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The World.

EVENING EDITION

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EXTRA.

HEYERMAN IN TEARS.

The Kearsarge's Old Commander Weeps While Testifying.

Rear-Admiral Stanton Also on the Stand.

They Thought They Had Passed to the North of the Reef.

The court of inquiry ordered by the Secretary of the Navy to investigate the wreck of the United States steamship Kearsarge on Roncador Reef reconvened in the court-martial room of building No. 7 at the Brooklyn Navy-Yard at 11 o'clock to-day.

There was one extraordinary scene to mark the day's proceedings. Capt. Heyerman broke down while telling the story of the wreck, and the court-room was cleared until he could control his emotions.

The first witness was Rear-Admiral Oscar F. Stanton.

"While at Port-au-Prince," said he, "I received a telegram from the Navy Department, under which the Kearsarge sailed on Jan. 29 for Nicaragua. I gave a verbal order only to Commander Heyerman to proceed.

"On Feb. 2, about noon, we were in latitude 13.48, the longitude I have forgotten.

"Capt. Heyerman said that it would be better to pass to the north of Roncador Bank, which we knew was in the vicinity.

"There was a stiff trade wind blowing from the east-northeast, which moderated towards noon. There was a heavy trade sea running. I was on deck about 5 o'clock and walked about the deck on the port side until nearly 6 o'clock.

"We usually dined at 6 o'clock, but, as we expected to make land that evening, we postponed dinner.

"About 6.30 Capt. Heyerman told me the master had told him that he was sure we had passed to the north of Roncador Reef. Shortly after 7 o'clock I heard the lookout call breakers ahead. I looked and saw that there was white water nearly abeam on the starboard side and that the ship was practically in the breakers.

"Capt. Heyerman ordered the helm to be put hard-aport and the engines stopped and then backed. He also ordered that fires be started under the two extra boilers. The calls were promptly furled.

"The engines continued backing at full speed for some minutes, and we thought at first that the ship would clear the reef. Heaving the lead showed, however, that we were hard aground.

"There was for a time danger of the masts going by the board, but this did not happen."

The witness then described the manner in which the officers and crew left the vessel, as already told in the printed accounts. Then Capt. Heyerman was called.

After stating in reply to the Judge Advocate that the reports printed in the public press were substantially correct, Capt. Heyerman was asked if he had saved any of the ship's records, particularly the "rough" and "smooth" log books.

"I made two attempts," said he, "after the vessel struck to save the log books, as well as the night order book, knowing that they would be wanted as exhibits in the investigation which I knew would follow. I was, however, only able to save my life."

Capt. Heyerman identified several charts which had been in use on board the Kearsarge. One was an English chart of the Roncador Bank, and was issued from the Hydrographic Office at Washington. It was corrected up to 1872.

Another chart of the currents issued by the Hydrographic Office was also identified by Capt. Heyerman.

A third chart of the Gulf of Mexico and the West Indies, corrected up to 1892 and 1893, respectively, were identified by the witness.

Capt. Heyerman then described the course from Port-au-Prince to Roncador Reef.

Questioned as to his confidence in the charts and instruments on board the Kearsarge, the Commander said:

"I had no doubt as to the accuracy of the charts and the instruments on board. The ship was within a mile out of sight, but the other instruments were in perfect condition."

Capt. Heyerman, answering Judge Advocate Lodey's questions, said he had been in the Navy since 1861 and had commanded the Yantic, Kearsarge and Pensacola.

Reverting to the day of the wreck, Capt. Heyerman described the condition of the weather and the currents for the half-dozen hours previous to the Kearsarge striking on the reef.

He received the reports of the mariner at intervals. The latitude was taken by the ship's running.

"I was sure the Kearsarge was so far to the north of Roncador Reef that I was well clear of it," said he. "I had had lookouts on the topgallant-yards all the afternoon, and at 5.30 sent an officer aloft to make sure there was no danger in sight. The officer reported that everything was all right."

Capt. Heyerman said his running was taken by a patent log, but it was his custom to also use an old chip log as a check on the patent log.

The log failed. The patent log had been tested back on the run from St. Thomas to Port-au-Prince. Capt. Heyerman said he had very confidence in the log.

Asked at what distance he calculated the Roncador Reef breakers would be seen from the deck of a ship, Capt. Heyerman said that while running by the Marble Head Bank, off the coast of Delaware, he had been able to see the white water five miles. The Marble Head Reef lies very much in the track of ships, and the Roncador Reef lies a very much frequented track. He calculated that the breaks could be seen seven miles.

The breaker was first reported at 6.50 o'clock. At the time Admiral Stanton, the navigator, Capt. Lyman, and the officer of the day were on deck with Capt. Heyerman.

"What was the discrepancy," asked the Judge Advocate, "between the point where you really were and where you thought you were when the ship struck?"

"About six miles to the southward and four miles to the eastward of the position I supposed we were from our reckoning," was Capt. Heyerman's reply.

The witness then corroborated the testimony given by Admiral Stanton as to the orders immediately after the Kearsarge struck.

There was, according to Capt. Heyerman, an interval of only two minutes at most, between the sighting of the

(Continued on Third Page.)

LIBERTY ALL RIGHT.

Holes in the Statue Are for Rivets, Not from Rust.

An Alarming Story from Washington Said to Be Groundless.

The Inside Ironwork Simply Wants a Coat of Paint.

A despatch from Washington to-day states that the authorities there have reasons for believing that the Statue of Liberty is speedily going to pieces because of rust.

According to the story, the figure is already so rusted through that visitors can readily see to ascend the stairs without the aid of artificial light. It was also stated that in order to preserve the statue the Light-House Board has been compelled to paint it, thereby detracting from its appearance.

An "Evening World" reporter who visited Bedloe's Island to-day learned that while there are really holes in Miss Liberty's skirts, those sae holes have been in exactly the sae place since the figure was put in position. They were made, it is stated, when the veneer of copper was put on, and are just three-sixteenths of an inch in diameter.

With regard to the statement that it had been necessary to paint Bartholdi's handiwork in order to preserve it, thereby making it an unsightly thing, the employees at Bedloe's Island believe the alarm was created by the fact that the Government recently furnished paint to be put on the ironwork inside the statue, but as the inside is already unsightly because of dirt, it is difficult to realize how paint would detract from its appearance. Besides, the paint has been applied only as high as the men could reach, and the portion above Miss Liberty's ankles has not been touched.

In addition to rivet holes, another cause for the alarming stories about rust may have been the blotches of red paint on the iron work.

When the inside of the statue was first painted, a red coat was applied. Later on a coat of gray paint was put on, and where this has scaled off the red remains to look like rust. It is but additional evidence of the Government's carelessness in protecting the statue, however, and has caused alarm to none but the Washington statesmen, who have been talking of the statue without seeing it.

An employee on the island, who was engaged when work on the statue was first commenced, and who was the first man to paint it, said to-day that the only signs of rust are around the inside iron work, which could readily be repaired.

"In between the copper and iron," he said, "there are layers of asbestos, which protects the copper. The iron should be painted again, and if that was done, it would improve the appearance without instead of detracting from it, and would prevent rust. I helped put in the rivets myself, and am certain they have not been enlarged by the action of the salt air.

"There was a very careful examination of the statue made by experts on Labor Day, when Bartholdi was here, and I heard them state that the figure had been well preserved, although, of course, the salt air had affected it to a certain extent."

ACCUSES HER LAWYER.

Mrs. White Says Kugelman's Charges Are Exorbitant.

Judge Pryor, of the Court of Common Pleas, to-day signed an order requiring Lawyer Isaac Kugelman to show cause why he should not pay to Mrs. Martha White certain money he has in his possession.

Mrs. White obtained from Judge Bischoff last October a decree of absolute divorce from her husband, Andrew White. Kugelman acted as Mrs. White's attorney. She alleges that Kugelman received from her husband $650 to pay his fee and certain money to her.

She says the lawyer only turned over to her $100, and rendered a bill showing the remainder of the amount to have been expended in expenses. She alleges that some of the items of expense in the lawyer's bill were unauthorized by her and other items are exorbitant.

RAID EXPECTED AT ROBY.

Sheriff Frederick May Arrest All the Bookmakers.

(By Associated Press.)

HAMMOND, Ind., Feb. 27.—It is said to-day that as soon as the betting ring opens at the Roby race track this afternoon, a small army of deputies under Sheriff Charles H. Frederick, will sweep down upon the bookmakers, asking them to appear before the Grand Jury of the Lake County Court, which is now in session at Crown Point.

It is stated that Judge Gillett will charge the jury to return indictments against the whole outfit.

BIDS FOR BONDS OPENED.

Sinking Fund Commissioners Retain All but $20,000 of the Bonds.

Bids for $1,370,000 of the 3 per cent. city bonds, which were issued to pay for the land for Corlears Hook Park were opened by the Sinking Fund Commissioners in Comptroller Fitch's office this afternoon.

The Commissioners took the bonds for the Sinking Fund at par, with the exception of $20,000, which were taken by the contractors of the Corlears Hook Park owners in part payment for his award.

Sarka's Friends Heard From.

RAHWAY, N. J., Feb. 27.—Friends of Albert Sarka, who was picked up in this city insane last Saturday night, visited the police this morning from Dunellen, Ia., that he left there on Feb. 17 and had never been insane before. Sarka is thirty-five years old, and after registering at the Rahway Hotel and depositing $15 with the landlord alarmed the other guests by crying for help, claiming that some one was trying to kill him.

Weather Forecast.

The weather forecast for the thirty-six hours ending at 8 P. M. to-morrow evening is as follows: Fair to-day, followed by increasing cloudiness and light rain on Wednesday; warmer; winds becoming southeasterly.

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.	22	6 A. M.	21	9 A. M.	24
12 M.	25				

We heard a mechanic say that he would not be without Salvation Oil. It kills pain. 25*

THEY HAVE PLANS.

Park Commissioners Can Spend the Big Appropriation.

Extensive Repairs to Be Made in Public Parks.

This Means that Many Unemployed Can Get Work Soon.

The Park Commissioners were determined this morning not to be a target for attack by members of the Board of Estimate on account of inability to find means for spending the $1,000,000 given them by the Legislature.

At the last meeting of the Board of Estimate, President Tappen said he could see no way in which the money could be expended at this season of the year.

Mayor Gilroy emphatically replied that he would have no chance to spend it at any other season.

The three Commissioners, Tappen, Clausen and Straus, were all on hand to-day with plans, not only involving the expenditure of the $1,000,000, but $112,000 additional. Many of them were rejected as impracticable, but enough were approved to call for the expenditure of $356,762 in addition to those agreed upon at previous meetings, which, altogether, exceeds the $750,000 which the Comptroller has been authorized to issue in bonds.

It was stated that 1,200 men were now at work, and with the new plans as many more can be employed immediately. All of the work approved to-day will be done by day laborers.

As President Tappen has been repeatedly "sat upon" by the members of the Board of Estimate at past meetings, he kept mute as a mouse this morning, and let Commissioner Clausen do the talking.

Only twice did Mr. Tappen join in the discussion, each time to be squelched.

Comptroller Fitch, who had determined to show that the Park Department was not doing its duty, read a long complaint about the condition of the transverse roads in Central Park, and the manner in which they were kept.

His engineer reported that $75,000 could be spent advantageously on the Sixty-fifth street road and $37,000 on the Ninety-seventh street road, and that $11,000 should be spent on the sidewalk of Fifth avenue along the Park from Eighty-fifth to Ninetieth streets. In fact these transverse roads, said the report, were more like a country lane than a city thoroughfare.

President Tappen thought this a reflection on the Park Board. He jumped up, struck the table emphatically with his fist and exclaimed: "I want to say—"

He got no further, for Mayor Gilroy pushed him aside, and said: "We will hear Mr. Clausen."

Commissioner Clausen said that he and his colleague had been under a false apprehension as to how much money should be spent. He had thought that a part of the $1,000,000 might be spent on contract work. Then he presented plans for the spending of $30,000 in cutting down and carrying away diseased trees, which he said should be begun to-morrow, which was passed.

The repairing of structures and the painting of settees would give employment to 100 men, and $20,000 could be spent on it. They got the money.

They also got $14,850 for the employment of 198 carpenters in the parks, 65 per cent. of which he said would go to labor.

Then Mr. Clausen wanted the approval of the Board for laying 1,081,000 square feet of asphalt in Central Park, which he got, in spite of the objection of President Barker that asphalting could not be done except by contract. The work is to cost $108,100, to give employment to 200 men.

A plan for the improvement of side-walk in Central and Riverside Parks was rejected because President Tappen disagreed with his fellow Commissioners.

The money appropriated was divided as follows:

Fencing, $19,867, carpenter work, $44,850; removing of rock, $44,000; labor, $44,000; asphalting, $108,100; engineers' expenses, $10,000.

At the conclusion of the meeting Mayor Gilroy complimented Commissioner Clausen on the way in which he had presented the plans to the Board.

DIED GOING TO BREAKFAST.

Convict Pitts Stricken with Heart Failure in Sing Sing.

SING SING, Feb. 27.—While the convicts in Sing Sing Prison were marching to the mess-room this morning to breakfast a convict named Joseph Pitts, sixty years old, was taken sick in the ranks and died before reaching the hospital. His death was due to heart failure.

He was sentenced to prison from New York for grand larceny on Sept. 6, 1893, to two years' imprisonment.

EAST ST. LOUIS RESULTS.

Malone, 4 to 1, and Woodlan, 5 to 1, Win Their Events.

RACE TRACK, EAST ST. LOUIS, Feb. 27.—The racing was resumed here to-day, and the results were as follows:

First Race—Five and a half furlongs—Won by Manola, 4 to 1 and 8 to 5; Fairline, 2 to 1 place, was second and Moonlight third. Time—1.14 3-4.

Second Race—Five furlongs—Won by Woodlan, 5 to 1 and 2 to 1; John R., 7 to 5 place, was second and Passion third. Time—1.01 3-4.

Third Race—Six furlongs—Won by John Bardley, 4 to 1 and 2 to 1; Knickerbocker, 2 to 1 place, was second and Russell Grey third. Time—1.21.

DEAD HEAT AT NEW ORLEANS.

On the Run Off Dickerson Beats Bolster.

RACE TRACK, NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 27.—The races at this course to-day resulted as follows:

First Race—Six furlongs—Dead heat between Lengthy Dickerson, 6 to 1 and 2 to 1, and Bolster; Sight Draft was third. Time—1.20 3-4.

On the run-off, Lengthy Dickerson, won at odds of 3 to 5. Bolster was 6 to 5. Time—1.21 2-4.

New Electrical Control Bill.

(By Associated Press.)

ALBANY, Feb. 27.—Mr. Foley has introduced a bill providing for an extension of the term of service of the Board of Electrical Control, of New York, for three years from November, 1894. The Mayor at that time is to appoint successors to the present incumbents. The salary is raised to $5,000.

REYNOLDS IS BEATEN

"Greater New York" Bill Passes the Senate Unamended.

Only McMahon and Reynolds Vote in the Negative.

Senator Cantor's Plea for a Simple "Yes" or "No."

(By Associated Press.)

ALBANY, Feb. 27.—The "Greater New York" bill has passed the Senate, with all amendments stricken out, just as it passed the Assembly, by a vote of yeas, 25; nays, 2. McMahon and Reynolds being in the negative.

The bill came up as a special order, and Senator Cantor moved to strike out the amendments adopted by the Senate Cities Committee, providing for equal taxation in the municipality sought to be created by the bill. Senator Cantor thought the vote of the people should be taken on the simple proposition of consolidation, and that the other matters should be left to be settled elsewhere.

Senator Reynolds said he represented the Consolidation League of Brooklyn. Similar bills had been presented for three or four years, but they had always been killed by Democratic votes. When the Democratic leaders did not have votes enough to kill a measure outright they sought to bring forward such a measure that it would kill itself.

Brooklyn was deeply interested in consolidation, but it was apparent that consolidation must come on the basis of equal taxation. Senator Reynolds spoke of the great growth of Chicago, and predicted that unless New York bestirred itself the Western metropolis would outstrip it. A loss of prestige meant a loss of business. If Brooklyn voted against consolidation this year it meant the death of the "Greater New York" scheme.

Senator Cantor said that he was sorry that Senator Reynolds had injected politics into the discussion. The "Greater New York" bill had never passed either House of the Legislature, but had been beaten by Republican as well as Democratic votes. It came with bad grace from Brooklyn to insist upon a proposition for equal taxation, because Brooklyn did not now have equal taxation within her own borders.

Senator McMahon opposed the amendment and opposed the bill. He gave notice that he would submit an amendment requiring the consolidation, unless the majority of the voters of New York recorded themselves in favor of it. At a great expense New York had equipped itself with one of the best water systems in the country, but Brooklyn's supply was insufficient and unsatisfactory. If the consolidation was consummated, New York would have to help pay for a new supply for Brooklyn.

Senator Guy did not believe in hampering such a matter with conditions. He would prefer to see the bill passed, leaving the Declaration of Independence until a Constitution had been agreed upon, they would still be subjects of Great Britain.

Senators Wilborn, Laxow and Saxton favored the striking out of the Cities' Committee's amendment.

The motion of Senator Cantor was carried—Yeas, 17; nays, 3. The bill was then passed just as it came from the Assembly.

NEW BILLS IN ASSEMBLY.

One Which Would Compel New York to Cremate Its Garbage.

(By Associated Press.)

ALBANY, Feb. 27.—Few bills of general interest were among those passed by the Assembly to-day.

A great deal of discussion was had over a bill appropriating $300,000 for continuing work on the Capitol, but it was passed.

Among the bills introduced were the following:

Mr. Foley—Allowing women examined in proceedings for personal injuries to be examined by women physicians under an order of Court.

Mr. Wray—Compelling cities of over 70,000 to cremate their garbage.

Mr. Lawson—Authorizing Coney Island, New York, to build sewers at a cost not to exceed $1,000,000.

Mr. Lawson—Allowing the guardians of the State Board of Commissioners regarding them to collect pictures after they have already been disposed of.

Mr. Lawson—Compelling persons registering to vote to give personal height, color of hair and eyes, age and occupation.

Mr. Wray—Fixing park commissioners' salaries in New York at $1,000 per annum.

Mr. Wray—Amending the Manhattan Hospital act so as to exclude from admission the insane.

Mr. Hinkelspiel—Amending the Medical Society act so as to include Homœopathic Medical Society.

Mr. Lawson—Allowing the graduates of the State Normal College of New York to teach in the public schools.

Mr. McIntosh—Compelling the owners lessees or agents of any boiler in use within to pay $2 per year for inspection.

AN ANTI-HAZING BILL.

State Senator Coggeshall Introduces It at Albany.

(By Associated Press.)

ALBANY, Feb. 27.—In the State Senate to-day a protest was received from the New York Board of Estimate and Apportionment against the bill providing for the erection of new buildings for the Board of Education of New York.

Senator Robertson introduced a bill excepting honorably discharged veterans from the Civil Service law in employment upon State, city, town and village work, where payment does not exceed $4 per day.

Senator Coggeshall presented a bill making hazing in schools or colleges a misdemeanor, and making tattooing or disfiguring the body by nitrate of silver or similar substances, a crime of the degree of mayhem.

PILOT WELSH SURELY GUILTY

Court of Appeals Affirms the Verdict of Manslaughter.

(By Associated Press.)

ALBANY, Feb. 27.—The Court of Appeals has affirmed the judgment in the case of the people, respondents, against Thomas Welsh, appellant. The appeal was from a judgment finding defendant guilty of manslaughter in the second degree, for the killing of Francis Jenkins, June 15, 1892.

Defendant was a steamboat pilot on the steamer F. W. De Voe when it collided with the sloop yacht Amelia on the Hudson River. The yacht sunk and Welsh was convicted of wilful misconduct, which caused the collision and the drowning of Jenkins.

THE SHOOTING PARTY HEARD FROM.

"Missed the First Duck."

COL. WILDRICK NOT A TIPPLER

That, at Least, Is What the Fort Wadsworth Garrison Say.

Those Charges Probably Made by a Jealous Subordinate.

FORT WADSWORTH, S. I., Feb. 27.—The army official said to have been detailed by Secretary Lamont to investigate charges of intemperance against Lieut.-Col. A. C. Wildrick, in command of the fort here, did not arrive to-day.

Col. Wildrick is prepared for an immediate investigation, feeling confident the result will be an unqualified vindication.

The announcement that charges had been laid against the Colonel created a sensation among the officers and soldiers of the garrison, all of whom profess the greatest admiration for their veteran commander, and speak of him in the kindest terms.

Col. Wildrick declined to-day to make any statement concerning the matter, further than to say he had not the remotest idea from what source the charges emanated, and that he felt certain of being exonerated.

A dozen or more soldiers attached to the garrison were seen while on leave in the village this morning. They were in unit in the opinion that the investigation would unmask a Judas among the subordinate officers and result in the dismissal of the charge.

"Col. Wildrick," said one of the soldiers, "has been a strict disciplinarian since the day he took command here in September, 1892, but not one of us has ever had just cause to complain of his treatment. He has passed through many rough experiences, but is as active and alert now as a lieutenant ambitious to establish a record for himself.

"He has certainly never neglected his duties here. If there is any foundation for the charge of intemperance we would certainly know it. It has never been the slightest question of drink upon him," continued the soldier, looking, who, turning to his comrades asked:

"Have you, boys?"

The answer was a chorus of no's.

The explanation of the soldiers was that jealousy was at the bottom of it all. Some officer actuated by a petty spite they declared, had given vent to his malice by entering the charge.

Col. Wildrick has served forty years of continuous service. He is fifty-seven years old, but would pass for a man of forty. He possesses a magnificent physique, and looks every inch the soldier he is. He was brevetted Brigadier-General for his bravery before Petersburg in 1864. He led the regiment that stormed Fort Mahone, and was the first one to mount the bulwarks in that bloody charge.

ARMORY PLANS ACCEPTED.

The Ninth Regiment's New Building to Cost $285,000.

The design of Cable & Sargeant, architects, for the new armory of the Ninth Regiment, on Fourth street, between Sixth and Seventh avenues was accepted by the Armory Board to-day. The armory is to cost $285,000.

Multum in Parvo.
The World Almanac
FOR
25 Cents.

NO FEAR FOR THE PRESIDENT.

He and His Party Were Safe from the Storm Beyond a Doubt.

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.—Word has been received here which absolutely and positively sets at rest the stories that there was reason for grave apprehension concerning the President's safety.

The Violet, with the Presidential party aboard, was sighted by persons at the Government gun test proving ground at Indian Head, about twenty-five miles down the river, at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon. She passed the proving ground and kept on down the river.

It is evident, therefore, that during the storm the vessel lay to over night in some one of the numerous small creeks or indentations of the Potomac and awaited more settled weather before proceeding.

The weather is now sunshiny, clear and mild.

CHAIRMAN WILSON VERY ILL.

Mexican Officials Take Steps to Prevent His Being Disturbed.

(By Associated Press.)

CITY OF MEXICO, Feb. 27.—Congressman Wilson is in the private car of A. A. Robinson, of the Central Railway, in the Company's yard at Guadalajara, removed as far as possible from all disturbing influences. The distinguished patient is receiving the utmost care, and now has a good fighting chance for his life. His temperature was unchanged yesterday. Dr. Provost, of this city, receives two healthy bulletins daily by wire from his assistant in Guadalajara.

He reported Mr. Wilson's temperature yesterday nothing at 100, and last evening at 102.

The Governor of the State of Jalisco has issued a decree forbidding bands of music on the streets of Guadalajara, and locomotives are not permitted to whistle in the town limits.

THE TARIFF CAUCUS.

Sugar Schedule Again Receiving Special Senatorial Attention.

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.—The Democratic caucus of the Senate reconvened this morning at 10.30.

The Senate Finance Committee also met this morning, but transacted no business.

The caucus adjourned at 12 o'clock with the understanding that the Senate should be asked to adjourn at an early day, so that the Committee on Finance could be made its sitting at 1.30.

The caucus was devoted to a discussion of the features of the Tariff bill as presented by the Finance Sub-Committee, and the weights of special interests as indicated Senators. The sugar industry again received special attention. That being the subject which is the source of the greatest contention, it is considered important that it should be disposed of first.

The only definite action of the forenoon session consisted in a decision to place machinery for cotton manufacture on the free list. This action was taken at the request of the Mississippi Senators.

Ivy City Race-Track Cases.

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.—The case of Gordon Bennett against the Ivy City Jockey Club, in which was involved the right of the Jockey Club to run a race track in Ivy City, was argued before Justice Bradley in the Criminal Court of the District of Columbia. Mr. Bennett's counsel will file a motion with the Court to fix a date for the trial.

POLICEMAN CAHILL DROPPED.

He Testified During the McKane Trial that He Had Sworn Falsely.

The name of Policeman Patrolman Dennis F. Cahill was dropped from the roll of the Police Department to-day.

He is the man who testified during the John Y. McKane trial that he swore falsely to an affidavit made while he was a private detective at Coney Island last Summer.

FARRELL AND MEAKIN FOR N. Y.

The Senators' Crack Battery Secured by Treasurer Talcott.

Harry Wright Made Chief of National League Umpires.

The second day's proceedings in the National League Spring meeting was to have been begun at 10.30 this morning, but the baseball moguls slept late, and it was after 12 o'clock when the meeting was called to order. The work of making alterations in the playing rules for Brooklyn and Louisville was not completed last night, and the magnates took it up where they left off yesterday.

When through with the rules the schedule will be taken up. The schedule is already practically settled if satisfactory to all hands will probably be adopted without much cavil.

Before the meeting was begun, Capt. Anson, of Chicago, and Treasurer H. D. Talcott, of the New York Club, met in the corridor, and talked over the relative position of the two teams. A suit of clothes has also been wagered. The general impression among the baseball people is that the bet is a "good thing" for the New York man. No more conferences have been held between the Washington and New York people relative to the transfer of Farrell to New York, and the deal for the present hangs fire.

President Nick Young said this morning that it would probably be several weeks before he appointed the staff of League umpires. He would take his time, he said, and get good men. There are plenty of applicants for the berths.

The names of visiting ball-players were swelled this morning by the arrival of Manager Comiskey, of the Cincinnatis, and Big Dan Brouthers, of Baltimore.

About the first thing the League did was to appoint Harry Wright, the veteran manager, who had charge of the Philadelphia club last year, chief of the staff of umpires. This is a new departure, and was commended by all.

Mr. Wright's duties will be to watch the work of the umpires, assign them to the different games, in fact, to have full jurisdiction over them. It will receive $1,500 a year. Chris Von der Ahe had expected to get Wright to manage the St. Louis players this season and was rather disappointed.

Messrs. Wheeler and Talcott, of the New Yorks, and Wagner, of the Washington, were seen adjourning to a separate room about 1 o'clock. The subject of the conference was supposed to be the proposed purchase of Farrell and Meakin, the Senators' crack battery, by the New Yorks.

This supposition was confirmed when it was learned from Mr. Talcott himself that the deal had gone through. Mr. Talcott would not say what the terms of the deal were, but it was also that Butcher Daly, Catcher McMahon and a money consideration were to be exchanged for Farrell and Meakin. The New York magnates were highly pleased over securing the two celebrities, and strengthen the New Yorks greatly.

Meakin is a heavy pitcher and one of the best in the business. Farrell is a fine catcher, as well as a splendid batter. The latter's batting as well as the best of them, and may be used in that position. The New Yorks have two good catchers in Doyle and Wilson.

It is learned that the deal will be played in the outfield. This deal, when it became known, was the principal subject of discussion about the hotel.

STAY ASKED FOR M'KANE.

Denied by Justice Wright, of Oswego, Who Didn't "Keep It Secret."

(By Associated Press.)

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Feb. 27.—Counsel for John Y. McKane to-day applied in Supreme Court Justice Wright, at Oswego, for a stay of proceedings.

Justice Wright said it was on the ground that as Justice Cullen had reviewed the case it would be improper for him to interfere.

Counsel for McKane requested that the matter be kept secret.

Independent Meeting Adjourned.

The meeting of the First District Independent County Organization, which was to have taken place Thursday night, has been adjourned to Friday night when it will organize under the leadership of ex-Assemblyman Michael Madigan at the hall, 304 Grand street.

EXTRA.

SPENCER FOR PREMIER.

Gladstone Is to Be Succeeded by the Earl at Easter, It Is Said.

LORD ROSEBERY DECLINED.

It Is Stated that the "Grand Old Man" May Stay in the Cabinet.

HIS EYE IS IN BAD CONDITION.

Operation for Cataract Will Keep Him in a Dark Room Six Weeks.

(By Associated Press.)

LONDON, Feb. 27.—The political world is once more greatly agitated by renewed rumors to the effect that Mr. Gladstone intends to retire from office.

The latest scare news is furnished by the Edinburgh Evening News, which announces upon what it classes as reliable authority that Mr. Gladstone has resigned the Premiership; but, the Evening News adds, he will retain his seat in the Cabinet and will also continue to represent Midlothian in the House of Commons.

The Evening News says that the Earl of Rosebery has been offered the Premiership, and that he has declined it.

The same paper says that the Premiership was, later, offered to Earl Spencer, First Lord of the Admiralty, and that he has accepted it.

In conclusion, the Evening News says that Mr. Gladstone's resignation goes into effect at Easter.

Strange to say, after so many denials, and after such a number of canards have been put in circulation in connection with the Grand Old Man, the present report that he has actually tendered his resignation, or that he intends to take such action during the present week, is obtaining general credence.

T. P. O'Connor, M. P., writing to The Sun to-day, says, in connection with the rumor that Mr. Gladstone has resigned, and apparently tending to confirm the report:

"For some time something like a panic has existed among Mr. Gladstone's supporters in the lobbies. Yesterday evening the rumor was current that his resignation was to be expected during the course of the week. Competent authority gives his eyesight as the actual reason for his resignation, but the situation is further aggravated by the position of certain members of the Cabinet with reference to the naval programme.

"The Premier had to face the possibility of Earl Spencer's (the First Lord of the Admiralty) resigning.

"The cataract in the Premier's eye is not yet ripe for operation; but when it occurs he must spend six weeks in darkness.

"Nobody has the least idea what any day may bring forth, though my own opinion is that Mr. Gladstone will refuse to leave the ship."

The Secretary of the Premier informed the Associated Press that the statements made by the Edinburgh Evening News were entirely unauthorized. When questioned as to their accuracy, Mr. Gladstone's secretary refused to give a direct answer, simply reiterating his former statement that the Evening News had no authorization to make the statements which have caused so much excitement in political circles.

It is now recalled that some astonishment was caused on Saturday last by the fact that the Earl of Rosebery, Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, while on his way to visit the Prince and Princess of Wales at Sandringham, was hurriedly called back to the Foreign Office by a despatch which was handed to him at Newmarket.

The Earl of Rosebery returned to London by a special train, and went immediately to the Foreign Office. The excuse given out for this sudden change of intentions was that a Cabinet consultation was necessary in view of the defeats sustained by the sailors of the British warships Raleigh and Widgeon on the Gambia Coast of Africa.

It is now stated, however, that the return of the Earl of Rosebery was due to an important announcement made by Mr. Gladstone to one of the Cabinet Ministers, and it is said that this announcement practically amounted to a statement that he had decided to forward his resignation to Her Majesty.

People are reminding each other of Mr. Gladstone's great age, of his failing eyesight and of the bitter attacks made upon him by newspapers which had previously warmly supported him, as a result of his failure to appeal to the sympathies of those who were clamoring for the abolition of the House of Lords by making a determined attack upon that venerable and rusty institution when the

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