 Bank street, since Saturday. He left a wife and three children, the youngest an infant twelve days old, destitute. Notes for $1,000, his wife said, he also took, but Hansen is not a defaulter.

Paddy Slavin and Jim Hall to Box in Derby Week.

LONDON, April 18. Paddy Slavin and Jim Hall have signed articles to box twenty rounds for a purse of 1,000 pounds, at the National Sporting Club, in Derby week.

Overdose of Morphine by Mistake.

MEMPHIS, April 18.—L. C. Jones, for three years connected with the Graves-Vinton Mortgage Loan Company, was found dead in his room at the Gaston Hotel yesterday. He had taken an overdose of morphine in an effort to relieve an attack of asthma, from which he suffered.

LAST EDITION.

EIGHT PAGES.

NO REST IN BELGIUM.

Conditions at Antwerp and Brussels Still More Threatening.

Police Have Another Conflict with Rioters at the Docks.

Soldiers to Prevent a Mass-Meeting in the Park at St. Gilles.

BRUSSELS, April 18.—The night passed far more quietly than the authorities expected, but, nevertheless, the outlook is threatening. Despatches from all parts of the Kingdom inhabited by the working people bring disquieting news. Disturbances occurred in several places during the night, but there was no concerted attempt to rebel against the King.

In Antwerp to-day the outlook is more threatening than it was yesterday, and this despite the fact that extraordinary military precautions have been taken to preserve the peace. Among the more prominent of the agitators in Antwerp are a number of Anarchists. Of these, two—Fabry and Wetters—have made themselves particularly obnoxious to the police, and to-day they were placed under arrest.

The striking dock laborers began their disorderly demonstrations again this morning.

They took possession of the docks and marched along the water front attacking the men who were at work, compelling many of them to quit. One captain of a vessel from which the men had been driven away protested to the leaders of the rioters, whereupon the mob promptly stoned him and forced him to flee.

The police in force were finally ordered to disperse the rioters. A short conflict ensued, during which the police used their swords and revolvers, and finally the mob scattered.

In Brussels the ferment continues with no sign of abatement. The streets are filled with crowds of excited workingmen, and a general feeling of uneasiness prevails. It was the intention of the strikers to hold a grand demonstration to-day in the park at St. Gilles, two miles south of Brussels.

This place had been selected for the meeting in consequence of the order prohibiting demonstrations in Brussels, but the instructions sent out last night by the Governor of the Province of Brabant have put a check upon the proposed meeting. A strong force of troops is in possession of the park, and the demonstration will not be allowed.

The movement is directed entirely against the Chamber of Deputies and the Ministers who oppose the workingmen's demands for the right to vote when they reach legal age, without any property qualification whatsoever.

The King, it is known, is in favor of a wide extension of the suffrage, and the crowds of excited workingmen who are now demanding what they believe to be their right have nothing against him personally.

Belgium is, with the exception of Russia, perhaps, the only country where there is absolutely no law protecting the workingman from the rapacity and greed of his employer.

The Belgian workingmen have seen within the past ten years their brethren in other countries placed under the protection of special laws enacted for their benefit, and have seen employers held to a strict liability when these laws were violated.

The Belgians have had nothing, and the bourgeoise class, which rules the country, evidently intend that they shall have nothing if they can prevent.

Hence, in their desire to assert their manhood and secure their rights, the spectacle presents itself of a gigantic strike to obtain the right to elect representatives among the lawmakers.

Were the strikers armed and disciplined, there is no question that the industrial revolution now shaking the country would quickly become a bloody contest. As it is, the strikers have, in many instances, routed the armed police, and have not hesitated to attack the soldiery.

The peace effective of Belgium, officers and men, is 48,841, exclusive of the Civic Guard, numbering 43,047 men, and it will therefore be seen that the disorganized mobs of workingmen have little chance of overthrowing the Government by resorting to attacks upon the troops.

Yet the strikers do not hesitate to fight, and unless extreme steps are taken against them the trouble will result disastrously to the trade and commerce of the country.

Burgomaster Koekelberg, of St. Gilles, refused to prohibit the meeting in the park there to-day, and, as a result, the Governor of Brabant took the affair into his own hands. He ordered troops to be sent to St. Gilles to prevent any demonstration the strikers might attempt to make.

Archduke Rainier Off to Attend King Humbert's Silver Wedding.

VIENNA, April 18.—Arcnduke Rainier has started for Rome, where he will represent Emperor Francis Joseph at the silver wedding of King Humbert and Queen Margherita, which will be celebrated on Saturday next.

Hamburg Dock Laborers Vote to End Their Strike.

HAMBURG, April 18.—The striking dock laborers in this city decided at a meeting held last night to end the strike and return to work.

The vote stood 173 to 159.

Prayers for Rain Are to Be Offered in Italy.

ROME, April 18.—The Pope has ordered that prayers for rain be offered by Catholics throughout Italy. Rain has not fallen for two months. In other countries of Southern Europe the drought has been hardly less persistent. In Southern Russia the crops have suffered great damage.

$28 for a Broken Elbow.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., April 18.—F. E. Meeker has got $28 from The (N. Y.) Sunday Press because he was disabled four weeks by a fall on the ice.