Weather Indications—Fair.
LAST MONTH THERE WERE RECEIVED AT THE WORLD OFFICE
30,223 Replies
TO ADVTS. INSERTED IN THE WORLD, 28,085 more than for October, 1892, and more than were ever before received in any one month.

The World.

EVENING EDITION BROOKLYN
"Circulation Books Open to All."

Weather Indications—Fair.
LAST MONTH THE WORLD PUBLISHED
91,996 Advts.,
A GAIN OF 8,512 OVER OCTOBER, 1892, AND 14,536 MORE THAN APPEARED IN ANY OTHER NEW YORK NEWSPAPER.

PRICE ONE CENT. NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 8, 1893. PRICE ONE CENT.

LAST EDITION

BOMBS IN A THEATRE.

Anarchists Cast Two Deadly Missiles Into an Audience.

EIGHTEEN PEOPLE KILLED.

Mad Panic Follows a Terrible Explosion in Liceo Theatre, Barcelona.

MANY TRAMPLED UNDER FOOT.

Nearly Four Thousand People Engaged in the Wild Rush.

(By Associated Press.)

BARCELONA, Nov. 8.—Dynamite thrown by alleged Anarchists into the middle of a crowded theatre is the latest outrage and disaster to be recorded in Spain. The Liceo Theatre, on the Ramba de Capuchinos, the Italian Opera-House, a magnificent building, sometimes classed as the largest theatre in Europe, was filled last night with a large and distinguished audience.

Nearly four thousand people assembled to hear the popular opera "William Tell." During the performance two dynamite bombs were suddenly hurled from the upper gallery into the stalls on the floor of the house.

One of the bombs exploded with a terrible report, which shook the theatre to its foundation and scattered death, wounds and destruction upon all sides.

Up to this time the number of dead is known to be eighteen.

The second bomb did not explode, having, it is said, fallen into the lap of a lady and rolled harmlessly to the floor. The explosion of the bomb caused a scene of terror and confusion rarely witnessed in a theatre. The whole audience rose to its feet in horror and dismay, the building ringing with shrieks and groans.

For a moment the Liceo was filled with blinding smoke and dust, while falling glass and plaster caused a horrible din, and added to the horrors of the situation. A wild panic seized the vast audience, and the result was a scene which can never be forgotten.

The terrified crowd, fearing that at any moment another bomb might be thrown, completely lost all presence of mind or sense of control. All regard for women and children seemed to vanish in those moments of fear, and there was a fierce, mad rush for the doors. Men and women fought with each other as they crushed the weaker ones beneath their feet in the effort to escape, leaving the wounded and dying behind them, tended only by a few of the braver hearts who remained faithful to their dear ones.

In this wild rush many old people and children were severely injured through being trampled under foot, while others were severely bruised and crushed by the outpouring crowd. People jumped from the boxes among the audience, others let themselves down as best they could from the galleries, though they risked the lives of others in their mad attempt to reach the open air.

At some distance from the fatal spot where the fifteen dead bodies lay beneath the theatre wreckage many were groaning in agony from wounds received from splinters of wood, pieces of glass and fragments of iron.

The dead in the stalls were removed and laid together. Then the stairs and corridors were searched for other victims who had fallen in the rush for safety. Upon the stairs and in the corridors three persons were found lying dead, and a large number of seriously injured people were discovered.

The stalls presented a terrible sight. The place where the bomb exploded was a mass of splintered wreckage, amid which lay a number of dead bodies, some of them so terribly mangled as to be almost beyond recognition. When the wreckage in this place was in some degree cleared away, fifteen dead bodies, of which six were those of men and nine were the corpses of women, were found.

The bodies of the unfortunate ladies lay close, together, their bright colored evening dresses, laces and jewelry, gloves, hats and bonnets and other finery drenched with blood and torn in the most fearful manner.

It was reported that a large proportion of those killed belonged to one family who had formed a theatre party in honor of the birthday of one of the party.

The doctors, who had been hastily summoned by the police, quickly arrived, and immediately commenced a careful examination of the victims of this latest outrage upon the part of the Anarchists.

The work of succor and attendance continued all night, the Liceo Theatre being converted for the time into a hospital amid which many surgeons were busy with the wounded, while the priests passed to and fro administering to the injured the consolation of religion.

Throughout the night the theatre was surrounded by a dense crowd of people, who packed the Ramblade Capuchinos to the utmost, and who were with difficulty kept back by a strong body of police.

It seemed as if the whole population of Barcelona was out of doors, and many were the expressions of bitter indignation heard on all sides against the Anarchists.

In a comparatively few minutes after the explosion the theatre was emptied, except of the dead and injured. The news of the catastrophe spread through the city with extraordinary quickness, and the police and civic guards were hurried to the scene from all directions, enabling the authorities to establish something like order.

Capt.-Gen. Martinez Campos, as soon as he was informed of the outrage, immediately wired to Madrid, and Government messages monopolized the wires for the remainder of the night.

There is still much uncertainty as to the number of injured. Among the dead is an American named Figueras. His wife was badly wounded, but is now said to be progressing favorably. Mrs. Figueras has not yet been informed of her husband's fate, as her condition does not warrant the sad news being communicated to her.

The unexploded bomb was found under a seat, and is identical with those used by Pallas, the Anarchist.

While the people are furiously indignant at this dynamite bomb outrage, following closely upon the attempt made by Pallas to take the life of Capt. Gen. Martinez Campos, there is a universal feeling of consternation at the helplessness of the Government in this emergency.

The people express the opinion that the Pallas outrage was sufficient warning for the Government to take steps to crush out anarchy, at least in this city, where Pallas and his associates made their headquarters, and where the police discovered documentary evidence which showed that the conspiracy was widespread.

The houses inhabited by suspected Anarchists have been searched and several arrests have been made. Among the first arrests were those of an Italian named Saldani, and a Frenchman whose name is given as Aragon.

Later in the night many other arrests were made, but it is not known whether the person or persons who threw the bombs have been arrested or not.

It is presumed that the actual bomb-thrower escaped, and the police are simply rounding up the Anarchists' haunts with the hope of finding some clue to the actual perpetrator of this latest dynamite outrage.

CROKER WILL NOT TALK.

The Election Is Over, He Says, and That Settles It.

Mr. Richard Croker is in anything but a pleasant humor to-day.

An "Evening World" reporter sent his card to Mr. Croker early this morning at the Windsor Hotel, and word came back that "Mr. Croker would see no one until 12 o'clock."

At 12 o'clock there were about a dozen people awaiting Mr. Croker's arrival in the big east room of Tammany Hall. At 12.30 o'clock he entered.

Mr. Croker seemed to have taken more than usual care in his personal appearance. He wore a Prince Albert coat, silk hat and patent leather shoes, and had evidently just come from the hands of his barber.

When he entered the room he was greeted by a pleasant "good-day" by those awaiting his arrival but he was by no means pleasant or cordial in returning the salutations.

After a few minutes he took a seat in front of one of the Fourteenth street windows and looked out silently at the people passing by.

When "The Evening World" reporter approached him he looked around with a frown on his face and asked: "Well, what is it?"

"What do you think of the result of the election?" asked the reporter.

"You know the result, don't you?"

"Yes."

"Well, that is all that is necessary. I have nothing to say."

"To what do you attribute the defeat of the State ticket?"

"I have nothing to say."

"Do you think it was the feeling against Maynard that carried the whole ticket down?"

"The election is over and I have no opinion to express."

"But, Mr. Croker, your opinion would be of interest to the public."

"It isn't because my opinion is of interest that you want it. 'The Evening World' only wants my opinion to make fun of it, and I won't say anything."

Here Mr. Croker turned around in his seat again, and indicated by a wave of his hand that the interview was ended.

TWENTY LIVES WERE LOST.

Through the Burning of the Lake Nipissing Steamer Fraser.

TORONTO, Ont., Nov. 8.—Particulars are still lacking of the burning of the steamer John Fraser on Lake Nipissing yesterday.

The steamer was en route from Callendar to Davison and Hays's Camp on the western end of the lake. According to advices received twenty persons lost their lives. Only two people, the fireman and cook, escaped.

A lifeboat was found drifting in the lake with a hole in its side.

BIG STORM COMING.

Forecaster Dunn Says It May Reach Here To-Night.

According to Local Forecaster Dunn there is a severe storm raging to-day along the Central Atlantic coast, which is rapidly coming northward. It is likely to cause heavy gales along the Southern and Middle Atlantic and New England coasts.

Storm signals are displayed at the Weather Bureau on the Equitable Building. Rain is now falling in the storm centre, and will probably reach here to-night.

Forecaster Dunn also said that the storm would partake very much of the nature of a cyclone, in fact would be one.

TOM GOULD'S NEW DUMMY.

"John Francis Gallagher" Wants a License for "Utopia."

Henry W. Chapman Withdrew His Application.

Mr. T. Edmond Gould, as the quondam proprietor of the infamous "Sans Souci" now desires himself to be known, is not selling drinks in his "Utopia" cafe, 61 West Twenty-fourth street, at present.

Not that Mr. Gould, or Edmond, rather, has been "bounced" from his "position" as "general manager," but this: The place has no longer a license.

The effectiveness of that highly important saloon adjunct expired at midnight last night, and for once at least the law was observed in a place run or "managed" by Tom Gould.

There was a barkeeper on duty there this morning, but he declined to sell an "Evening World" reporter a drink, although the latter was a total stranger to him.

It must not be supposed, however, that Tom—that is, Edmund—Gould intends to retire from the "cat" (as he calls it) business.

Two weeks ago the mysterious "Henry W. Chapman," who, Gould alleges, was the owner of the Utopia, filed application for a renewal of the license.

About the same time, Tom—that is P. Edmond—Gould, kicked and "butted" one of his barkeepers, named Rahner, almost into insensibility, just to vary the monotony of a rather dull business. His arrest and trial for the same, in Jefferson Market Court, and the newspaper comments on "Mr. Chapman's identity, led Tom—that is to say Edmund—to announce that he—that is, Chapman—was going to get out of the business.

Probably this statement is true. If "Chapman" was ever in the business, he is certainly out of it now, unless, forsooth, he is the man who has applied for a new license for the premises at 61 West Twenty-fourth street.

"Chapman's" application was withdrawn a few days ago, and in its place was presented an application signed by "John Francis Gallagher."

Regarding Mr. Gallagher's identity there seems to be even more mystery than surrounded the personality of "Henry W. Chapman." At the Board of Excise's office this morning no one knew anything about Mr. "Gallagher."

It will be a week or ten days before the license is issued, to give the Board of Excise a chance to look up the applican't history, and it is barely possible that, after looking into the matter very carefully, the Commissioners may conclude not to "let her go."

Mr. Gould was not in his Utopian resort when the reporter called there this morning, so his opinion of his new "employer" could not be obtained.

The matter of licensing the Sixth Avenue Hotel, Forty-fourth street and Sixth avenue, which is opposed by Lawyer Clark Bell's Association, was adjourned for one week by the Board of Excise today.

LEGISLATURE IS OVERTURNED.

Republicans Will Have a Majority on a Joint Ballot.

The next Legislature will be Republican on joint ballot by from 12 to 15 majority, and probably Republican in both branches. According to the returns this morning the Republicans have elected 17 Senators and the Democrats 15, but this result may be changed, the Democrats claiming the election of Alfred Hennen Morris for Senator in the Fifteen District, composed of Westchester County and the Twenty-fourth Ward of this city.

Later returns indicate Morris's election, and a gain of a Senator by the Republicans up the State, which would offset the gain the Democrats make in Morris, and still give the Republicans a majority.

Republicans claim 19 Senators, and one guess is 20, but the figures received by "The Evening World" up to 2 o'clock this afternoon sustain the estimate of 17 to 15.

If Morris is elected, the Senate may be a tie, and in that case Lieut.-Gov. Sheehan, who is a Democrat, would have the deciding vote.

The gain of the Senate would be a political advantage in more than one sense to the Republicans. The Senate has the power of confirmation of the Governor's nominees, and, being a smaller body than the Assembly, and, consequently, more wieldy, the Republicans relied on it to block there all legislation objectionable to them from Democratic sources.

Two-thirds of the Assembly will be composed of new members. The Republicans have returned Hamilton Fish, of Putnam; George R. Malby, of St. Lawrence, and D. E. Ainsworth, of Oswego, who were the leaders on the floor of the Assembly last year.

One of these will be Speaker. It is not likely to be Fish, who has kicked over the traces once or twice, and who is one of the Commissioners of Appraisal for condemned Croton lands by grace of Tammany Hall.

Malby was the caucus candidate for Speaker last year. It is said Mr. Platt promised him the Speakership if the Assembly would be Republican this year. He is considered to have the best chance.

Robert P. Bush, who was knifed and defeated through the efforts of ex-Civil-Service Commissioner Eustace in 1892, is returned from Chemung.

In this city the Republicans have recaptured the old Eleventh District and carried the new Twenty-third District. The district is concededly Republican, but was won by Democrats in 1892.

The Republicans also claim the Assemblyman in the Twenty-seventh District, retiring from public life Tammany's Chairman of the Assembly Cities Committee, the sponsor of so many obnoxious measures, which will and have cost the taxpayers of New York City many millions of dollars.

Only eleven of New York City's present Assemblymen are sent back to Albany, but the infusion of new blood in the delegation does not promise an improvement in the merit of the representatives, excepting Sheffield, Lawson and Robertson, who are said to be men of ability.

WEEKS SENTENCED.

The Embezzling Lawyer Gets 10 Years in Sing Sing.

He Pleaded Guilty to Robbing Mrs. Nicholas Fish.

The Larceny of $72,300 Was the Indictment.

Francis H. Weeks was sentenced to ten years at Sing Sing by Recorder Smyth this morning on his plea of guilty of grand larceny.

"Francis H. Weeks to the bar!"

As Clerk Hall called the case the door of Part I. of the Court of General Sessions opened and Francis Henry Weeks, the embezzler, entered the chamber, where Recorder Smyth presided.

A shave had restored the spectacled lawyer and trustee of $1,300,000 in estates to his former apearance—a handsome man, tall, intellectual and of gentle ways.

Deputy Sheriffs Burke and Brown, who brought him from the Tombs at 9 o'clock, that he might have a last farewell visit with his stricken wife, followed Weeks up the aisle to the bar before the Recorder.

Clerk Hall went through the usual formula, asking Weeks if he desired to plead.

District-Attorney Nicoll explained to the Recorder that Weeks had been remanded for a week on Friday last by Judge Martine, at Weeks's request, but that Weeks, who was held under five indictments, had asked to be permitted to plead guilty to one of these, charging him with the grand larceny of $72,300, the property of Clemence S. B. Fish (Mrs. Nicholas Fish), which he held in trust.

"Do you so plead?" asked Clerk Hall.

"I do," replied Weeks in a subdued voice.

"Then I move the immediate sentence of the prisoner," said Mr. Nicoll, whereupon Recorder Smyth, in a voice full of sadness and solemnity, pronounced sentence.

"I regret very much to be placed in the position of sentencing a man who is a member of the same profession to which I belong and a member of a firm with which I have had many transactions," said the Recorder.

"I know that you belong to a well-connected, respectable family. I know that you have brought ruin and disgrace upon yourself and your family and that you feel it keenly.

"It is unnecessary for me to say further. The sentence of the Court is that you be confined in the State Prison at hard labor for the term of ten years."

Weeks took his sentence, the heaviest the law allows for his offense, without flinching. He seemed to have expected it. He told Clerk Hall, in answer to the usual questions, that he was forty-nine years old. He looked fifteen years older than that when he arrived last Friday from Costa Rica. He looked ten years younger as he stood erect and finely poised at the bar of justice to-day. He had no lawyer, presumably to save expense.

He turned and followed the Sheriff's deputies out of court with a firm, almost buoyant tread. They took him across the hall to the office of Col. Townsend, where he had a long visit with his wife.

Mrs. Weeks is a womanly woman. She has excited the compassionate admiration of the detectives and other connected with the case. She was dressed in deep mourning. She was accompanied by a ward and by Lawyer Charles L. Tebbody.

She bore up under her heavy load of sorrow bravely, and spoke only words of comfort, cheerful encouragement to her husband. There was no display of weakness on the part of either, though the wife wept a little at the final parting.

Weeks was arrested on five indictments. The first was that to which he pleaded guilty; the second charged him with embezzling $900 in securities and $10,000 in cash belonging to Mrs. Fish; the third was for the larceny and misappropriation of $160,000, the estate of Isabel Von Linden; the fourth was for the larceny of $272,000, the estate of John Jacob Astor Bristed, in which Cecile Bristed and William Ellery Sedgwick are interested, with residuary benefits to Edith Brevort Kane and other children; the fifth indictment was for the larceny of $4,000, the property of the Sidney S. Harris estate.

Should it be discovered that Weeks has secreted any of the embezzled property he will be brought to account on these other indictments, and will surely spend the rest of his life in prison.

The office of Assistant District-Attorney George Gordon Battle was littered to-day with Weeks's check-books, accounts, cash boxes and other paraphernalia.

The twenty-seven check-books present, in their stubs, the story of the downfall of a respected citizen, a man whose word was as good as his bond, and to whose care had been entrusted no less than fifty-four estates, aggregating $2,000,000 in value, the legacies of many widows and orphans.

The first check book was used by Weeks in 1885. Its first check was numbered 16,537. He did business with the National Bank of Commerce. Between 1885 and April 29, 1893, Weeks signed 19,427 checks.

During all those times Weeks seemed to be a prosperous man of large affairs, his checks running into the tens of thousands of dollars.

Mrs. Weeks has taken refuge with friends in this city.

Weeks will be taken to Sing Sing tomorrow.

KILLED BY THE FALL.

Man Who Fell Down "L" Road Stairs Is Dead.

The unknown man who fell from the first landing of the "L" road stairs at South Ferry to the street at 7.45 last evening and sustained a fracture of the skull died in Chambers Street Hospital at 5.35 this morning without regaining consciousness.

He was about twenty-five years of age, 5 feet 9 inches in height and weighed 170 pounds; had light complexion, gray eyes, brown hair and mustache. He wore a dark suit and overcoat, white shirt and collar, blue four-in-hand tie, white underwear and laced shoes.

The body had not been identified up to 11 o'clock this morning.

Patti's Postponed Concerts.

Owing to slight indisposition Mme. Patti will not sing by the advice of her physician to-morrow evening. The concerts have been postponed until Monday evening, Nov. 13, and Saturday matinee Nov. 18. Tickets purchased for the performances already announced are good for the performances to be given.

THERE WAS A GREAT DEAL OF WEATHER YESTERDAY.

This was what it looked like when our 10 P. M. Extra went to press.

LEHMAIER WAS DISCHARGED.

But the Policeman Who Arrested Him Goes Unrebuked.

Ejected from a Polling Booth for Asserting His Rights.

Joseph S. Lehmaier, of 203 West One Hundred and Third street, who was kicked out of the election booth at 2178 Eighth avenue yesterday afternoon and subsequently arrested and locked up in the West One Hundred and Twenty-fifth street station, together with Joseph Miller, another Republican watcher, for whom he was interceding, was discharged by Justice Seiter in the Harlem Police Court this morning.

Mr. Lehmaier is a prominent young Republican and did yeoman's service in the campaign just closed. He had the honor of placing in nomination Edward T. Bartlett, the successful candidate for the Court of Appeals at the Syracuse Convention.

Mr. Lehmaier's friends were greatly incensed over the indignity of his arrest and assembled enmasse in the courtroom this morning. He told his story of the affair without the least suggestion of acerbity.

According to his story, he and Police Justice Taintor were walking through Eighth avenue yesterday afternoon. On reaching the polling place mentioned they heard loud voices within and saw a crowd outside.

Looking inside he saw Policeman Mark Harrigan and Joseph Miller, Republican captain of the district, and also a watcher at the polls engaged in a heated argument.

Miller, it appears, had challenged a Tammany voter and was insisting that his challenge be accepted. Harrigan ordered him out of the booth, stating that he was obstructing the passageway to the ballot-box.

Miller refused to desert his post of duty, whereupon the policeman threatened to arrest him.

Justice Taintor and Mr. Lehmaier told Harrigan not to act hastily, to wait until instructed to make the arrest by the Chairman of the Board of Inspectors, Leo Kuehn.

The policeman appeared to think the advice good, and walked away, while Mr. Lehmaier and Justice Taintor moved on. At the corner Mr. Lehmaier left his friend and returned to the booth, where Miller and Harrigan had resumed the argument. He was ordered on, but he insisted that he had a right to remain and showed his certificate.

Harigan sneered at the document, and, catching Lehmaier by the shoulders, shoved him out with such violence as to knock his head upon the sidewalk. He returned, and was arrested.

Harrigan tried to justify his action by alleging that Lehmaier was obstructing the polling-booth and creating a disturbance.

Justice Feitner smoothed the matter over by stating that such events were likely to occur at every election and to any person. He said that the officer had plainly done his duty, but he did not believe that either Messrs. Lehmaier or Miller had intended to create a disturbance or interfere with the progress of the voting.

The prisoners' friends were disappointed in the expectation that the Justice would rebuke the policeman, and it may be that the end is not yet.

Dennis Phelan, of 1833 Amsterdam avenue, was fined $5 in the Harlem Police Court this morning for creating a disturbance at the polling booth on Amsterdam avenue, between One Hundred and Fifty-fourth and One Hundred and Fifty-fifth streets, yesterday afternoon.

WILL CONTEST THOMPSON'S SEAT

His Opponent Says the Apparent Majority is Fraudulent.

CAMDEN, N. J., Nov. 8.—The complete returns in Camden County show the following figures: Rogers, Rep., for Senator, 1,627; Barrett, Rep., for Sheriff, 2,356; Stafford, Rep., for Assembly, 2,829; Watson, Rep., Assembly, 7,747; William J. Thompson, Dem., Assembly, 1,109.

Thompson's majority is cut down from last year and his opponent, Jacob C. Lippincott, charges that gross fraud was perpetrated at the polls, and he will contest Thompson's election.

Secretary Furey's Excuses.

William A. Furey, Secretary of the Kings County General Committee, was asked what he thought of the landslide, and said:

"I knew we were defeated several days ago. I think the nomination of Maynard started the ball rolling. I attribute the result to the financial depression and the condition of the workingmen."

RETURNS HELD BACK.

Staten Island Inspectors Refused to Recognize Court Orders.

Republicans Charge Fraud and Will Make Contests.

Watchers Ejected in Several Districts.

STAPLETON, Nov. 8.—The contest of yesterday was the hottest election ever known on Staten Island. Returns were held back and the complete vote of the county is not yet known. The women who had registered for Mrs. Julia K. West, the Republican candidate for School Commissioner, were not allowed to vote.

Watchers in several of the districts in Cattleton and Northfield were forcibly ejected by the Democratic inspectors. In several instances inspectors refused to recognize orders signed by Justice Cullen, of the Supreme Court, to admit watchers to the polls.

The rturns thus far received at Police Headquarters show a Democratic majority for the entire ticket. Meyer, for Secretary of the State, has about 1,000 majority; Maynard about 600; Pearsall, for Justice of the Supreme Court, about 1,000.

The entire Democratic county ticket elected includes Stephen Stephens, County Judge; Michael McGuire, Assembly; John J. Kenny, County Clerk; John Katletz, Coroner, and Herbert R. Yetman, School Commissioner.

In the absence of the full returns the Republicans claimed the election of Mrs. K. West for School Commissioner by a small majority and Dr. William C. Walser for Coroner. The Republicans claim fraud in the "Duck Pond" district in Castleton, in the First District of Northfield, and in two districts at Snug Harbor. The votes of these districts the Republicans will endeavor to have thrown out. Should they succeed in doing this the Democratic majority of 800, as it now stands, will be wiped out and most of the Republican ticket elected.

HAS HE BEEN REINSTATED.

Report that Rev. Dr. Burtsell Returns to the Epiphany Church.

A report was current in local Catholic circles to-day to the effect that the Rev. Dr. Richard Lalor Burtsell had been reinstated as pastor of the Church of the Epiphany, on Second avenue.

Dr. Burtsell went to Rome about a month ago with a letter from Mgr. Satolli, the Apostolic Delegate, bearing on his case. According to the report, which is said to have emanated from Rome, the Pope gave Dr. Burtsell an audience and decided to restore him to his former charge.

At Archbishop Corrigan's house, on Madison avenue, nothing was known this morning concerning the report, and it was not believed to be true. Inquiry among Dr. Burtsell's friends, both clerical and secular, also showed that while a favorable decision was expected, nothing definite concerning his reinstatement had been received.

RUN DOWN AND SUNK.

Schooner Sent to the Bottom, but Her Crew Saved.

The British schooner, Viola, Capt. Ferguson, from St. John, N. B., arrived here to-day, reports that yesterday at 2 A. M., she was in collision with the American schooner Louis Montelle, from Rondout, for Providence, with cement.

The Montelle sank in ten minutes, and the Viola took her crew and landed them at Mount Misery, L. I.

The Montelle was owned at Patchogue and was built in Huntington, L. I., in 1886.

The crew saved nothing. The Viola had her starboard bow crushed in, the jibboom carried away, and lost her starboard anchor and fifteen fathoms of cable. She is consigned to J. W. Parker & Co., of Beaver and New streets.

FLINT TO BUY MORE VESSELS.

Negotiations Opened to Increase Peixoto's Fleet.

Felseen Launched To-Day at City Island.

That portion of Brazil's new navy which is being fitted out here will soon be ready to proceed against Admiral Mello.

The torpedo-boat Felseen was launched this morning from Wood & Son's yard at City Island. The alterations to her hull and upperworks have been completed, and all that remains to be done is the mounting of her torpedo tube and the setting in place of her conning towers.

The Javelin was hauled up on the dry-dock at the foot of East Seventh street to-day, where she will have a thorough overhauling and receive the Howell torpedo tube, which will make her an engine of war. The torpedo tube arrived at the dock to-day.

El Cid's torpedo tubes will be placed in position on board to-day or to-morrow.

Work on the Mada, which, with the Felseen, Javalin and the Yarrow boat, will be carried on El Cid's deck, will be begun to-day.

Britannia is at the foot of Pike street, where she rests on a sectional dry dock. A large force of men is at work scraping and repainting her. The work of making her over into a war vessel will be pushed forward with all possible speed.

Meanwhile the business of securing the crews is going on briskly, despite the fact that the question as to whether Flint & Co.'s action in enlisting men is not a violation of the United States laws is still an open one.

There has been no decision yet as to whether the opinion given by Dudley F. Phelps concerning Flint & Co.'s culpability in hiring men to fight for Peixoto was a sound one. It is understood, however, that there is precedent for the course pursued by Flint & Co., and that a technicality will save the firm from incurring any penalty for their seeming transgression of the law.

Charles R. Flint has received advices from Piexoto which will probably be followed by the purchase of more vessels. To-day Mr. Flint made offers for two more. Their names could not be learned, but it is probable that they are two of the quartet composed of the Finance, Advance, Chelsea and City of Washington. Negotiations for the purchase of these vessels have been pending for some time.

Mr. Flint received word from Philadelphia to-day from the owners of the swift steamer Appledore, to the effect that the vessel was on the market for conversion into a fighter.

At the office of the Moran Towing Company, 12 South street, it was said that Mr. Moran had gone to Albany, and would not return until to-morrow. Until then nothing definite can be learned concerning the sale of the tugs Velt and Wise to Mello's friends for the purpose of punching holes in El Cid when she gets outside of Sandy Hook light. If Mr. Moran sells his tugs to Mello it will not be the first time he has furnished craft to rebel Generals.

The fact is now recalled that some years ago, during the trouble in Hayti, Mr. Morgan sold the sea-going tug Mary N. Sogan to one of the filibusters.

The purchase was engineered by one Capt. McCarthy, who hailed from Kingston, Jamaica. McCarthy bought an old schooner cheap, and took her down to Virginia. He then purchased a lot of old guns and worthless ammunition from some people in Charleston and Petersburg. His plan was to lay along the Virginia coast and transfer the stuff to the Hogan off Cape Charles. Mr. Moran got his money for the tug all right, but Capt. McCarthy and the mate went on a spree and had a falling out.

The mate to get even told all about the captain's plans, which had been kept secret. The outcome was that the Hogan was seized by the Customs authorities here before she could get away. A revenue cutter from Charleston gathered in the schooner off Cape Charles.

McCarthy spent eighteen months in jail for his part in the transaction, and was afterwards lost at sea when the Conservia foundered.

STABBED IN THE STOMACH.

August Dorr Uses a Jack-Knife Upon August Kocher.

August Kocher, twenty-two years old, of 286 Bowery, was stabbed in the stomach with a jackknife during an altercation with August Dorr at Houston street and Second avenue at 8 o'clock this morning.

Kocher was taken to Bellevue Hospital, and Dorr was arrested.

LAST EDITION

REALLY A DEMOCRATIC VICTORY.

But Not in the Sense that Ring Candidates Were Elected.

A TRIUMPH FOR DECENCY.

It Was the True Democratic Vote That Elevated Edward T. Bartlett.

REPUBLICANS HELPED A LITTLE.

Tammany's City and County Tickets Win with Few Exceptions.

That the nomination of Isaac H. Maynard for Judge of the Court of Appeals was the cause of the defeat of the State Democratic ticket is clearly apparent from the latest figures obtainable of the result of yesterday's election.

The slaughtering of Maynard at the polls was the great feature of yesterday's battle. He was knifed in every election district in the city, and the fact that he ran about 28,000 votes behind his ticket is evidence of the tremendous load which the Democrats were carrying in the fight, by attempting to bolster up so unpopular and so unfit a candidate.

The vote for Judge of the Court of Appeals throughout the State is equally surprising. Edward T. Bartlett, the Republican candidate, secured in the various counties pluralities of about 130,000, while those for Maynard do not exceed 45,000, a plurality for Bartlett of 85,000.

While these figures are not official they are believed to be very near correct. The official returns may show an even larger plurality for Bartlett.

For the head of the State ticket, Cord Meyer, jr., the city gave about 60,000 plurality out of a total vote of nearly 259,000, Meyer receiving over 136,000 and Palmer 76,000. Maynard's vote was about 122,000; Bartlett's over 89,000.

The vote for the Prohibition, Populist and Socialist candidates for the Court of Appeals was 11,500; giving Maynard a majority of 21,000. His plurality is a little more than 32,000, or 28,000 less than Meyer's.

Compared with the registration, which was 265,000, a vote of 259,000 shows a smaller falling off than in any recent election, indicating how thoroughly aroused the people were and how faithfully they did their duty.

In 1889 the falling off was 20,000; in 1890, 30,000; in 1891, 21,000, and in 1892, 23,000.

Another story that the figures tell, is that Maynard's defeat is not a victory gained by Republican votes. On the contrary, the figures show that in this city the Republicans were apathetic and did not poll their full party vote. The total vote for Palmer is something like 76,000.

This would be a fair Republican vote in an off year, but it is well known that these figures exceed the total of the Republican vote cast. Thousands of Democrats voted for Bartlett, and in many instances the whole Republican ticket, to show their dissatisfaction with machine men and methods.

The indifference or other causes that kept the Republicans from the polls is ascribed by Republicans to the rottenness of the local Republican organization as now managed, and they look for a reorganization of the party in this city as one of the results of yesterday's election.

Mr. Platt is now, or will be, in complete control of the party machinery. By getting rid of Jacob M. Patterson and others he will have supreme sway. Mr. Platt has always been called a boss, but he never had supreme sway in party management like Senator Hill.

He has won chief command now and Republicans expect great things from him. A Governor is to be elected next year, and if he is not a Republican Platt will be blamed for it.

Tammany has made a clean sweep of the city and county ticket by pluralities which, in the case of all the candidates, except perhaps John R. Fellows for District-Attorney, will range about the same as those given for the State ticket.

Mr. Croker has also pulled through all his State Senators, and all the Assemblymen elected for this city, with the exception of three.

In those three districts the Republicans were successful. James R. Sheffield was elected in the Eleventh District by a plurality of 1,244 votes, over Frederick J. McCloy, his Tammany opponent. In the Twenty-third District, Judson Lawson beat George C. Coffin by 1,744 plurality, with two election districts still to hear from.

George P. Webster has been defeated by