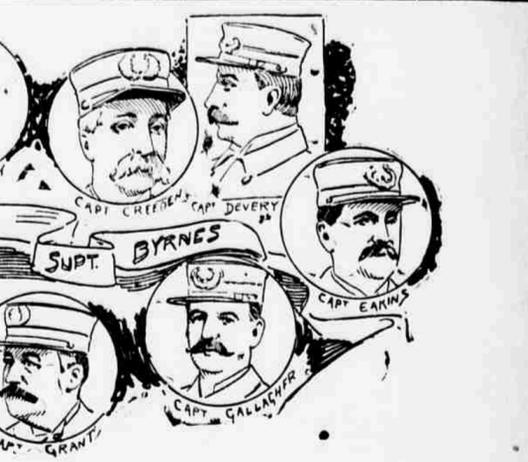
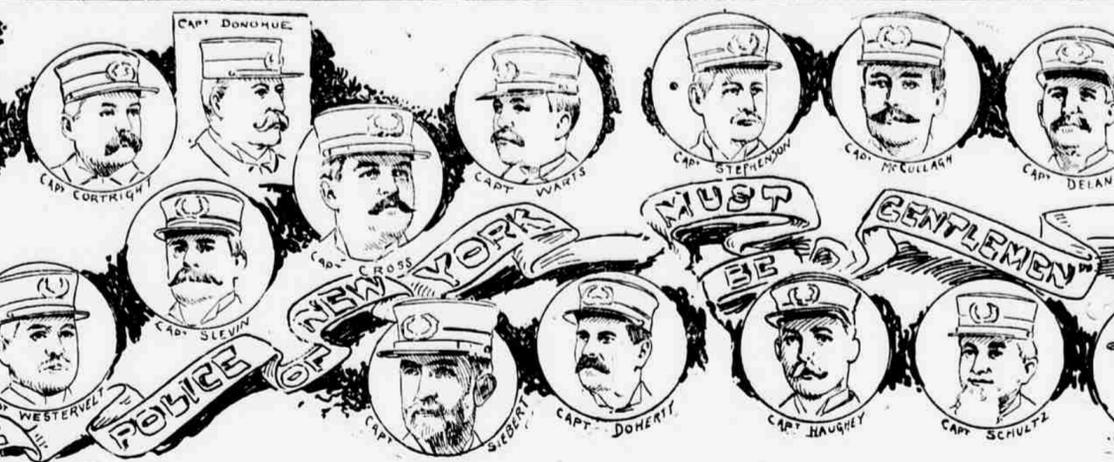


Saturday and Sunday==World's House and Home Days.



BLUECOATS ON PARADE.

Annual Review and Inspection of the Standing Army of the Metropolis.

BYRNES'S FINE BODY OF MEN.

More than 2,400, Strong, They Are, Indeed, the "Finest" in the World.

INFANTA EULALIA INTERESTED.

One Year's Brilliant Record and a Roll of Honor Which Commands Admiration.

This is the day of the annual parade, review and inspection of New York's municipal police, the standing army of the metropolis.

When the Mayor of this great city of America reviews this army, the protectors of the city's wealth and the preservers of her peace, and when the chieftain of this army makes a formal public inspection of his command, though he holds it every day in the year under the closest inspection and demands and receives an obedience never excelled in the famous armies of Napoleon or Alexander, Byrnes might point to his command and exclaim, as the ancient general did of his warriors when his visitor asked to see the high, staunch protecting walls of his rich city:

"These are our walls—every man's a brick."

Early in the day the wives and sisters, daughters and sweethearts, and proud, old mothers of the bluecoats began to appear in the streets, and flags were displayed from many buildings.

Nature Favors the Bluecoats.

The rain never falls on the police parade. The day dawned beautifully, and perfect weather was the lot of the paraders and their friends and admirers—and they are legion.

There are parades of more or less magnitude and circumstances in the metropolis every day in the year—the Sunday schools, the public schools, the Grand Army of the Republic, the Sons of St. Patrick, the Sons of the Revolution, political organizations, chowder clubs, target companies, musketeers and what not. Each has its admirers, and each has its coteries of devotees to yield applause from the sidewalks along the line of march. But there is no parade the whole year through that creates the general enthusiasm that is generated when "Gen." Thomas Byrnes and the Municipal Army of Guardians of the Peace turn out.

They present an appearance as solidly as that of any army, and they thrill the spectators that gather by ten thousands, as they advance, for there is a something that suggests irresistible power in their unbroken fronts and splendid discipline.

That is why the people began to appear on Broadway and Fifth and Madison avenue and effulgence themselves in places of vantage all along the announced route of to-day's parade hours before the time fixed for the start from Bowling Green.

Infanta Is Interested.

Infanta, the Prince Antonio and their party would review the police army at the World Monument with Mayor Gilroy, on the return march after the parade, at 4 o'clock this afternoon.

The oration was expressed by members of the committee having her entertainment in charge that the distinguished Spanish visitors had as yet seen nothing in America that would impress them as this display of civic strength, and the seven-hundred men will have to do better when the Infanta reviews it Saturday to sustain the impression made by the police.

The army led by "Gen." Byrnes today numbers 2,418 officers and "privates," but it leaves 100 men in the thirty-six precincts to protect the city that number being nearly the full day force.

The police's summer begins officially today. The winter overcoat disappears and the winter helmet gives place to the light-weight helmet of marie brown, with a band of shining russet leather.

The parade uniform includes a close-fitting tunic coat of blue, trousers to match and white gloves, with the regulation parade buttons of polished wood in the black belts with red cords and tassels.

The mounted police on the way to the Battery passed by headquarters at 11:15 this morning and were reviewed by Supt. Byrnes, who stood in the open window of his private office at Police Headquarters.

The men presented a fine appearance. The blouse and the wide collar of the uniform are bright and clean, and the gold braid also on each side of the neck, extending down from the arm.

The top of the same color (blue) and on the front there is gold braid. The trousers are the same as the old ones.

The formation at the Battery.

Specimens of the mounted police were reviewed while the paraders were assembling and the movements of the different companies and platoons and companies could be well recalled.

The captains were distinguished by their gray white uniforms, the sergeants wearing white helmets of the regulation pattern.

The batons of the captains were crossed and tasselled in white, those of the sergeants in blue and those of the roundsmen and patrolmen in red.

The arrival of the mounted squad created a sensation. They wheeled, lined up and displayed their appearance in the most magnificent manner.

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an army, its officers bearing army titles for the occasion.

Thus, Supt. Thomas Byrnes becomes "Gen." Byrnes, and the Inspectors and Captain in command of the six battalions are Colonels.

The instructions for the formation of today's parade were exactly like those of the past five years—the rendezvous at the Battery, the right of the line in Whitehall street and the line of march from the start at 1 o'clock being up Broadway to Twenty-third street and through Madison square, where the parade is reviewed; thence through Twenty-sixth street and Madison avenue to Forty-first street, to Fifth avenue, and down Fifth avenue to Sixty-sixth street, where it is dismissed.

The parade today turns out thirty-five captains in the six battalions, sergeants, ninety-seven roundsmen and 212 patrolmen, as follows: CHIEF OF THE PARADE, Supt. Thomas Byrnes, "Gen." Byrnes.

Color-bearers carrying Superintendent's colors.

Superintendent's Staff—Capt. Thomas Killilea, Police Sergeant Stephen G. Cook, Sgt. Richard Coffey, Sgt. Patrick H. Kelly, Sgt. George H. Kelly, Sgt. Henry P. Kelly, Sgt. James R. Fuller.

Sergeant-General—Capt. Anthony J. Almonte.

Mounted Police, Sgt. Revell commencing 12 men.

First Battalion—Inspector Peter Conlin, commanding; Sgt. Thomas L. McAvoy, roundsman; Martin F. Conlin, Sgt.-Major.

Second Battalion—Inspector Alex. S. Williams, commanding; Sgt. Wm. C. Sullivan, roundsman; Sgt. Wm. C. Sullivan, Sgt.-Major.

Third Battalion—Inspector Thomas P. McAvoy, commanding; Sgt. Thomas P. McAvoy, roundsman; Sgt. Thomas P. McAvoy, Sgt.-Major.

Fourth Battalion—Inspector William W. McAvoy, commanding; Sgt. William W. McAvoy, roundsman; Sgt. William W. McAvoy, Sgt.-Major.

Fifth Battalion—Inspector Thomas S. Copeland, commanding; Sgt. James C. Copeland, roundsman; Sgt. James C. Copeland, Sgt.-Major.

Sixth Battalion—Inspector Thomas S. Copeland, commanding; Sgt. James C. Copeland, roundsman; Sgt. James C. Copeland, Sgt.-Major.

Seventh Battalion—Inspector Thomas S. Copeland, commanding; Sgt. James C. Copeland, roundsman; Sgt. James C. Copeland, Sgt.-Major.

Eighth Battalion—Inspector Thomas S. Copeland, commanding; Sgt. James C. Copeland, roundsman; Sgt. James C. Copeland, Sgt.-Major.

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Thirteenth Battalion—Inspector Thomas S. Copeland, commanding; Sgt. James C. Copeland, roundsman; Sgt. James C. Copeland, Sgt.-Major.

Fourteenth Battalion—Inspector Thomas S. Copeland, commanding; Sgt. James C. Copeland, roundsman; Sgt. James C. Copeland, Sgt.-Major.

lined vessels. Byrnes also called for two sergeants to command the volunteers.

Several roundsmen, sergeants Henry Halpin, George J. Kelly, and the Inspectors and Captain in command of the six battalions are Colonels.

These patrolmen undertook the dangerous mission, at from the steamship at 10:30 a.m. The patrolmen were exactly like those of the past five years—the rendezvous at the Battery, the right of the line in Whitehall street and the line of march from the start at 1 o'clock being up Broadway to Twenty-third street and through Madison square, where the parade is reviewed; thence through Twenty-sixth street and Madison avenue to Forty-first street, to Fifth avenue, and down Fifth avenue to Sixty-sixth street, where it is dismissed.

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avenue and Sixty-third street was shot by a gang and instantly killed.

Patrolman Thomas Walker, Twenty-ninth Precinct, was killed on Aug. 14, 1892. He attempted to arrest one of the old Nineteenth street gang for committing an assault on Margaret Patterson, Durkin Walker's girl, with the gang John Ward shot him. The affray occurred at Seventeenth street and Seventh avenue.

Patrolman Thompson, Fourth Precinct, on the night of Nov. 3, 1887, was stabbed by a man named "Mag" Walsh. She was a loose character, and McLaughlin was taking her to the station-house.

Patrolman Peter Bodine, Nineteenth Precinct, while chasing a prisoner in the neighborhood of Second avenue and Sixty-third street, in 1887, fell into an excavation and was killed.

Patrolman John Spedick, Twenty-first Precinct, on July 23, 1888, at the corner of Thirty-second street and First avenue, was shot and killed by a noted tough named Red, who was hanged for the murder of a woman.

Patrolman Henry Corbett, Thirty-second Precinct, on July 13, 1883, was shot and killed by a noted tough named Red, who was hanged for the murder of a woman.

Patrolman Philip Lambrecht, Nineteenth Precinct, during the year 1872, was shot and killed by a noted tough named Red, who was hanged for the murder of a woman.

Patrolman William Burns, Nineteenth Precinct, in 1873, while on the way to the station-house, was shot and killed by a noted tough named Red, who was hanged for the murder of a woman.

Patrolman Thomas Evers, Eighth Precinct, in 1874, while pursuing Sidney Kelly, a colored man, whom he wanted to arrest, fell beneath the wheels of a heavy carriage, passing at Sullivan street and Broadway, and was crushed to death. The negro was wanted for stabbing his wife.

Patrolman James McGovern, of the Second Precinct, on July 18, 1878, was shot and killed by a noted tough named Red, who was hanged for the murder of a woman.

Patrolman Charles Duffy, Thirty-second Precinct, on May 20, 1887, at the corner of Broadway and University Place, was shot and killed by a noted tough named Red, who was hanged for the murder of a woman.

Patrolman Asa H. Furness, Fourth Precinct, in 1874, was shot and killed by a noted tough named Red, who was hanged for the murder of a woman.

Patrolman Thomas J. Norton, Tenth Precinct, on May 20, 1887, at the corner of Broadway and University Place, was shot and killed by a noted tough named Red, who was hanged for the murder of a woman.

Patrolman James Fitzpatrick, during the year 1872, was shot and killed by a noted tough named Red, who was hanged for the murder of a woman.

Patrolman Thomas Gallagher, Twenty-third Precinct, on Nov. 6, 1882, was shot and killed by a noted tough named Red, who was hanged for the murder of a woman.

Patrolman James North, First Precinct, was fatally stabbed in the neck by a noted tough named Red, who was hanged for the murder of a woman.

Patrolman Robert A. Montgomery, Twenty-third Precinct, was shot and killed by a noted tough named Red, who was hanged for the murder of a woman.

Patrolman James Brown, Twenty-first Precinct, was murdered by Harry Brown, who was hanged for the murder of a woman.

Patrolman Eugene Anderson, Tenth Precinct, was shot and killed by a noted tough named Red, who was hanged for the murder of a woman.

Patrolman John J. Sherman, Twenty-third Precinct, was shot and killed by a noted tough named Red, who was hanged for the murder of a woman.

Patrolman George W. Dwyer, Nineteenth Precinct, in the Summer of 1864, while taking a prisoner from Jones's Woods, in the neighborhood of Second

LOOKING FOR SMALL-POX.

Inspectors Making a Canvass of Avenue A Tenements.

Chief Inspector Doty, of the Bureau of Contagious Diseases, is determined to trace the source of contagion in the cases of small-pox discovered day before yesterday in the tenement 164 Avenue A, where four children in the family of William Vatapken were found stricken with the disease, and to prevent if possible the disease from spreading in the neighborhood.

As the children were left to come and go and mingle with others while they were sick, there is no telling how many were exposed to the contagion, and as no cases have been reported by physicians from that particular locality Dr. Doty has taken measures to find out himself whether there are any hidden cases in the tenements in that district.

Yesterday Dr. Doty personally inspected the tenement where the Vatapkens live to make sure that there were no more cases there at present. Three inspectors have been detailed to make a house-to-house inspection and take a census of all the tenants.

This is done so that when the inspector makes a visit to see if any of the occupants are missing.

Dr. Doty says he purposes to have a thorough search made in every tenement in the blocks adjoining the Avenue A house for hidden cases of small-pox. The physicians engaged in the work are vaccinating the tenants in every house they visit.

HIT BY FIFTY-FOUR BULLETS.

But Lived Long Enough to Shoot One of His Assaulters Dead.

DECATUR, Ga., May 21.—In Walton County, W. B. Malby, a lively stable proprietor, quarreled with one of his colored drivers, George Connelly, last night, and when the latter talked back Malby took a buggy whip and scourged him. Connelly's six brothers threatened that they would put an end to Malby's life.

This caused the latter to take out a peace warrant. The Sheriff entered the house and was reading the warrant to George, while Malby stood outside.

He was challenged there by the Connelly brothers, who opened fire on him, and performed his body with fifty-four bullets. Before he fell, Malby succeeded in discharging his pistol, from which one of the Connellys fell dead.

FAILURE ON LONDON CHANGE.

Woodall & Co. Go Under and Other Houses Expected to Follow.

LONDON, May 31.—A feeling of insecurity developed after the official close of the Stock Exchange yesterday, and the market opened this morning considerably depressed. There is at this time a great pressure to sell, but there are few buyers. The general feeling is towards lower prices.

The failure was announced this morning of Frederick Woodall & Co., general brokers, whose offices are at 1 Cashion court, Old Broad street. The house was a long-established one, and its failure has caused the general uneasiness to increase. It is feared that other failures will follow.

SAT ON THE SOFA, DEAD.

Starting Discovery in Alfred Belmike's Home This Morning.

Anton Heidel, a florist, forty-seven years of age, who has been residing with Alfred Belmike, a newsdealer, at 113 Hudson street, Hoboken, was this morning found dead sitting on a sofa in Belmike's home a few days ago and asked to be taken in as he had no home.

Heart disease is supposed to have caused Heidel's death.

PEACE IN NICARAGUA.

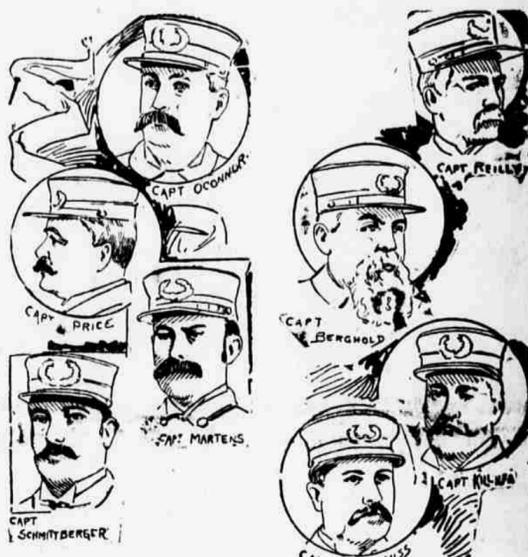
President Sacasa Resigns After Signing the Terms.

WASHINGTON, May 31.—The State Department has received unofficial advice that President Sacasa, of Nicaragua, resigned last night after signing terms of peace.

FIVE DEATHS ON THE OREGON.

Report Says from Diphtheria—Presence of Cholera Denie.

QUEBEC, May 21.—The steamship Oregon, with 650 passengers on board, which arrived at Grosse Ile quarantine Monday night from Liverpool, on the way to Quebec, is still detained at quarantine and not likely to be allowed to proceed for some days.



CORBETT TESTIFIES.

The Assistant Appraiser Before the Fairchild Committee.

It Was He Who Caused the Suspension of Wiswell.

He Tells How Undervaluation of Goods Was First Discovered.

The investigation of Custom-House frauds, which was begun on Monday by the Fairchild Commission of Inquiry with the examination of Appraiser Marville W. Cooper, was resumed this morning at the Barge office.

Previous to the opening of the session, Commissioners Magone, Dunn and Macfarlane, who had come downtown early, held a private consultation with a view to the arrival of Chairman Fairchild.

It was understood that the Commission had finished with the Appraiser for the present. He made a good witness, and had fairly started the investigators on the track of some of the most important developments which are expected to be brought out by the inquiry.

The first witness called to-day was Assistant Appraiser Marshall J. Corbett, upon whose recommendation Examiner J. C. Wiswell was suspended by the Appraiser in June, 1891.

Mr. Corbett, on taking the stand, told Mr. Macfarlane that he had been connected with the Appraiser's Department for twenty-three years, and for the past four years he had been acting as an assistant appraiser.

His department was the Third Division, which had to do with the valuation and appraisement of silk goods. At the time referred to in the charges of the Dry Goods Chronicle, Mr. Corbett said he had four examiners under him, one of whom was Wiswell.

"Yes, I have read them."

"When did you first begin to suspect that Wiswell had been guilty of irregularities in allowing J. H. Simon & Co.'s goods to come through at too low an appraisement?"

"It was some time in May or June, 1891."

"What made you suspect him?"

"Several merchants came to me and told me that the goods of this firm were coming in too low. I was very suspicious. 'Did you say anything to Wiswell about this?'"

"Don't you know?"

"Yes, I did. I saw the goods in the morning, and they looked to me in perfect condition. Wiswell said they were damaged. I instructed him to have the cases sent to the Public Store and be carefully re-examined, and I supposed that this was done."

Mr. Corbett explained that he was taken sick that day and was absent for some time. When he came back he found that the cases had not been sent to the store by Wiswell as he had directed.

"What did you do then?"

"I had the cases sent to the store and

