Weather Indications—Fair, Colder.

Houses To Let
Rooms To Let
Apartments To Let
Boarders Wanted

14-WORD ADVTS. ONLY 30 CENTS, IN THE WORLD, WEEK DAYS AND SUNDAYS.

The World.

EVENING EDITION

"Circulation Books Open to All."

Weather Indications—Fair, Colder.

WORDS AND MUSIC OF THE LATEST POPULAR SONG BY THE AUTHOR OF "COMRADES."

Next Sunday's World.

PRICE ONE CENT. NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 20, 1893. PRICE ONE CENT.

Words and Music of the Latest Popular Song, BY THE AUTHOR OF "Comrades."

LAST EDITION

GOULD AT THE BAR.

Rahnor's Story of the Brutal Assault in Utopia.

"Don't Kill Him, Tom," Cried a Woman in Terror.

But Tom, of Course, Says He Is Innocent as a Lamb.

Tom Gould, of tawny mustache and old Sans Souci Garden fame, appeared in the Court of Special Sessions to-day, to answer to a charge of assault on William F. Rahnor, a bartender in Gould's newest resort, 61 West Twenty-fourth street, Oct. 20.

Rohner is tall, somewhat bald and has a nervous way about him in telling his story. He said he had some talk with Gould about engaging a fellow named Kelly to take his place, and Gould replied that Rohner was not employed to ask questions. The upshot was that Gould told Rahner he wasn't needed any longer.

Rahner then went for his street clothes and asked for his wages. Gould replied that he "wouldn't give him a —— cent; come in to-morrow." Rahner added that Gould came from behind the bar and punched him in the jaw and butted him in the head.

"He knocked me down and kicked me in the face, making this gash," Rahmer continued, showing a deep scar in his lip.

Lawyer Frank Mitchel appeared for Gould and cross-examined Rahmer.

William Mack, a reporter, was the next witness. He was present in Gould's Utopia at 61 West Twenty-fourth street on the morning in question and witnessed the assault. He testified that he heard a scuffle behind him and saw Gould strike Rohmer several times in the face, knocking him down. Gould then kicked Rohmer in a savage and very cruel manner while on the floor.

Rohmer got up very much covered with blood. "Cad" Millspaugh, the "bouncer" of the place, then came up and knocked Rohmer down again and beat him.

A woman came out of Gould's office and cried: "For God's sake, Tom, don't kill him."

A man came up from the rear of the place and tried to prevent Gould from assaulting Rahner.

Thomas F. Henry, a waiter, of 307 West Thirty-ninth street, testified in corroboration of Mack. He witnessed the assault on Rahner by Gould. He worked that night in Gould's, but he said he never worked there after that.

Counsellor Abram S. Levy, representing the prosecution, rested his case at this point.

For the defense Lawyer Mitchell called Gould himself to the stand. Gould gave his pedigree as follows: "Thomas Gould, fifty years old, restaurant-keeper."

He testified that Rohnor came to the place, 61 West Twenty-fourth street, on the night of the trouble very much under the influence of liquor. He spoke to Rohnor about 2 o'clock in the morning and said Rohnor wouldn't do as a bartender and had better quit work.

As Rahnor went out he struck Billy Goodwin, who, Rahnor thought, had been the means of getting him discharged. Goodwin said to a chap named Oliver, "I wonder what he hit me for."

Gould went on to say that Rahnor was continually drinking while he was on duty.

After denying that he had ever attacked a man in his life, or that he had ever been guilty of disorderly conduct, for he was "above such thing" he denied that he "had ever been arrested."

He was "summoned" a few times, but the cases were always dismissed. It was not true, he declared, that Justice O'Reilly had ever held him in $1,000 for assaulting Policeman Keely or any one else. In fact he was an angel, and he was only waiting for the wings to fly.

He had been hounded and pounded, he said, by everybody, although all the time he was as quiet as a lamb, because he had always found that the easiest way was the best. Then he reeled off the names of half a dozen "social acquaintances" who were in the "store" when Raynor was asked to leave.

One of these social acquaintances was Clarence E. Fallman, a dentist, whose office was nearly opposite Gould's. He had seen the disturbance on the morning of the assault, and he corroborated Gould's version.

On cross-examination he said he got up early that morning because he was going fishing, and went into Gould's to get his breakfast. He had it in Gould's private office.

Hornblower Goes Over the Holidays.

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, Dec. 20.—It will not be known whether Mr. Hornblower is to be Justice of the Supreme Court until after the Christmas holidays. The Senate Judiciary Committee, when it adjourned on Monday, adjourned not to meet again until Jan. 8, which is the first regular meeting day of the Committee after the reconvening of Congress.

Devery's Demurrers Filed.

Col. James, counsel for Police Capt. William S. Devery, filed in Part I. of the General Sessions this morning four demurrers to the indictments charging defendant with neglect of duty while in command of the Eleventh Precinct. The demurrers lay on the ground that the indictments fail to charge any crime. No day was set to hear argument in the case.

Commercial Bank Investigation.

The regular Grand Jury of Kings County this morning continued its investigation into the collapsed Commercial Bank. Among the witnesses examined were David L. Harris, a depositor; Richard Drant, Chairman of the Depositors' Organization; Bookkeeper Dawson, Receiver William N. Dykman and Director Gill.

Rochester Swells at a Knockout.

(By Associated Press.)

ROCHESTER, Dec. 20.—Teddy Lang, of this city, knocked out Fuller, the California Kid, in eight rounds in this city last night. The mill is said to have taken place in one of the high-toned club-houses before a congregation of "dead game sports" in evening dress.

To Get Rid of Small-Pox Hospital.

It is announced that a citizens' association of Flatbush has amalgamated with the Association of which Fish Commissioner Eugene Blackford is identified, to frame a bill to come before the Legislature for the abolishment of the small-pox hospital.

Jumped Overboard in Vain.

Garrett Hayfield, a laborer, aged twenty-two, of 9 Laight street, while drunk and despondent, today jumped overboard at the foot of East Twenty-sixth street. He was rescued by the policeman on the dock, and removed to Bellevue Hospital.

DOLING OUT CITY'S MONEY.

Cut of $52,920 in Public Works' Provisional Estimate.

Fire Department's Plea for $500,000 Ignored—Cut in Aqueduct.

The Board of Estimate considered today the final estimates of the Departments of Public Works and Parks and the Fire Department.

The pruning knife was applied to Commissioner Daly's estimate. He was allowed $3,041,960, which is $52,920 less than the provisional estimate and $23,940 more than last year.

The increase was given with the stipulation that $15,000 of the amount be used for paving the boulevard north of One Hundred and Ninth street and $6,000 for six additional clerks on a new system of books, which Mayor Gilroy introduced when he was Commissioner of Public Works.

Chief Engineer Birdsall and President Scannell asked for $500,000 in addition to the $215,000 for fire hydrants. President Scannell was informed that such an enormous increase was out of the question.

Mr. Scannell said he would go to the Legislature and try to get a bill passed to authorize the raising of the money by bonds.

"Sojer" Flynn's plea for more money for the free baths was ignored. The original estimate of $118,000 was passed.

The sum of $15,000 was added for lighting the city with electricity and gas. It will cost nearly $1,000,000 for 1894 to illuminate this city at night.

The principal cut was made in the item for aqueduct maintainance, which was reduced from $250,000 to $215,000.

The Fire Department had $5,880 added to its original estimate for salaries of firemen who are needed for two new companies that are being organized. The amount for salaries is $1,467,900. The total granted was $2,240,397 or $17,000 more than in 1893.

The Park Department, too, got $33,000 over the provisional estimate, making a total of $1,167,195. The increase is $20,000 for maintaining the Museum of Art, for which only $70,000 was allowed in the provisional estimate, and $6,200 for cleaning the lakes in Central Park.

Other appropriations were allowed as follows:

Departmejnt of Street Improvements of the Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth Wards, $359,360, an increase of $30,0000 over the provisional estimates.

Mayor's office, $28,000; Board of Aldermen, $88,000; Finance Department, $302,200; Law Department, $205,700; Department of Taxes and Assessments, $128,220; City Record, stationery and blank books, $372,300; Civil Service Boards, $25,000; Coroners, $54,700; Commissioners of Accounts, $32,500; City Court, $383,300; other courts, $1,150,090; miscellaneous, $105,750.

W. L. Cole filed a claim for $13,921 for city printing in the Irish-American 1886. The claim has been presented but never acted upon. It was referrred to the Comptroller.

SIGNED BY 150,000 PEOPLE.

Petition for a Department of Roads Presented to the Senate.

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, Dec. 20.—In the Senate this morning Mr. Hoar (Mass.) presented a petition which he said was signed by about 150,000 citizens of the United States for the establishment of a Department of Roads as a part of the Executive Administration in the National Government. It was wound on two immense bobbins, which were supported by wooden and iron frames ten feet high. It required the efforts of several employees to wheel the immense petition into the Senate chamber.

Mr. Hoar stated that the petitioners had caused very thorough investigation to be made, and had ascertained that enormous savings could be effected in the transaction of commerce by an improvement in the character of the roads.

The petition, Mr. Hoar said, was signed by the Governors of seventeen States, by many State officials and in Massachusetts was indorsed by the Legislature. He asked that the petition be referred to the Committee on Interstate Commerce.

CORBIN'S CONVICT LABOR PLAN.

He Offers Arkansas 8,000 Acres of Cotton Land for Cultivation.

Austin Corbin has made a proposition to the State Penitentiary Commission of Arkansas for the employment of the convict labor of that State.

He owns about 8,000 acres of fertile land in Chicot County, situated in the cotton belt, and his proposition is that the convicts should be set to work cultivating this, the State authorities to furnish food and clothing and an armed body of guards to watch the men, while Mr. Corbin agrees to provide working materials, implements and quarters, and give the State half the proceeds.

Part of this land is already under cultivation, and it is estimated that the profits of a favorable season would reach $80,000.

The Arkansas authorities are considering the offer, but it is said that there are several serious drawbacks, which may defeat the scheme, one of which is lack of funds to keep and clothe the convicts until a crop has been sown and harvested.

ASKS CREDITORS FOR RELEASE.

Anthony Dimock's Application as Insolvent Debtor to Be Opposed.

Anthony W. Dimock, formerly President of the Bankers and Merchants' Telegraph Company, who failed several years ago with liabilities of $4,000,000, and has since been living at the Penkamoosie Club, in the Catskills, has made application to the court of Ulster County for a release from his liabilities as an insolvent debtor.

This move is opposed by the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company and Maitland, Phelps & Co., two of the largest creditors, as well as several others, as it is alleged that Dimock is not so greatly reduced in circumstances as he would have his creditors believe.

The matter will come up for argument before Judge Clearwater, of Ulster County, Jan. 15.

"The Demon" Marries "The Vital Spark."

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Charles Moss were among to-day's passengers on the outgoing steamship Paris. Mr. Moss is better known as Charles Borani, the "Disappearing Demon," and Mrs. Moss as Ada Vita, the "Vital Spark." Moss, his former wife and child, were with the Reilly & Woods combination when he brought suit for divorce. His wife brought a counter action, but he secured the decree. Then Ada Vita brought suit against her husband, Felix T. A. King, and also secured a decree. They were married yesterday at the home of Rev. Arthur Brooks, 209 Madison avenue.

2 MASKED BURGLARS.

They Ransack the Wallace Cottage in Laurel Hill, L. I.

Miss Wallace Awakened by Their Voices in Her Room.

Too Frightened to Scream, She Lets Them Escape.

LAUREL HILL, L. I., Dec. 20.—Police of Long Island City have been asked to look for two burglars who early this morning gained an entrance into Archibald Wallace's cottage in an isolated part of this village.

Mr. Wallace, who is a hardware merchant in New York City, lives with his two sisters in the cottage.

The burglars gained an entrance by forcing a window on the ground floor in the rear. They used a ladder to climb through the window. They took a lamp on the kitchen table, which was lighted. They proceeded into the parlor, which is on the ground floor.

They ransacked this room thoroughly, but took nothing. Then they went into the dining-room, also on the same floor, but found nothing that they cared to take away.

Then they went to Mr. Wallace's bedroom. He was lying asleep on a lounge. They ransacked the room thoroughly, but did not awaken Mr. Wallace. They secured a pair of gold sleeve buttons and $21 in cash, which they found in the inside pocket of Mr. Wallace's vest, which was hanging on a chair.

Next they went into the sleeping apartment of Mr. Wallace's sisters. Their loud talking aroused Miss Elmira Wallace. Both men wore masks made of white cloth.

She was frightened almost out of her senses and dared not stir or say a word. The robbers ransacked her bureau and searched her clothing, which they threw into the hallway. They found no money and went away.

As soon as they were gone Miss Wallace rushed into her brother's room and aroused him. He was thoroughly surprised, for he hadn't heard a word. He hurried to the windows, loked out, but the robbers had made their escape.

Miss Wallace says that both were of slight build and short, but their masks so entirely concealed their faces that she could not identify them if she saw them again.

The police think these two burglars belong to the same gang that entered and robbed Saloon-Keeper Blanch's house a few nights ago. These men were also masked.

MRS. FOYE RELEASED.

Not Sufficient Proof to Confine Her in an Insane Asylum.

Mrs. Florence M. Foye, who has been confined in Bellevue Hospital as a suspected insane person, and who has been brought to Supreme Court, Chambers, every day for several days past for a decision on a writ of habeas corpus, was discharged by Justice Truax to-day.

Mrs. Foye is the wife of James Foye, an employee at the Grand Union Hotel.

When the writ of habeas corpus was applied for Mrs. Foye's attorney alleged that she was entirely sane and that the effort to confine her in an asylum was to avoid paying alimony, granted her in her separation suit, and also that there was another woman in the case.

Three doctors at Bellevue Hospital examined Mrs. Foye. One reported that she was probably insane. Two others declared her sane.

After a careful examination of the papers Justice Truax to-day signed an order for her release. The Court did not pass upon her sanity, but simply declared that the law which requires the certificate of two physicians to confine a person as insane had not been complied with.

NOW FOR GOOD SKATING.

Van Cortlandt Park Lake Thrown Open This Morning.

The cold snap has already had its effect upon the park ponds. There is skating to-day on Van Cortlandt Lake, the Park Department officials up there having considered the ice strong enough.

At 9.40 the lake was thrown open and an army of skaters was quickly gliding on the surface.

The lake in Central Park is not yet ready, but if the present weather keeps up the ice may be strong enough by Sunday.

Weather Forecaster Dunn does not wish to commit himself for that length of time, but he does promise that there will be no diminution of the cold snap until to-morrow noon.

"After that," says Mr. Dunn, "the weather will grow slightly warmer, but not sufficiently to melt the ice already formed. The weather will be fair all of to-day and to-morrow.

The temperature here at 8 o'clock this morning was 24 degrees above zero. At White River, Canada, it was 32 degrees below. That was the coldest point in North America.

The coldest point in the United States was St. Paul, Minn., where it reached 8 degrees below zero.

The coldest place in New York State was Albany—16 degrees above zero.

FOUR SKATERS DROWNED.

Mother of Three Nearly Loses Life Trying to Save Them.

(By Associated Press.)

HALIFAX, N. S., Dec. 20.—Four young people skating on Chocolate Lake, four miles from this city yesterday afternoon, broke through the ice and were drowned. The victims were the Doyle brothers, their sister and a boy named Neill, from the Industrial School. Neill's body has not been recovered.

Mrs. Doyle nearly lost her life in attempting to rescue her children. She was rescued by her nine-year-old daughter.

$5,000 FOR A LIFE.

Druggist Glockner Sued for Martin M. Mundt's Death.

Edward M. Mundt, as administrator of Martin M. Mundt, to-day began suit in the Court of Common Pleas before Judge Giegerich to recover $5,000 damages from William Glockner, a druggist, at 2225 Eighth avenue.

It is alleged that Mundt died from the effects of a dose of ten grains of morphine given him on June 25, 1892, by Glockner's clerk, Thomas Nichols, in mistake for quinine.

WITH HOT FLATIRONS

Caroline Hauke Attacked Her Mistress When Ordered Out.

Mrs. Ikelheimer and Her Mother Severely Hurt.

A Desperate Struggle to Overcome the Enraged Servant.

Caroline Hauke, a German domestic, twenty-five years old was committed for further examination by Justice Grady in Yorkville Police Court to-day, on a charge of having assaulted with a hot flat-iron her mistress, Mrs. Hannah Ikelheimer, who is confined at her home, 117 East Fifty-sixth street, suffering from the injuries she received.

Mrs. Ikelheimer's mother, eighty years old, who is also the mother of Lawyer Hornthal, in endeavoring to protect her daughter from the attacks of the infuriated servant had both hands severely burned, and was also unable to appear in court.

Caroline is a small, compactly built woman. She possesses a most violent temper, and showed symptoms of it on being questioned about the assault in court.

When a court clerk asked her the customary question: "Are you guilty or not guilty?" she gave him a terrible look and exclaimed: "Yes, I did hit her. She wanted to put me out and she wasn't able."

The woman was engaged two months ago to do the general housework for the Ikelheimer family. As she proved to be incompetent after being there a month, Mrs. Ikelheimer gave her notice that her services would be dispensed with at the expiration of the second month.

Her time was up yesterday, but she refused to leave the house and started in ironing the week's wash.

She was still engaged at this work when Mrs. Ikelheimer stepped into the kitchen a little after 5 o'clock last evening and told her to pack up her things and go.

Caroline retorted angrily, and when she demand was repeated she raised a hot flatiron that she was using and hurled it at her mistress. It landed on Mrs. Ikelheimer's forehead, burning her and raising a lump at the same time.

Caroline was about to throw another hot iron when Mrs. Hornthal appeared on the scene. Seeing her daughter's danger, the old woman seized hold of the iron with both hands, and although it burned her, she clung to it in her endeavor to shield her daughter.

She and her daughter screamed at the top of their voices, and their cries were answered by a wood polisher, who happened to be employed in the house polishing the woodwork.

He came to their rescue, and while he held the struggling Caroline another servant was despatched for a policeman. She soon came back with Policeman Cooney, of the East Fifty-first street squad.

By this time Caroline was perfectly furious, and it required the officer and the wood polisher to get her to the station-house.

During the night she kept the policemen awake by her cries and pounding on her cell door. She kept up the racket until about daylight, when she dropped off to sleep from exhaustion.

Mrs. Ikelmeimer's husband and daughter appeared in court and told their story. Caroline had an angry look in her eyes as she faced Justice Grady. He held her without bail on the assault charge and ordered that she be examined as to her mental condition.

ZELLA IS IN LONDON.

Mrs. Nicolaus and Her "Guardian" Were on the Lahn.

The cable announces the arrival at Southampton this morning of the Steamship Lahn, having on board Mrs. Zella Nicolaus and Ruhman, her "guardian." They had registered in this city under the names of Mr. Harris and Mrs. Graham. Neither would talk about the woman's suit against George Gould to recover a check for $40,000, which she said he gave her and took back.

Lawyer Howe, of Howe & Hummel, became gloomy when shown the despatch, and positively refused to discuss it.

"Wait and see Hummel," he said. "He will be here later."

Both lawyers had declared that the story of the woman's sailing was false.

The cable states that on the voyage "Mrs. Graham" was ill, and only sat at the dining-room table three times. "Harris," who admitted to some of the passengers that his name was Ruhman, introduced the woman as his wife. The couple are stopping at the Victoria Hotel, London.

TROUBLE IN SAN DOMINGO.

Kearsarge Ordered There to Protect American Interests.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 20.—The Kearsarge has been ordered from New York to San Domingo to protect American interests.

A disturbance of some sort has occurred there, but its exact nature cannot be learned.

Word was received at the State Department several days ago of an effort to assassinate President Henreaux. The report came from Hayti, and is not very definite. It was thought well, however, to send the Kearsage to that point to insure safety to American citizens.

AMERICA REACHES PORT.

Four Days Overdue—Reports of Ugly Weather at Sea.

The National liner America, from London, arrived in port this morning, four days overdue. Capt. Pierce was seen, but said that the ship and cargo suffered no damage. She encountered heavy westerly winds that retarded her progress.

The captains of the steamers Friesland, Tauric, Chateau Lafite, Spaarndam and Norge, all arriving here from European ports, to-day, say that they met with westerly gales and high seas on the voyage. One of the seamen of the Chateau Lafite was knocked down and badly injured by a big sea.

Sold Liquor Without a License.

Henry Marx, proprietor of the coffee saloon known as the "Zum Kaiserhof," at 104 East Fourth street, was held in the Essex Market Police Court this morning for trial on the charge of selling beer and liquor without a license.

THE PEACEMAKER IN HAWAII.

"I hoped that I might accomplish a peaceful settlement of the difficulty."

NO DECISION YET FOR IVY CITY.

Engeman's Lawyer to Give an Opinion on the Matter To-Day.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 20.—The fate of the Ivy City Jockey Club is not yet decided. Lawyer Jeremiah Wilson, who was consulted by President Engeman in order to find out whether racing could be legally conducted at Ivy City, gives it as his opinion that the authorities have no right to interfere. This opinion, however, was given after a casual glance at the law relating to the matter. His formal opinion will be given to-day.

District-Attorney Birney has not retreated from his position. No matter what advice may be secured by Mr. Engeman, he will raid the betting ring just the same. The squabbling over the racing at Ivy City has produced the effect that turfmen predicted.

Senator Mitchell, of Wisconsin, has introduced a bill in the Senate prohibiting racing during the Winter. It is hardly probable that the measure can be passed in time to prevent racing this Winter, but it will effectually stop the game next year.

NO PARDON FOR MISS CUMMINS.

Governor Won't Interfere on a Sentence of Less Than a Year.

(By Associated Press.)

ALBANY, Dec. 20.—Gov. Flower said to-day that he was in receipt of petitions, asking him to pardon Ellen Cummins, who was recently sentenced to imprisonment in the City Prison of New York for twenty days, upon her confession of the crime of grand larceny.

The Governor says that he cannot consistently consider the case, for the reason that under the rules regulating applications for executive clemency, no application will be considered where the term of imprisonment is less than a year, except upon the ground of innocence.

FIREMAN CREVINS'S TRIAL.

Must Answer To-Day to the Charge of Insulting a Woman.

Fireman John J. Crevins, of Engine Company No. 5, who was suspended by Commissioner Scannel for insulting a woman, will be tried before the Commissioners to-day. Her name has been kept a secret. She will appear as a witness.

Fire Marshall Mitchell to-day finished his investigation of the Thoesen fire at Forty-ninth street and Third avenue. Many witnesses were heard. Mr. Mitchell has reserved his decision.

IS A BRIG ASHORE?

As Seen from Sandy Hook She Appears to Be.

A telegram received from Sandy Hook says that there is a brig apparently ashore on the West Bank.

A tug is near her.

HARRISON STARTS HOME.

He Will Stay at Philadelphia Until Friday.

Ex-President Harrison, who has been at the Fifth Avenue Hotel for the last few days, left for Philadelphia at noon over the Pennsylvania Railroad.

He will remain in Philadelphia until Friday, and then return to his home in Indianapolis.

A Murderer Identified.

BRIDGETON, N. J., Dec. 20.—Louis Fiehle, the supposed murderer of Christian Zeiss, the Vineland baker, who was arrested on Monday, has been positively identified. Zeiss was employed in Yerke's bakery. There was another baker also employed there named Fisher. A thief entered the living apartments of the Yerke family. He was discovered, and jumped from the window. The living apartments were over the bakery. Zeiss saw the thief leap to the ground, and gave chase. He overtook the man, who turned about and stabbed him. Zeiss died on Nov. 9.

Weather Forecast.

The weather forecast for the thirty-six hours ending at 8 P. M. to-morrow is as follows: Fair to-day and on Thursday; stationary temperature; warmer Thursday afternoon; northwest to southwest winds, diminishing.

The following record shows the changes in the temperature during the morning hours as indicated by the thermometer at Perry's pharmacy: 3 A. M....29|6 A. M....26|9 A. M....28|12 M....28

SENT FOR POLICE CAPTAINS.

Haughey and Cortright Summoned to See Byrnes.

The Superintendent Is Reticent About Yesterday's Meeting.

Several politicians called at Police Headquarters this morning and lingered about the corridors discussing the various moves of the Commissioners' chess board. Excise Commissioner Murphy was an early arrival. He went to Supt. Byrnes's office and remained in consultation with him for about fifteen minutes.

In the Superintendent's office there was considerable bustle. A message was sent to the Twenty-second Precinct ordering Capt. Haughey to report to Headquarters forthwith. A similar command went to the Eleventh Precinct, Capt. Devery's late command, but word was returned that Capt. Cortright was out on patrol.

It is thought that Superintendent wants to interview Capt. Cortright relative to an arrest made Monday in the Eldridge street station. Mrs. Sarah Rieseberg, of 159 Allen street, the victim, alleges that she is a respectable woman, a. 1 not a keeper of a disorderly house, as charged.

Supt. Byrnes was seen by a reporter of "The Evening World" this morning. He preferred not to say much concerning the meeting yesterday, in which Commissioner MacLean was defeated in his effort to bring to trial Capt. O'Connor on a charge of being derelict in duty while commanding the Nineteenth Precinct.

"Have you anything to say regarding Commissioner MacLean's statement at the Board meeting that perhaps you did not understand the resolution adopted by the Board on Friday, Dec. 15?" he was asked.

"No," was the reply, "I have nothing to say about Commissioner MacLean. My report and the resolution are there to be scrutinized, and they all can see it."

Concerning Dr. Parkhurst's statement that he was not satisfied that the spasmodic spurts to enforce the law as made by Mr. Byrnes were honest, the Superintendent said: "I have nothing to say about Dr. Parkhurst."

TWO DETECTIVES ON TRIAL.

Charged Before Commissioner Martin with Assaulting Harry D. Snead.

The trial before Commissioner Martin of Police Headquarters of Detective Sergeant John Cottrell and Detective Morris Bonnoil, of Inspector McLaughlin's staff, who are charged with brutally assaulting Harry D. Snead, of 95 Fifth avenue, while arresting him on the evening of Nov. 8, began at 11.15 o'clock this morning.

At the time of the alleged assault Snead was walking along Sixth avenue with a satchel full of silverware, which he was going to pawn. He was arrested, taken to Police Headquarters and afterwards arraigned as a suspicious person.

Lawyer Emanuel Friend appeared as counsel for the detectives, who pleaded not guilty.

Mr. Snead's affidavit was divided into two separate charges against each of the defendants, one with striking him and kicking him while on Sixth avenue, the other with assaulting him at Police Headquarters.

Bonnoil was particularly accused of striking Snead on the back while he was standing in front of the desk in the Detective Bureau, behind which Detective Sergeant Arthur Carey sat.

Mr. Snead swore in detail to his charges, and that he was not allowed to communicate with his friends for two days and two nights. He said he had begun a civil suit against the detectives.

Cottrell and Bonnoil denied his allegations point blank. Doorman Borden and Detective Corey swore that they saw no violence used towards Snead.

Fred E. Heywood, a clerk, of 102 Waverley place, swore to hearing Snead use foul language to the detectives, and added that he was "a good friend of Cottrell."

The full Board of Commissioners will decide.

MRS. WILLIS ON HAWAII.

American Minister Said to Be Pleased with Present Government.

(By Associated Press.)

ANN ARBOR, Mich., Dec. 20.—Mrs. George H. Mead, the wife of one of the Ann Arbor University professors, has received a letter from a member of her family in Hawaii. Mrs. Mead is a sister of Commissioner Castle, recently sent to Washington with other representatives of the Hawaiian Provisional Government. The letter says:

"Mrs. Willis told me herself how overwhelmed with surprise they were at finding a community here equal if not far ahead of any city of its size in America in culture, refinement, &c.

"Why, you have no idea," she said, "of the dense ignorance that exists in America in regard to these islands. I told Mr. Willis that Mrs. Dole was a lady who would grace the White House quite as well as the lady who now reigns there or any other, and that is saying a good deal."

"Mr. Willis said as much and more, showing how strongly he was impressed with the character of the people in power. He was led to believe that a few low-class whites and 'beach combers' had done all this business of overturning the Queen's government."

DOLE NEEDS NO RECRUITS.

California Company's Offer Rejected by Provisional Government.

(By Associated Press.)

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Dec. 20.—Replying to the offer of a company, which was organized here to go to Honolulu and fight for the Provisional Government, President Dole says:

"With present forces we feel that we can successfully meet and overcome any attempt of the people here to restore the monarchy, and under the circumstances would not be justified in seeking physical assistance from without."

MRS. FITZGERALD'S CASE.

Commission Appointed for the Alleged Insane Murderess.

Mrs. Catherine Fitzgerald, the slayer of Mrs. Carrie Pearsall, was again arraigned before Judge Martine, in Part III. of the General Sessions, to-day.

After hearing counsel on both sides Judge Martine decided to appoint a commission to take testimony in the case. He named Charles A. Jackson, a lawyer, of 16 Exchange place; Dr. George H. Fowler, of 56 West Fiftieth street, and John W. Wheeler, of Fifth avenue and Thirtieth street.

The commission will at once go into session and at the completion of all the testimony will submit their report to Judge Martine, who will make final disposition of Mrs. Fitzgerald.

Assistant District-Attorney Davis informed the Court that Mr. Nicoll had caused an investigation to be made in the Tombs yesterday, by Drs. Macdonald and Austin Flint, into the question of her sanity, and they agreed that she was insane and unable to communicate her defense.

Lawyer Fred House, who has been retained as Mrs. Fitzgerald's counsel, said the defense had also had two physicians of reputation examine the woman and they report that she is unable to intelligently state to him her line of defense.

Mrs. Fitzgerald was taken back to the Tombs by Deputy Sheriff Burke.

FELL INTO AN AREAWAY.

Peculiar Accident to a Runaway Milk Wagon Horse.

A horse attached to a milk-wagon became frightened at One Hundred and Forty-fourth street and St. Nicholas avenue, at 3 o'clock this morning and ran away.

At One Hundred and Forty-fifth street, the wagon was upset, and the driver, S. Rudolph Bulger, of 1724 Amsterdam avenue, was pitched out. The harness broke and the horse running across the sidewalk, fell into the areaway of a new building. The place is fifteen feet deep.

The driver was only slightly bruised. He and Policeman Frank Baldwin tried for half an hour to get the animal out. Then they telephoned for the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, when men, with the aid of tackles got the horse out.

LAST EDITION

CARLISLE'S TREASURY REPORT.

The Secretary Begins with a Recommendation for Bond Issues.

$28,000,000 DEFICIT AHEAD.

Argument for Ad Valorem Rather Than Specific Tariff Rates.

INCOME TAXES ARE DISCUSSED.

Invested Capital Often Escapes Sharing the Public Burdens.

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, Dec. 20.—The annual report of Secretary Carlisle was sent to both Houses of Congress to-day. The document is a very thorough and exhaustive review of the condition of the Government's finances and contains various recommendations for the relief of the Treasury.

After telling of the year's expenditures in the various departments, the Secretary reports that on Dec. 1, 1893, the actual net balance in the Treasury, after deducting the bank-note 5 per cent. redemption fund, outstanding drafts and checks, disbursing officers' balances, agency accounts and the gold reserve, was only $11,038,448.25, and of the total amount held $12,347,517.80 was in subsidiary silver and minor coins. The Secretary says:

WORST MONEY TROUBLE OVER.

It may be safely assumed that the worst effects of the recent financial disturbances and consequent business depression have been realized, and that the condition will be much more favorable hereafter for the collection of an adequate revenue for the support of the Government; but it can scarcely be expected that the receipts during the remainder of the fiscal year will exceed the expenditures for the same time, to such an extent as to prevent a very considerable deficiency.

DEFICIENCY OF $28,000,000.

I have, therefore, estimated a probable deficiency of $28,000,000 at the close of the year, and if Congress concurs in this view of the situation, it will be incumbent upon it to make some provision for raising that amount as soon as practicable, by taxation or otherwise.

RECOMMENDING BOND ISSUES.

On account of the difficulty of securing such a sum within the time it will be required by the imposition and collection of additional taxes, I recommend that the third section of the act to provide for the resumption of specie payments, approved Jan. 14, 1875, which confers authority upon the Secretary of the Treasury to issue and sell certain descriptions of United States bonds, be so amended as to authorize him to issue and sell, at not less than par in coin, bonds to an amount not exceeding $200,000,000, bearing a lower rate of interest and having a shorter time to run than those now provided for, and that he be permitted to use from time to time such part of the proceeds as may be necessary to supply any deficiencies in the public revenue that may occur during the fiscal years 1894 and 1895.

The Secretary is of opinion that such bonds, in denominations of $25 and multiples thereof could be readily disposed of through the subtreasuries and post-offices without the agency or intervention of banks or other financial institutions, and without the payment of commissions.

BONDS AS POPULAR INVESTMENTS.

Such bonds would afford to the people at large an opportunity to convert their surplus earnings into a form of security which, while it would be perfectly safe, would not only increase in value by reason of accumulating interest, but be at all times available as a means of securing money when needed; and the experience of this and other countries justifies the confident belief that such a plan would be popular and successful.

IF NOT BONDS, OBLIGATIONS.

In case Congress should not consider it advisable to authorize the Secretary to use for the purpose of supplying deficiencies in the revenues any part of the proceeds of the bonds herein suggested, I recommend that he be empowered to execute from time to time, as may be necessary, the obligations of the Government, not exceeding in the aggregate fifty million dollars, bearing a rate of interest not greater than 3 per cent., and payable after one year from date, and that he be permitted to sell them at not less than par, or use them at not less than par, in the payment of public expenses, to such creditors as may be willing to receive them.

The condition of the Treasury is such that unless some available means are promptly provided by law for supplying the growing deficiency, the public service will be seriously impaired, and pensioners and other creditors subjected to great delay and inconvenience.

THE GOLD RESERVE.

The necessity of maintaining the gold reserve of $100,000,000 is pointed out, and a history of the reserve's recent fluctuations given, with a plea for the fuller authority of the Secretary regarding ways and means of preserving the fund. The report says:

While the laws have imposed upon the Treasury Department all the duties and responsibilities of a bank of issue, and to a certain extent the functions of a bank of deposit, they have not conferred upon the Secretary any part of the discretionary powers usually possessed by the executive heads of institutions engaged in conducting this character of financial business. * * *

He can neither negotiate temporary loans to meet casual deficiencies nor retire and cancel the notes of the Government without substituting other currency for them when the revenues are redundant or their circulation excessive, nor can he resort, except to a very limited extent, to any of the expedients which in his judgment may be absolutely necessary to prevent injurious disturbance of the financial situation.

CURRENCY LEGISLATION.

As to currency legislation the Secretary says:

The recent repeal of so much of the act of July 14, 1890, as required the Secretary of the Treasury to purchase silver bullion and issue Treasury notes in payment for the same, has made such a radical change in the policy of the Government respecting the currency of the country that until its effects are more fully developed I do not consider it advisable to recommend further specific legislation upon that subject. * * *

Money does not create business, but business creates a demand for money, and until there is such a revival of industry and trade as to require the use of the circulation medium now outstanding it would be hazardous to arbitrarily increase its volume by law or to make material changes