BROOKLYN NEWS.

SABBATH BREAKERS.

Col. James's Novel Accusation of the Gaynor Copyists.

Summing Up in Justice Sutherland's Second Trial.

The McKane Magistrate May Know His Fate This Evening.

In all probability, the second trial of Kenneth F. Sutherland will be concluded to-day, and before he goes to bed to-night the Gravesend Justice of the Peace, who is alleged to have conspired with ex-Boss McKane in setting the law and the courts at defiance last election day, will know his fate.

The defense opened its case at last evening's session, and this morning it was said that there were only ten more witnesses to examine in Sutherland's behalf, when the case would be submitted to the jury.

Lawyer Backus thought that he could finish with his witnesses early this afternoon, and that the summing up would be brief. Col. E. C. James will sum up for Sutherland. The prosecution feels much more confident of success in its case this time than in the former trial, for the evidence of Sutherland's arbitrary acts of oppression has been brought out much more clearly and forcibly than in the first instance, and the jury has had the facts repeatedly impressed upon them of Sutherland's actually holding court in the Gravesend Town Hall on the morning of Sunday, Nov. 5.

The first witness was John T. Wilson, a keeper in the Raymond Street Jail, who testified that recalls signed by Sutherland were sent with the Gaynor prisoners from Coney Island. Joseph Evans, the driver of the van which took the prisoners to the jail, testified that he saw the recalls.

Sergt. Michael F. Murphy, the talkative Coney Island policeman, who assisted at Justice Sutherland's court at the Coney Island Police Headquarters on Sunday morning in drawing up the alleged complaints, stated, in answer to Lawyer Backus's question, that as every prisoner was arraigned Sutherland had informed him that he was entitled to have counsel and get bail.

As none of them could furnish bail, Sutherland told them that he would remand them to the county jail till 10 o'clock Monday morning.

Murphy was much more exact in his statement as to what Sutherland told the prisoners that Sunday morning than when he testified in the former trial, and answered the questions of Mr. Backus glibly.

Lawyer Wernberg pointed out these discrepancies, and asked the witness if he had studied up the matter since he testified last.

"Not particularly," replied the witness.

Atwood H. Gordon, a Gravesend painter, said he saw McNamara drinking all Saturday evening at Heerlein's Hotel. He swore positively that McNamara had taken at least ten or twelve glasses of whiskey.

"Did he seem intoxicated?" asked Lawyer Backus.

"Yes. He didn't stagger, but he acted kind of reckless like."

Policeman Thomas Bennett, who was stationed at the Twentieth street railroad depot on the Saturday night the Gaynor party went down, said that he saw McNamara there, and in his opinion the law student was under the influence of liquor.

"How did he show it?" asked Sutherland's counsel.

"He acted sort of wild and ugly."

On cross-examination the policeman said he did not see the alleged altercation between McNamara and the ticket-taker at the gate.

Constable George F. Kleist, of Gravesend, testified that he went to the Raymond Street Jail Monday morning to get the prisoners to take them back to Coney Island, but found that they had obtained writs of habeas corpus. He saw the recalls at hte jail.

Samuel S. Butler, a Gravesend carpenter, said he saw McNamara at the Twentieth street depot, but didn't notice his condition as to sobriety. He contradicted the story that Sutherland led the party which arrested the copyists on their arrival at Gravesend.

On cross-examination Butler admitted that he had done a good deal of work for McKane, and now had some contracts with the town of Gravesend.

Louis J. Heerlein, one of the proprietors of the hotel at Gravesend, and bartender there, swore that he had served McNamara with numerous glasses of "Rosebud" whiskey on the Saturday night in question, and that at the time he left for Brooklyn the young man was intoxicated.

Conductor Dunn, of the Coney Island railroad, also swore that he saw McNamara intoxicated on the night of his trest.

There was a delay at this point, several for the defense being absent. Col. James said he wanted to read some of Sutherland's testimony in the McKane jail if he could find what he wanted. Justice Brown gave him leave to read what he desired, after the prosecution had called several witnesses, among them Mr. Kennedy, Park Commissioner Tiller and Mr. McNamara in rebuttal.

Col. James, however, had nothing to read from Sutherland's testimony, and in absent witnesses not appearing, he announced that the case for the defense was closed.

He then moved for acquittal on the grounds that the evidence was not sufficient to prove the offense charged, and, secondly, because Section 506 of the Penal Code, under which Sutherland was indicted, did not apply to judicial officers.

A judicial affair, Col. James claimed, was not indictable for the offense charged in this section, and he cited a number of cases to show that acts done by virtue of official authority were rightfully done.

If Sutherland had done something which his office gave him no right to do, he argued, he would be acting by pretense or color of his office, and could be indicted. But if he was acting simply as a judicial officer, as he had a perfect right to do, there was no pretense.

This section, he declared, had never yet received a judicial interpretation, and he asked the Court to decide in the present case whether there was anything on which to go to the jury.

Justice Brown replied that, in his view, the statute applied to two classes of persons, those who are public officers and those who pretended to be but were not.

He thought it applied to justices of the peace, as in the present case, when they committed acts by virtue of their judicial office which were unlawful or malicious.

"If the jury," he said, "find that the defendant, in good faith, committed these men to the lockup at Coney Island they cannot convict him. But if there was malice shown in committing the prisoners, then he would be guilty of an unlawful act, and this would be a question for the jury."

Col. James protested that it was claimed by the defense that Sutherland was not acting as a justice when the prisoners were arraigned before him at the Town Hall, and the evidence of the people did prove it.

Justice Brown, however, said that this was a question for the jury to decide, and denied the motion made by the defense, to which Col. James took an exception.

Col. James began summing up for the defense exactly at the noon hour. He said, in the first place, that the law under which Sutherland had been indicted was a new one and this was the first case which ad come under it. This point he discussed at considerable length in order to impress the view upon the jury that Sutherland's case did not come within the provisions of the statute.

In order to convict Sutherland, he said, the jury must find that he was acting under color of his office; that he was acting unlawfully, and that he was also acting maliciously. All these elements, he declared, referring to Justice Brown's remarks in deciding his previous motion, must be present in order to convict him under the indictment.

Taking up the indictment Col. James said that the first charge was that McKane and Sutherland had arrested the three Gaynor copyists, and challenged the jury to recollect anything in the testimony given that Sutherland had arrested anybody.

On the second count of the indictment, it was argued that nothing was said of the arraignment before Sutherland, at 8 o'clock Sunday morning, and the commitment to Raymond Street Jail, and that the entire offense, as alleged, began with the arrest and ended when the men were sent, at 3 A. M., to Coney Island Police Headquarters.

The witness, for the people, Col. James claimed, had impeached their entire testimony by their acknowledgment of their intention to break the Fourth Commandment.

"The registry list was not open for inspection on Sunday," he said, "and those men knew it, and had no right to expect it. They had no right to be there on the Sabbath day for such a purpose."

"Why were only four of those fourteen men brought here as witnesses?" asked Col. James. "I don't know whether the others ran away or not, or what became of them. We tried to get the names of hte nine missing ones, and only succeeded in obtaining two."

Col. Lamb looked at the counsel for the defense in great surprise at this.

The speaker went on to say that there might have been robberies and assaults committed on peaceful citizens of Gravesend by those fourteen men roaming around the town that night, and that Chief McKane and the other town officers were perfectly justified in arresting these unknown men and protecting their homes from the midnight invaders.

"I only mention these things," said Col. James, "to show that there are two sides to this question, and now let's see what Justice Sutherland really did."

Col. James claimed, in the first place, that Sutherland was not actually holding court in the Town Hall. But even if he had been acting as a judicial officer it would not haveen be necessary at that hour of the night to have gone through the process of having all the complaints drawn up and all the prisoners pleading to them.

"Sutherland did the sensible thing," said Col. James. "He postponed the whole matter till 8 o'clock in the morning. It was the only reasonable thing to do. Can you find any malice in this? It is for you to say.

"He was not obliged to tell the men at that time that they were entitled to counsel or that their bail would be so much. It would not have done any good if he had. They could not get bail or counsel then. These prisoners would have all been taken to the Police Headquarters anyway, even if Sutherland had not been there, and confined till the regular hour of holding court the next morning.

"The sending for the Black Maria by Sutherland," argued Col. James, "was no evidence of malice. On the contrary, it would have been malicious if he had not sent for it, but made the men tramp down to Coney Island in the mud and rain.

"I would prefer the Black Maria every time," said Col. James, "and I think every one of you gentlemen would say the same if you had been in the same position as these men."

"No, I wouldn't," spoke up juror No. 3, a red-faced, sturdy-looking farmer from Flatlands.

"Well, perhaps you are more seasoned to weather than I am," said Col. James in a jocular tone.

"It isn't that," said the juror; "I wouldn't want to get into the thing any way."

Even Justice Brown smiled at this little incident, and Justice Sutherland put on an injured look. Col. James dropped the subject hastily. He finished his address at 1 o'clock, and the Court took a recess until 2 o'clock.

SIX POLICY DEALERS CAUGHT.

Every Shop in One Police Precinct Raided and Closed.

Frederick Roesch, Joseph Fleischman, Andrew Rehmander, George Ackerman, Charles Neidert and Rhinehart Schroeder were held in the Lee Avenue Police Court, Williamsburg, to-day charged with keeping policy shops.

Since the emphatic order of Police Commissioner Welles that policy-playing must cease the Williamsburg police have been earnestly endeavoring to enforce the law.

Yesterday afternoon Capt. Henry French sent out a squad of men, who swooped down upon the various places and arrested the proprietors. The police say that there is no place in the Sixteenth Precinct to-day where a man can play policy, and that the men arrested to-day will be watched closely so as to see that they do not open up somewhere else.

BEWARE OF THIS THIEF.

Appeals for Funds for a Charity and Steals What He Can Take.

A young sneak thief has been "working" the residences of several wealthy families on Columbia Heights, Brooklyn, within the past few days.

He called at the home of Mrs. Theodore Dreier, 6 Montague Terrace, yesterday afternoon, and solicited money for the support of the Children's Aid Society. While Mrs. Dreier was absent from the room the visitor took a fancy box, valued at $15, from a table in the parlor and disappeared.

The same man, it is believed, called at the home of Walter Badger, 50 Pierrepont street, and succeeded, by the same dodge, in getting a set of pool balls, worth $50.

BOUGHT TOO MUCH CANDY.

Tripolis's Complaint when Arrested for Abandoning His Wife.

Justice Connolly, in the Lee Avenue Police Court, Williamsburg, to-day, sent Charles Tripolis, of 43 Grand street, to jail because he could not furnish $500 bail to answer a charge of abandonment preferred by his wife.

Tripolis has been arrested before, and the story of his matrimonial woes have already been told in "The Evening World." He alleges that when his wife was living with him she spent all his money in buying candy, and there was seldom any food in the house.

Mrs. Tripolis, on the other hand, alleges that Charles beat her so regularly and vigorously that she had to leave him. Now she wants him to support her, claiming this morning that she is in want.

USED BRASS KNUCKLES.

Klaymayer Badly Beaten in a Williamsburg Saloon Row.

Henry Klaymayer, a street-car conductor, of 193 Nassau avenue, secured a warrant for the arrest of Henry Cooper, of 56 Oakland street, in the Ewen Street Police Court, Williamsburg, to-day.

The two men became involved in an altercation in the saloon at 185 Nassau avenue last evening. Klaymayer was beaten over the head with brass knuckles and so severely cut up that an ambulance surgeon yas called in. He claims that Cooper was the man who beat him.

Probably Christy's Body.

Mrs. Kate Barry, of 479 Fifth avenue, Brooklyn, called at the Norwegian Hospital yesterday, and after carefully examining the clothes of the man who was run over by a trolley car at Fort Hamilton on Feb. 22, identified them as having belonged to James Christy, fifty-nine years old. She said he boarded with her for several years. He left home on Feb. 21, and she had not heard from him since. The body was buried a few days after the accident.

B. Altman & Co.

THIRD FLOOR.

Thursday, March 15,

Will be prepared to show original and exclusive models in

PARIS COSTUMES, MANTLES, JACKETS, TEA GOWNS, SILK WAISTS, HATS, TOQUES, AND CAPOTES.

18TH ST., 19TH ST., AND SIXTH AVENUE.

(18th Street Station Elevated Road.)

MORE MONEY IS MISSING.

(Continued from First Page.)

which McKane s said to have made on the appropriation after work on the building had been stopped.

On Sept. 8 last McKane drew $5,000 from the appropriation, followed by a draft of $15,000 on Sept. 25. The next draft was made on Oct .9, for $5,000.

The most significant draft was made Nov. 3, four days before election. The amount drawn was $20,000. This money was drawn by McKane when he was using every possible means to defeat William J. Gaynor, candidate for the Supreme Court.

On Jan. 3, after the contempt proceedings, McKane drew $8,000 from the appropriation.

The Committee propose to find out what McKane did with this money, and if it was used to defray the expenses of his trial for contempt of court.

Since the investigation of the Committee has been hampered by the lack of books and papers kept by McKane, they have turned their attention to the Justices of the Peace and the Excise Board. Excise Commissioner John F. Lundy has given he Committee some valuable information. The Committee have learned that last year the Excise books only show $3,500 as the receipts for licenses.

McKane testified in court that there were 400 saloons in Gravesend and Coney Island. The lowest revenue received from these licenses by law is $30. At this rate the Excise books should show at least $12,00 from saloon licenses.

The Committee have learned that most of the saloons were not licensed, but that a revenue was collected from them by some official.

The Committee have no definite knowledge on the subject, and know none of the person or persons who appropriated the curtailed license fees to their own use.

Mr. Lindy is an ardent admirer of McKane. He was one of the eight men in Gravesend .it was learned to-day, who subscribed $500 each to be presented to McKane just before Col. James appeared in the case.

At Gravesend to-night the citizens' who are fighting to break up the remnants of the McKane gang will hold a big meeting to ratify the nomination of William V. B. Bennett as McKane's successor in the Board of Supervisors. Mr. Bennett has been quietly carrying on an investigation of his own, and to-night will speak on "The Affairs of Gravesend."

Peter Rampf, the ring candidate, is making every effort to secure votes. He has been pledged by Newton and Sutherland in the event of his election not to investigate McKane's affairs.

POLICE TAKE A HIGH HAND.

Packages Carried in Harlem After Midnight to Be Examined.

Dynamite Scare Subjects a Lawyer and Friend to Annoyance.

The recent capture of a supposed Anarchist and a lot of bombs in Harlem, has resulted in an order being issued to the police that has cause respectable citizens some trouble.

Hereafter, any citizen who is seen on the streets in Harlem after midnight with a bag or bundle of any description in his possession, will be stopped and searched by the police.

This state of affairs came to light through the holding-up last night of a well-known lawyer and a buisness man by Policeman Allen, of Capt. Brooks's command in East One Hundred and Thirty-second street, between Fifth and Lenox avenues.

The names of the two men are withheld at their request, as they intend to lay the case before Supt. Byrnes. The lawyer and his business friend were walking from the "L" station at One Hundred and Thirty-fifth street to their houses, which adjoin each other on One Hundred and Thirty-second street. The lawyer had a small grip in his hand filled with legal papers.

Just as he reached his doorstep and was about to bid his friend good-night, along came apolicemen who said his name was Allen, and demanded to know what was in the bag carried by the lawyer. When the latter remonstrated the policeman said that if the contents of the bag were not disclosed he would take both the lawyer and his friend to the station-house.

The lawyer handed the officer his card and explained that he lived in that house, but the policeman insisted that he would either know what was in the satchel or arrest them.

He said that his Captain had issued orders that all persons seen carrying packages of any description in the streets after midnight must be stopped and such packages examined. The lawyer denounced the affair as an outrage, but satisfied the officer that he had nothing more dangerous than law papers in the bag.

Even then the officer wanted to take the two men to the station, but upon the lawyer requesting him to stop on his way there at the house of Commissioner McLean, who knew him and would identify him, the officer concluded to drop the matter, but protested that he was only obeying orders.

Similar occurences have been spoken of by other residents of Harlem, and the whole community is much exercised over what they consider unwarranted proceedings by the police.

MRS. OSIECKE'S WOES

All Her Furniture Gone When She Returned Home.

But "Welcome" and a Bed Tick Full of Straw Were Left.

Now She Would Like to Get a Limited Divorce.

Justice Andrews, of the Supreme Court, to-day heard the trial of the suit of Mrs. Clara Osiecke for a limited divorce from Anthony C. Osiecke, a travelling salesman. Mrs. Osiecke charges him with various cruelties, among them being the blackening of her eyes.

Mrs. Osiecke spent nearly all the forenoon telling the story of her alleged cruel treatment.

"On one occasion," she said "Mr. Osiecki came home drunk and threw a dish pan full of water over me."

"What did you do?" asked her counsel.

"I smashed his hat, and it was a new one. I was not strong enough to strike him."

"What happened in December, 1890?"

"Mr. Osiecke came home intoxicated, and had his usual exercise with me by kicking me out of bed. He then drove me out into the snow and kept me there until 3 o'clock in the morning. I contracted a cold and was laid up six weeks."

Witness then told of her husband charging her with having been guilty of improper relations with a man named Ruhle.

After she had separated from her husband, Mrs. Osiecki went to Mount Vernon to live. She said that one day when she returned after a visit to this city she found that all the furniture and her clothing had been removed from the house.

"The only thing remaining in the house," she said, "was a bed tick full of straw with a motto 'Welcome' hanging above it."

Witness also charged her husband with having been too fond of their servant girl.

Mrs. Osinki's examination is still going on.

NEWSDEALERS AT DINNER.

Anniversary Banquet at the Hotel Hungaria.

The New York Newsdealers and Stationers' rotective and Benevolent Association, gave their third anniversary dinner at the Hotel Hungaria, 4 Union Square, last evening. Publishers John Swinton, David A. Munro and Arthur Turnure were the guests of the Association.

Chairman Thomas F. Martin welcomed the guests, and said he was glad that they responded so readily. It only served to strengthen the bond that should exist between dealer and publisher.

John Swinton urged the dealers to defeat the "kiosk" scheme of the City Accomodation Company, and Arthur Turnure and David A. Munro also addressed the diners.

MAJOR CHURCH APPOINTED.

He Is to Be Assistant Cashier at the Custom-House.

Major Richard Church, of Belvidere, Allegany County, has been appointed Assistant Cashier at the Custom-House.

His appointment was received at 11.15 o'clock to-day.

He is a member of the Union Club, and a warm, personal friend of President Cleveland and Collector Kilbreth.

He is sixty-nine years old.

The salary of the office is $2,000 a year.

Major Church is a member of one of the oldest families of this State.

The Major still lives in the old homestead where he was born sixty-nine years ago.

For many years he was a member of the State Board of Agriculture and is a present largely interested in agricultural pursuits.

Col. Jones, whom Major Church succeeds, will not retire until to-morrow. Major Curch will be sworn in on Saturday.

FOUR YEARS FOR HILL.

The St. Nicholas Bank Cashier Pleads Guilty.

Lewis J. Hill, ex-paying-teller of the defunct St. Nicholas Bank, who was indicted for stealing $568 of the bank's money, Dec. 20 last, appeared before Recorder Smyth in Part I. of General Sessions to-day accompanied by his attorney, H. B. B. Stapler, and withdrew his plea of not guilty and entered a plea of guilty of grand larceny in the first degree.

The total defalcations discovered by State Bank Examiner Judson aggregated over $42,000.

Recorder Smyth, in sentencing Hill, said he had been informed by the District-Attorney that Hill had given some important information to the officials regarding the general affairs of the St. Nicholas Bank, and expressed his willingness to render any service he could do the District-Attorney in investigating the affairs of the bank.

In consideration of this service the Recorder said he would not impose the full penalty for the crime. He then sentenced Hill to four years and three months in State Prison.

Stern Bros.

Thursday, Mch 15th,

Special Sale

Boys'

Double-breasted

Spring Suits

of Scotch Cheviots and Cassimeres; Black and Navy Blue English Serges. Sizes 4 to 15 years

$3.87

Formerly

$5.75, $6.50 & $7.98.

West 23d St.

CAPTAINS QUAKING.

Nervous Over the Result of the Price-Martens Trials.

Haughey, Eakins and Doherty May Follow Westervelt.

Inspector Williams's Friends Being Put on the Rack.

Some Police Captains feel to-day as if they are skating on thin ice.

The decisions in the cases of Capts. Price and Martens yesterday have made some of the precinct commanders nervous.

Supt. Byrnes sent a complaint yesterday to the Commissioners against Capt. Josiah A. Westervelt, of the East One Hundred and Fourth street station. He is charged with allowing gambling-houses to be open in his district. He will be tried next Friday.

Commissioner MacLean wants to know why Supt. Byrnes has not preferred charges against Capt. Haughey, inasmuch as Central Office men raided houses in his precinct on or about the same time that Captains Price and Martens's districts were invaded.

Capt. Westervelt was at Police Headquarters to-day. He saw Inspector Williams, whose protege he is. Capt. Westervelt did not appear happy.

It is possible that other captains will be placed on the rack. If the trouble is taken, evidence can be found in almost every precinct.

Capt. Eakins, of the Mercer street station, has been a frequent caller at Police Headquarters and no one will be surprised if charges are preferred against him.

Capt. Doherty is also spoken of as liable to be placed on trial.

The Superintendent was asked this morning to express himself concerning the recent and contemplated trials, but he declined to talk more than to say that the whole matter belonged to the Police Commissioners. He, as Superintendent, only did his duty in laying the facts as they exist, before the Board.

One thing in connection with the warfare in the Department that is often referred to by those about Headquarters is that the captains who have been tried are Inspector Williams's pets, and now his left bower, Westervelt, is going to be called upon to explain things.

TIM M'DERMOTT ON TRIAL.

He Must Answer for the Killing of George Clancy.

The Case Before Judge Moore in the Court of Sessions.

Tim McDermott, who killed George Clancy, brother of Congressman John M. Clancy, in Daniel Kelly's saloon, Plymouth and Hudson streets, Brooklyn, by hamstringing him, was brought to trial before Judge Moore, in the Court of Sessions this morning. Up to noon only two jurors had been selected.

McDermott has frequently been in trouble before. He held his victim responsible for the death of his brother, who died from injuries received in a friendly wrestling match with Clancy.

On the morning before Christmas Clancy was standing in front of Kelly's bar, drinking with a party of friends. McDermott, who sat in a corner, watched for an opportunity and sneaked upon his victim and slashed him several times across the leg with a razor. At the first blow Clancy was rendered helpless. The murderer continued to hack at his victim until the latter fell over upon the floor. Then he rushed out of the saloon and ran down to the river, where he secured a boat and tried to escape. He was captured after a short chase.

JOHN T. FORD DEAD.

The Veteran Theatrical Manager a Victim of the Grip.

(By Associated Press.)

BALTIMORE, March 14.—The veteran theatrical manager, John T. Ford, proprietor of Ford's Grand Opera-House, died at 6 o'clock this morning. Mr. Ford was attacked with the grip about three weeks ago, but within the past week was thought to be convalescent.

Mr. Ford was, in point of service, the oldest theatrical manager in this country, having been known in that capacity as early as 1861. He was brought into National prominence in 1865, when manager of Ford's Theatre, Washington, where President Lincoln was assassinated. He was sixty-five years of age.

The Sunday World's Easter Number — next Sunday. Don't fail to get it. It will be splendidly illustrated and full of striking features and have an illuminated cover.

EHRICH BROS.

Ladies' Capes and Coats.

EASTER BARGAINS.

Short Paddock Coats, in fine Kersey and Camel's Hair Cloth, plain and moire trimmed, in black and navy; Loose Front Coats of Covert and Kersey and Diagonal cloths, short length, pearl buttons, black, tan and navy; all have very full sleeves and new cut skirt, at 6.98

Tight-fitting Coats of imported Melton Cloth, with large reveres and facings of moire imperial silk, full plaited back, extreme sleeves, in black, brown and navy.

Stylish black Diagonal Cloth Capes, full ruffle of heavy lace over shoulders and trimming, collar combined with moire ribbons. Handsome short Kersey cloth, double capes, with several rows of cream bourdon lace insertings, braid and ribbon trimmed.

The Calve Cape in Imported Kersey, richly finished in twisted cord in scallop pattern, Black, Brown, Tan and Navy; and the balance of our Seal Plush Circle Capes, with deep overcape trimmed in Black Opossum and Sable furs and fine cut jets, satin lined, all at

8.98

6th Ave. and 23d St.

NEW JERSEY.

TOWNSHIP ELECTIONS.

Republicans Successful in Union and Bergen.

HACKENSACK, N. J., March 14.—The Bergen County Board of Chosen Freeholders, formerly composed of eleven Democrats and six Republicans, is now changed to nine Democrats and eight Republicans. In the township elections yesterday E. D. Howland, Republican, of Midland Township, beat Freeholder John C. Van Saun, and Martin Romaine, Republican, got nine more votes than Freeholder William Readio, of Garfield. Lodi, Bergen and Englewood Townships, always Democratic, elected straight Republican tickets. Even in Hackensack the Republicans elected Cornelius Demarest Collector.

ELIZABETH, N. J., March 14.—The Republicans made big gains in the election yesterday, and will have control of the Board of Freeholders by at least 1 majority. The present Board stands ten Democrats and seven Republicans. In Union Township the Republicans, for the first time in thirty years, elected a member of the Township Committee.

ASBURY PARK, N. J., March 14.—In Neptune Township A. D. McCabe, Democrat, was elected Freeholder, and Samuel A. Oliver, Democrat, Assessor. The rest of the ticket is Republican. In Monmouth County the Democrats had a decisive majority. In Asbury Park, the Citizens' ticket, consisting of James A. Bradley, Henry C. Winsor, William K. Devereux and David Harvey, jr., was successful.

TO DECIDE AT ONCE.

Stockton Arguing the Question of Jurisdiction.

TRENTON, N. J., March 14.—Thomas N. McCarter closed his argument at noon to-day in the quo warrato proceedings. At its close Cortlandt Parker, in behalf of President Rogers, submitted the following proposition to the Court:

"The Court will, on the rule to show cause, consider the question of jurisdiction, if the Court assume jurisdiction, and the, further decide that under the circumstances leave should be granted to file an information, then it is agreed that such information be considered as filed, stating the facts to be such as the evidence now discloses and demurrer filed by each, together with plea by Maurice A. Rogers, to the jurisdiction of the Court."

Attorney-General Stockton then began his argument, and confined himself entirely to the question of jurisdiction. He will conclude this afternoon. The question of jurisdiction may be decided at once.

OWES SMITH $30,000.

South Orange Indebted to Its Accused Collector.

NEWARK, N. J., March 14.—Lawyer Chandler Riker, attorney for Moses P. Smith, Collector of the township of South Orange, has completed the examination of Smith's books and discovered that the township is indebted to Smith over $30,000 for fees which he did not collect for the past twenty years as Township Treasurer.

Smith was arrested for embezzlement, having been charged with a shortage of $12,500 in the township accounts. His trial will come up next week. The Township Committee will meet to-morrow night to take action on the claim of Smith.

ACCUSED BY A WOMAN.

Levy and Two Sons Held on the Charge of Assault.

NEWARK, N. J., March 14.—Lewis Levy and his sons, Lewis and Joseph, of 6 Canal street, shoe dealers, were held for the Grand Jury this morning upon a complaint of Eva Adelstein, of 16 Canal street. She says she quarrelled with Levy in his store on account of trouble between her children and his family, and that Levy and his sons assaulted her.

It is alleged that she is now lying in a critical condition from her injuries.

SMOTHERED THE BABY.

One of Its Parents Rolled Over It While Sleeping.

NEWARK, N. J., March 14.—Andrew S. Birkett, six months old, was found dead in bed this morning at 277 Bank street.

County Physician Elliott was sent for. Upon investigation he learned that the child slept with its parents, and that one of them must have rolled over on the child during the night and smothered it.

Hager Charged with Theft.

Charles Hager, of 334 Henderson street, Jersey City, was held in Justice O'Donnell's court in that city this morning on the charge of stealing a pair of pants. Hager claims that Sigmund Moncustien, of 314 Henderson street, gave his daughter a counterfeit 50-cent piece in change, and when Moncustien refused to give him another 50-cent piece Hager smashed a showcase and took a pair of pants. Moncustien had him arrested.

Bloomingdale's 3rd Ave 59 & 60th Sts.

Millinery Opening.

It is beautiful.

Everybody is talking about it.

To-day's papers pronounced it remarkable.

The woman who remains away misses a view of what is always dear to the feminine heart—lovely Easter Millinery, Easter Costumes, Easter Wraps.

Original creations by famed Parisian Artists; some from our own workroom—Styles that you can see nowhere else.

It is the greatest showing of Fashionable Millinery, Wraps, Gowns, Silks, Dress Goods, Dress Trimmings, Parasols, &c., that we have ever made.

Remember we guarantee that our prices are never a penny higher than the lowest quoted anywhere. Very often they are considerably lower than those for which most extravagant claims are made.

The reader is invited to visit our store and compare values.

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HE WAS WAITING ON DEATH.

It Would Give Him a Rich Wife and He Would Pay a Judgment.

Mrs. Humphrey Had a Husband, but Then He Was an Invalid.

The most important question involved in the litigation between Isador Mehrbach, the horse dealer of the Bulls Head horse market, at 1159 Park avenue, and Frank H. Partridge, the bookmaker, is what has become of Augusta Humphrey, and what are her relations with Partridge.

Two interesting affidavits were submitted to Judge Fitzsimmons, in the City Court, to-day, when Partridge, through his lawyer, Thomas Darlington, sought to have a judgment for $2,312, money loaned, obtained against him by Mehrbach last Fall by default, set aside and all the proceedings dismissed.

The motion was made on the ground that the summons and complaint were served on Partridge at the Westchester race track, outside the jurisdiction of the New York City Court.

Meyer Stein and W. F. Severance, counsel for Mehrbach, in opposing, showed that Partridge had waived the question of jurisdiction by appearing as a witness before Referee Morris Meyer, in the Pulitzer Building, in supplementary proceedings brought against him when the Sheriff returned the judgment unsatisfied.

Mr. Stein also submitted an affidavit, in which he asserted that the real reason why this effort to have the proceedings dismissed was that Partridge wanted to save Mrs. Augusta Humphrey from appearing before Referee Meyer and telling what she knew.

Another affidavit, signed by Isador Mehrbach, gives a sensational tune to the story. The affidavit says that after Mehrbach had obtained judgment and Partridge had sworn, in supplementary proceedings, that he had no property and was dependent upon a brother in St. Louis for support, Partridge repeatedly promised to pay him the $2,312. The affidavit continues:

"The defendant stated to me that he was paying attention to a married woman by the name of Augusta Humphrey, whose husband was an invalid, and was expected to die at any time, and that the said Augusta Humphrey was worth a great deal of money.

"He said her income was from $12,000 to $15,000 per year, and that as soon as her husband died he was going to marry the woman, and shortly after the marriage he would get her money and would pay me therewith. He said he had accompanied her to various places of amusement, and to the French and Arion balls.

"The defendant met me in the city of New oYrk shortly after the summons was served, and stated to me that I could take judgment against him if I wished, but that just as soon as he 'hit off that marriage deal,' he would pay me what he owed me."

Judge Fitzsimons denied the motion to dismiss the proceedings, and the supplementary proceedings will go on to-morrow before Referee Meyer.

A subpoena was served upon Augusta Humphrey, or a person who said that was her name, at the fashionable apartment-house 58 and 61 East Sixty-fifth street, to appear as a witness before Referee Meyer, but she failed to appear. Whereupon a summons was issued commanding her to appear before Judge Fitzsimons and show cause why she should not be punished for contempt in not obeying the subpoena. But alert process servers have not been able to serve this summons on the lady yet.

The Sunday World's Easter Number — next Sunday. Don't fail to get it. It will be splendidly illustrated and full of striking features and have an illuminated cover.

Allowed Only Three Months.

RAHWAY, N. J., March 14.—At a special meeting of the Common Council last evening to consider the question of allowing an additional year to the Rahway Electric Street Railroad Company in which to lay their tracks throughout the city, the motion was rejected. The limit was placed at three months.

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WILTSHAW PLEADS GUILTY.

The Defaulting Bookkeeper Courts Judge Benedict's Mercy.

He May Get Five, but Not Over Ten Years' Imprisonment.

Harry C. Wiltshaw pleaded guilty, before Judge Benedict, in the United States Circuit Court, this morning, to misappropriating the funds of the United States National Bank, at 41 Wall street.

Wiltshaw will be sentenced some time before the end of the week. The punishment in his case, provided by section 5,209 of the Revised Statutes of the United States is not more than ten nor less than five years in the penitentiary.

To an "Evening World" reporter Wiltshaw said that he had no attorney, nor had he sought the advice of friends in making his plea. He thought the best thing he could do under the circumstances was to admit his guilt and throw himself on the mercy of the Court. He was apparently unconcerned, and had evidently made up his mind to face the ordeal before him with as much courage as he could command.

The crime for which Wiltshaw was indicted was committed during the Summer and Fall of 1891. He was at that time acting as bookkeeper and confidential clerk of the bank.

In November the bank officers discovered a discrepency in his books for which he was asked to account. Explanation Wiltshaw said he had his books hopelessly mixed, and he promised to begin the next day to straighten them out. He left the bank and never returned.

Five months after Wiltshaw's disappearance, the bank officials made public the fact that he had stolen $36,000, his robberies extending over a period of three years.

A week ago last Saturday Wiltshaw was arrested in the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad station in Buffalo, by a United States Marshal. He was brought here on a bench warrant issued by Judge Benedict.

Wiltshaw is an Englishman without relatives in the United States. He is of small stature, a blond with an incipient yellow mustache, and dresses like a dude.

Since leaving New York he has been employed most of the time in billiard halls and pool-rooms.