Weather Indications—Fair.

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The World.

EVENING EDITION

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Weather Indications—Fair.

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 ILLUMINATED COVER.

PRICE ONE CENT. NEW YORK, THURSDAY, MARCH 15, 1894. PRICE ONE CENT

Don't Miss The SUNDAY WORLD EASTER NUMBER Next Sunday.

LAST EDITION.

A BOMB IN A CHURCH.

It Explodes Prematurely and Kills Its Bearer.

Sensation at the Church of La Madeleine, in Paris.

Picture of Ravachol Found on the Body of the Dead Man.

(By Associated Press.)

PARIS, March 15.—A dynamite bomb outrage, involving the death of the alleged Anarchist who threw the explosive missile, was committed at about 2.45 o'clock this afternoon inside the chief entrance of the famous Church of La Madeleine. A number of people who were in this vicinity at the time of the explosion were more or less severely injured.

A strong force of police is now in possession of the Church.

At about the hour mentioned a loud explosion was heard inside the church of La Madeleine, and a crowd of people immediately rushed to the scene. The people who were first to rush up the steps leading from the place to the main entrance of the church found the place filled with smoke, and from the inside could be heard shrieks and groans.

Near a small door, on the right of the main entrance of the church, was the shattered body of a man.

Upon the body were found a number of papers and a portrait of Ravbachol, the executed Anarchist.

The people who were in the church at the time of the explosion were few in number, as the hour was too early for the Lenten service, at which there was to be a sermon and which was fixed for 4 o'clock.

When the smoke had entirely cleared away, an examiation was made of the premises, and it was seen that the bomb or infernal machine, which had, apparently, exploded prematurely while in possession of the Anarchist, had done but very little damage to the church.

DA GAMA IS AT SEA.

Rebel Admiral Said to Be on the Portuguese Corvette Mindello.

(By Associated Press.)

LISBON, March 15.—Despatches received here from Rio de Janeiro say that Admiral Saldanha da Gama, with 500 of the insurgent sailors and marines, is on board the Portuguese corvette Mindello.

It is added that the refugees will be brought to Portugal by the Mindello and by the Alfonso de Albuquerque.

REILLY GETS AN ORDER.

Still at War with Roble Over That Difference of $105.

Justice Fitzsimons, in the City Court, has granted to Pat Reilly, the Irish comedian, an order, returnable to-morrow, to show cause for a stay in the matter of the claim of Louis Roble against Reilly, involving a difference of $105.

This litigation is the result of a disagreement between Reilly and Robie, which began three years ago, when they were interested in the play "My Silent Partner." A judgment was eventually obtained against Reilly for $255. He supposed he had settled it by paying $150. Robie claims Reilly didn't liquidate for that amount, and the action now hinges on the settlement of the balance of $105 on the old judgment.

MUST GET $4 A DAY.

Bricklayers Won't Work for the Park Board for Less.

John J. Donnelly, on behalf of Brooklyn Union No. 7, told President Tappen, of the Park Board, this morning that the Union had decided not to allow any of their members to go to work for $3.50 a day, of eight hours, as offered by the Park Commissioners, under the million-dollar appropriation.

The regular Union rates are $4 a day, and as the annual contract with the bosses is about to be made, it was thought this fact might be used against them.

ORDERED TO BLUEFIELDS.

Admiral Benham to Look After Matters in Nicaragua.

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, March 15.—Secretary Herbert this morning cabled Admiral Benham, at Rio, to proceed immediately with one of the vessels of his squadron to Bluefields, Nicaragua, where the British marines were lately landed, to watch over American interests there.

Although no vessel was designated in the order, the San Francisco probably will depart on the mission.

Souvenir of the Opera Season.

A handsome souvenir of the opera season, containing portraits of all the prominent artists of the Grand Opera Company, has been issued as a supplement to "Freund's Musical Weekly." Among those represented with full-page portraits are, Aimes, Emma Eames, Melba, Nordica and Calve, the famous De Reszke brothers, Jean and Edouard; Jean Lassalle, Francisco Vignas, Plancon, the great basso, and Conductor Mancinelli. Brief sketches of each of the artists are also given. The souvenir is the work of Louis Melbourne.

Bought Gas Plants in Indiana.

(By Associated Press.)

LAFAYETTE, Ind., March 15.—The sale of the Lafayette natural and artificial gas plants, which have been negotiating for several weeks, closed yesterday, the aggregate selling price being $160,000 and the payment was a cash one. The purchasers were C. F. Dieterick and A. B. Prowl, of New York State.

MRS. DUNN'S DEFENSE

Hammered Her Husband to Death to Save Her Own Life.

The Prisoner Testifies in Her Own Behalf To-Day.

Witnesses Swear that Dunn Was a Drunkard and Abused Her.

Mrs. Mary Dunn, accused of murdering her husband, George H. Dunn, by beating out his brains with a hammer while he slept beside their fourteen-months-old-baby, in their flat, 106 West Twenty-sixth street, the afternoon of Oct. 14 last, took the witness-stand in her own defense to-day.

Prosecutor James Osborne completed the case for the people yesterday, the chief witness against Mrs. Dunn being Charles McGovern, her ten-year-old son by her first husband. He told how his mother had sent him repeatedly for beer, which she drank herself, that day. On returning the last time with a can of beer the lad found his stepfather lying on the bed covered with blood and unconscious.

Neighbors testified that though George H. Dunn was a big, strong man, his wife had frequently bullied him. He was the engineer at the Hotel Marlborough, sober and industrious. She was a hard drinker, and had drank up the proceeds of the money obtained from her husband for the purchase of medicine the day before the homicide.

Policemen, matron and others testified that Mrs. Dunn said after her arrest that she killed her husband because he had called her vile names and had refused to take back the epithets. Others testified that she frequently locked her husband out of their flat, and had often threatened to kill him with a hammer.

Before calling witnesses, Lewis Stuyvesant Chanler, her lawyer, addressed the jury. He told them that he should endeavor to show that George H. Dunn was not the big, gentle man that he had been pictured, but a brutal giant. He related that the woman on trial for murder had been an industrious, good woman as the wife of McGovern. At his death she received some property. Dunn, in order to get the property, persuaded her to marry him. He was a hard drinker and induced his wife to drink. He spent her $3,000, took her away from her friends, who had defended her from his attacks, and she took refuge, sought solace in drink.

She was making ready to leave the house forever that day, when her husband got up from his bed, abused and attacked her. She had the hammer in her hand, had been using it in packing up her belongings. She struck him, killed him, in her own defense. The blood on the bed was not from the wounds she inflicted, but from hemorrhages brought on by excesses.

Robert Henderson, of 228 Seventh avenue, was the first witness for the defense. He had been Mrs. Dunn's next door neighbor for four years, and said her character for peace and quietness was good, while that of George H. Dunn was bad.

Mr. Osborne cross-examined. The witness said he never knew of Dunn being arrested for fighting, but added that he knew several people who had had to interfere to protect Mrs. Dunn from him.

"What do you know personally about Dunn's character?" asked the seventh juror.

"I have seen him frequently take liquor or beer into his house and I have seen him drunk."

Mme. Melanie Somier, who had been a witness for the prosecution, was called next by Mr. Chandler. He tried to show by her that she had seen Dunn drunk. The witness testified that she saw Dunn come in with a pint of beer the night before the murder, had seen him drunk frequently, and had seen him so drunk that others carried him upstairs. She saw Dunn go out for beer twice on the day of the homicide. He was sober at 6 A. M., but about 8 o'clock he staggered a little.

REAL-ESTATE MEN FIGHT.

Dealer Hirengrwinckell Has Albert Newbeck Arrested.

Albert Newbeck, of 881 Broadway, Williamsburg, was held in the Ewen Street Court to-day on a charge of assault. The complainant is Henry Hirengrwinckell. The two men are rival real-estate dealers, and had a quarrel on Myrtle avenue yesterday regarding some business transaction.

In the fight that followed Hirengrwinckell got the worst of it, so he had Newbeck arrested.

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STABBED IN A QUARREL.

Fine in the Hospital and Domenico Held Without Bail.

Betanato Domenico, thirty-five years old, of 113 Mulberry street, was held without bail, in the Tombs Police Court, to-day, on the charge of stabbing Nicholas Fine, of 114 Mulberry street.

Last night the two men had an argument over a debt of $7 and Domenico drew a large, white-handled clasp knife and drove the blade into Fine's hip, cutting an artery and causing a severe wound.

Fine was remanded to Bellevue Hospital, and Policeman Barry of the Mulberry street station, arrested Domenico.

Weather Forecast.

The weather forecast for thirty-six hours ending 8 P. M. to-morrow is as follows: Increasing cloudiness followed by rain to-night and on Friday, with fog; warmer; brisk to high northeasterly, shifting to southwesterly, winds.

The following record shows the changes in the temperature during the morning hours, as indicated by the thermometer at Ferry's pharmacy:

3 A. M., 29|6 A. M., 29|9 A. M., 35|12 M., 39

SUTHERLAND GONE?

Whereabouts of the Convicted Gravesend Justice a Mystery.

Missing from His Home and Usual Haunts Last Night.

Court Officials Somewhat Uneasy Over His Disappearance.

Kenneth F. Sutherland, the favorite Police Justice of ex-Chief McKane, who was convicted last evening of oppression, which calls for imprisonment for a year in the penitentiary besides a heavy fine, has made himself very scarce ever since the verdict of the jury was announced.

He did not spend the night at his home at Coney Island, nor was he seen at any of his accustomed haunts in Gravesend, or in Brooklyn. No one has seen him, at least that is what his intimate friends say.

Although his lawyer, Foster L. Backus, has made himself responsible for Sutherland's appearance to-morrow morning, when he is to be arraigned for sentence, the Brooklyn court officials are beginning to show considerable anxiety about his disappearance.

To be sure he is still under $10,000 bail, but that is far from being completely satisfactory, for the forfeiture of this bond would hardly satisfy the demands of justice in the opinion of the public, so far as the punishment of the Gravesend Justice is concerned.

At Sutherland's home in Gravesend, this morning, it was said that he had not been there during the night, and a reporter of "The Evening World" was informed that he was probably in Brooklyn at the office of his counsel, Mr. Backus.

A reporter called there several times during the morning, but the lawyer had not been seen there.

A clerk, who was in charge of the office, said he expected Mr. Backus in any time. He thought that his chief knew where Sutherland was, and that the latter would turn up all right to-morrow.

Others who had seen Mr. Backus earlier in the morning stated that he had appeared to be very much worried and that he had had nothing to say about Sutherland's whereabouts.

Ex-Sheriff Carey, who is Sutherland's bondsman, was seen to-day. He did not appear to be alarmed and said that he thought Sutherland would appear in court to-morrow, and that he was only keeping out of the way to avoid unpleasant callers and interviewers.

Later in the day Lawyer Backus was seen. He said that he heard nothing from Justice Sutherland this morning, and did not know where he was. He did not know either where Justice Sutherland passed the night.

When Sutherland left the court-room yesterday afternoon he went to New York and informed Lawyer Backus of an address where he could be found within an hour.

Lawyer Backus said he had no cause for uneasiness, and that Sutherland's bondsmen were not uneasy.

The offense is only a misdemeanor and it was not necessary for Sutherland to be in court when the verdict was brought in.

Mr. Backus says he can reach Sutherland in twenty minutes by telephone, and expects to see him either this afternoon or to-morrow. He declares that he will appeal the case.

The lawyer read sections 473 and 475 of the Code of Criminal Procedure to the reporter. The first provided that a defendant on bail in cases of misdemeanor need not necessarily be present when a jury comes into court. Section 475 says that if the defendant in such cases does not appear for sentence a bench warrant may be issued for his arrest.

Mr. Backus said that information had come to him regarding the utterances of a certain juror. He would investigate, but until he had thoroughly examined into the matter he would make no comment.

THE RAPID TRANSIT BILL.

Committee Started with It for Albany This Morning.

Cornelius Bliss, J. Edward Simmons and Charles S. Smith left for Albany this morning to make arrangements for the presentation of the Chamber of Commerce Rapid Transit bill before the Legislature.

The bill was finally completed late last night and immediately put into the hands of a printer. It took fifteen compositors four hours to put it in type. Messrs. Bliss, Simmons and Smith were each furnished with two copies. Ex-Mayor Hewitt and Henry R. Beekman are at present revising copies of the bill for publication, but refused to give it out this morning or say anything concerning it.

If the bill is not presented to-day or to-morrow it will be next week, the first day after the adjournment. Secretary Wilson, of the Chamber of Commerce, would not say who would present the bill.

$100,000 Fire in Philadelphia.

(By Associated Press.)

PHILADELPHIA, March 15.—The extensive warehouse of Haney & White, dealers in hardware supplies, sash, doors and blinds at Broad street and Lehigh avenue, in this city, was entirely destroyed by fire last night. Several firemen had narrow escapes from falling walls. The loss is estimated at about $100,000. The adjoining lumber yard of the B. F. Taylor Company was partly destroyed, entailing a loss of $5,000. Haney & White's stable, containing twenty-four horses, was also partially destroyed, but all but two of the horses were saved.

Fell Into the River.

Thomas Lisdey, of Fort Wadsworth, S. I., fell into the East River at the Governor's Island boat's slip this morning. He was rescued and sent to the Old slip station. Then he left for home.

THE SUNDAY WORLD'S EASTER NUMBER

DON'T Fail to Get It.

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Next Sunday.

KNEW THE COLONEL.

A Witness to Whose House Breckinridge Took Miss Pollard.

Story of the Biddings of Affectionate Good-Nights.

Another Sensational Day in the Famous $50,000 Suit.

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, March 15.—A light mulatto woman, dressed in mourning, occupied a seat next to Miss Pollard's lawyers in the Circuit Court, this morning, and looked curiously at Col. Breckinridge and Miss Pollard as they entered the court-room. She was the first witness called to the stand, and her examination was conducted by Mr. Farrell, the young Lexington attorney who had assisted Messrs. Carlisle and Johnson in taking depositions in Kentucky.

This woman was Sarah Gess, and according to her story she had been born a slave in Alabama fifty-six years before and had lived in Lexington for twenty five or twenty-six years. She was the woman over whose deposition there was trouble in Kentucky. She had "knowed Curnel Breckinridge since I was a little girl."

When Mr. Farrell asked if Col. Breckinridge had ever visited her house accompanied by any person, Attorney Shelby objected that the question should connect Col. Breckinridge's companion with the plaintiff, a point which Judge Bradley said was well taken.

"Do you know Miss Pollard?" inquired the attorney.

"I do."

"Do you see her here?"

Rising, the colored woman pointed out the plaintiff in black, and resumed her seat. Ten years ago, she continued, Col. Breckinridge had begun to visit her house on Broad street, in Lexington, with Miss Pollard. Before the first visit he had called one Thursday in the Summer time to ask that Miss Pollard be kept there from Friday to Monday, a request which was first refused, because the witness had no room, but was finally agreed upon. Friday night, just at dark, the pair came, and Col. Breckinridge was in the front room with Miss Pollard until 11 o'clock. Col. Breckinridge knocked on the middle door for the woman to let him out when he was ready to go.

"She was in the bed with her nightdress on," said the witness. "He kissed her and bid her good night, putting his arm around her."

Saturday night and Sunday night Col. Breckinridge had repeated his visits, each night kissing Miss Pollard good by in the presence of the colored woman. Sunday night, Col. Breckinridge had said that Miss Pollard must get down to the depot early in the morning to take the first train, and the witness had overheard him say that she was to meet Mr. Rhodes there.

Mr. Farrell asked the opinion of Sarah Gess as to the age of Miss Pollard at that time, a question objected to by the defense, admitted by the Judge, an exception noted, and the answer given as follows:

"She had dresses up to the tops of her shoes, a school-girl dress, and seemed to be about seventeen or eighteen. Sometimes she wore her hair down her back in a plait."

"Had Miss Pollard ever visited your house before that time she came with Col. Breckinridge?" asked the attorney.

"No, sir."

"Had Col. Breckinridge ever visited there before?"

This question raised a breeze. Attorney Shelby was on his feet instantly objecting, the spectators leaned forward eagerly, while Sarah spoke up clearly: "Yes, sir."

Judge Bradley sustained the objection, and the question and answer were ordered stricken from the record. Col. Thompson offered the explanation that the witness had said that Col. Breckinridge had visited her before to make arrangements for bringing Miss Pollard there, but nevertheless the audience snickered over the answer.

"Did Miss Pollard ever come there with any one but Col. Breckinridge?" asked the lawyer

"No, sir," was the answer.

The pair had visited her house about fifty times. A year ago last Fall Col. Breckinridge had come there asking to bring Miss Pollard again, but the witness refused, declaring she was not taking people any longer, although Col. Breckinridge insisted that witness was the only woman Miss Pollard would trust herself with.

Then the witness created a sensation by relating that Col. Breckinridge had visited her last Summer after the suit had been called, had told her he hoped she would have nothing to do with the case, to which she had replied that she must tell the truth.

The visits of Col. Breckinridge and Miss Pollard to Sarah's house, the witness testified, had extended over a period of three or four years.

On cross-examination the witness said the first visit of Col. Breckinridge and Miss Pollard had been in the latter part of August, and Sarah Gess understood that the girl had been brought from school, as most schools were closed from Friday to Monday. Col. Breckinridge had said that the girl came on a train.

The next witness was a well-dressed lady, Lucretia Marie Minear, of Washington, whose voice trembled as she announced that she had lived at 25 Lafayette square, the fashionable boarding-house, between the Cosmos Club and Senator Don Cameron's residence, and but one door from the Blaine mansion, where Miss Pollard had boarded in 1892 and 1893.

Col. Breckinridge had often visited Miss Pollard at the house. The witness, it appeared, was the landlady of the Lafayette square house, which had been illuminated by the presence of Mr. Claude de la Roche Francis, cousin of Mr. Ward McAllister and nephew of the Marquis de la Roche, chamberlain to the Pope.

Mrs. Minear had last seen Miss Pollard walking in the park with Col. Breckinridge in April or May, 1893. On two occasions Col. Breckinridge had brought Miss Pollard home in the evening at 9 or 9.30. For the second time the name of Col. Breckinridge's first wife was brought into the trial, when Mr. Wilson asked if the witness could remember where the late Mrs. Breckinridge had died. The witness could not.

Militia for Germany.

(By Associated Press.)

BERLIN, March 15.—In the Reichstag to-day, during the discussion of the budget, Herr Liebknecht denounced militarism, and said that the Socialists intended to introduce a bill at the next session of the Reichstag providing for the establishment of militia regiments instead of the present military system.

THE BELATED HARLEMITE.

No Package Now Escapes the Suspicion of the Police.

A PLUM FOR LEADER BOYLE.

Appointed a Cornell Dam Site Appraiser at $10 a Day.

Tammany Workers Have More Cause to Be Dissatisfied.

James W. Boyle, Tammany leader of the Ninth District, has beena ppointed an Appraiser of Land, to be taken by the city for the Cornell Dam site, by Justice Dykman, of the Supreme Court. Thus another Tammany leader is provided for. The job pays $10 a day and expense, and willn ot interfere with Mr. Boyle's oyster business and his duties as leader.

Mr. Boyle has a reputation as a hustler for patronage, but the fact that he took the fattest and easiest place for himself, while so many of the unemployed on his General Committee, are waiting tog et something to do, has caused general dissatisfaction in the district. Mr. Boyle has given his constituents another illustration of Tammany methods. The leader takes everything in sight and leave nothing for the workers.

Mr. Boyle has been endeavoring to stay the force of the persistent ones for places by saying that "things would soon be fixed," and that the district would get some further patronage. To-day word was brought to Tammany headquarters, Bank and Hudson streets, that Mr. Boyle had captured some patronage, and there was much rejoicing. But when it was learned that the "capture" was an appointment for himself the expectant Tammanyites expressed their disgust with Tammany Hall.

There are only a few Tammany leaders out of job now. All are on the city or State pay-roll except Keenan, of the Sixth; Reilly, of the Tenth; Murphy, of the Twelfth; Plunkitt, of the Eighteenth; Dunn, of the Twentieth, and Delmour, of the Twenty-fourth District, and three of these have indirect incomes from the people's treasury. Plunkitt and Dunn are largely interested in favored city contracts and Delmour owns several tenement-houses, the tenants of which he has had appointed on city works. They pay him a good rent.

CAHN AGAIN IN COURT.

Efforts Being Made to Compel Him to Support His Daughters.

Isaac Cahn, of 1045 Fifth avenue, who is charged by his daughters, Rose and Emma, with assault, was before Judge Martine in Part II. of the General Sessions to-day on an adjourned motion of the Corporation Counsel to compel him to support his daughters.

Lawyer Abraham Levy, for Cahn, obtained a further adjournment until Saturday morning, when the motion will be heard.

It is said that the charges against Cahn will be submitted to the Grand Jury to-morrow.

Literary Societies to Debate.

The much talked of joint debate of the Carlyle Literary Society with the Hudson Literary Society will take place at Tammany Hall on Sunday evening March 18. The question of debate will be "Resolved that we favor a further restriction of the right of suffrage." The affirmative side will be represented by the Hudson Society, consisting of Messrs. Kloenig, Kamber and Levy, and the Carlyle has put forth its ablest and best debaters in the persons of Messrs. Michael Butler, K. Henry Rosenberg and Raymond Rosenthal. Ex-Judge Curtis and Col. John A. Cockerill are to referee the debate. A merry time is expected at the reception that is to follow the entertainment.

Three Hurt at a Crossing.

(By Associated Press.)

CINCINNATI, March 15.—Peter Cameron, motorman on the Fairmount Electric Railway, was fatally injured, and Annie Nix and Ellen Allen, passengers, were slightly hurt in a collision at the Westwood steam railway crossing last evening. The electric car was destroyed.

Anti-Trust Distillery Rumors.

(By Associated Press.)

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., March 15.—It is said that private despatches received here confirm the report that Woolner Bros., of Peoria, will build an anti-trust distillery similar in size to the one being built here by George L. Woolsey, of New York.

DR. PARKHURST IS IN ALBANY.

With Messrs. Bliss and Smith, to See the Lexow Committee.

Secret Consultation on the Police Department Investigation.

(By Associated Press.)

ALBANY, March 15.—Rev. Dr. Parkhurst, Cornelius N. Bliss and Charles S. Smith arrived here this morning from New York City, and when the session of the Senate opened they were interested spectators.

Dr. Parkhurst said: "We are here to consultwith the Police Investigating Committee on the best means of conducting its work of investigation, and we hope to arrive at some conclusion in the matter that will help it along."

Cornelius N. Bliss said: "I really am not certain what we shall suggest, and it would not be proper for me to say before consulting the Committee."

Chairman Lexow said that the Committee would meet the gentlemen this afternoon and would consult in private with them. "I don't think we will admit the reporters," he said.

NEW HARLEM RIVER BRIDGE.

Senate Passes the Bill for a Span at First Avenue.

(By Associated Press.)

ALBANY, March 15.—The Senate this morning passed Mr. Butt's bill allowing the City of New York to build a bridge over the Harlem River at One Hundred and Twenty-fifth street and First avenue at an expense of $2,000,000. The bridge is to be completed within eight years from the passage of the act, and in its width for passage to be not less than 60 feet, and the grade is to be at an elevation of not less than 24 feet above mean high water mark of said river, and not less than 16 feet 5 inches in the clear over the present grade of the rtacks of any steam railroad in the line of the structure.

LYNCHING IN PENNSYLVANIA.

Negro Murder Puryea Escapes, Is Caught and Hanged.

(By Associated Press.)

SCRANTON, Pa., March 15.—The negro Puryea, who was in jail at Stroudsburg for the murder of Christopher Ehlers, escaped during the night.

He was captured soon afterwards, and the crowd that gathered lynched him by hanging.

WEE CORNER LOAFER.

Only Five Years Old and Two Big Policemen Arrested Him.

NEWARK, N. J., March 15.—Two six-foot policemen brought Thomas O'Keefe in o the Third Precinct police station this morning for corner loafing.

He was promptly discharged when the Judge found that Thomas was only five years old.

BREAKS ALL RECORDS.

The World's

CIRCULATION

for the first two months of of 1894 averaged Daily,

433,167.

LAWYER MARX CALLED DOWN.

Judge Fitzsimmons Scores Him for an Affront to the Court.

General Term Mry Be Asked to Consider His Conduct.

Lawyer Lewis S. Marx, of 167 Broadway, spent a very uncomfortable twenty minutes in the City Court this morning while being hauled over the coals by Judge Fitzsimmons for an offense against the Court's dignity.

Mr. Marx had made an application for two clients named Kosinsky, who wished to change their name to Rose, but failed to inform Judge Fitzsimmons that Judge Pryor, of the Court of Common Pleas, had previously denied a similar action. When Mr. Marx appeared in court this morning Judge Fitzsimmons said:

"Your action placed me in a very embarrassing position as reviewing the decision of a superior court. The Court of Common Pleas is the appeal court of the city cour, and it was a strange proceeding to bring before me an action which had been passed upon above.

"Aside from this I have the greatest respect for Judge Pryor, who is a man many years older than I am, and who is also a much abler lawyer. Had I known that he had denied the application, I certainly should have refused to consider it.

"I do not wish to deal harshly with you—it is not my nature to do so—but I feel that the dignity of the Court must be sustained. As I am personally interested in the matter, I prefer that it be brought before the other Judges of this court sitting in General Term."

Mr. Marx expressed regret for what he had done, and said he was willing to apologize. He said he hoped he would not be required to appear before the General Term, as it would be a serious reflection upon his standing as an attorney.

Judge Fitzsimons said that he would talk the matter over with the other Judges of the Court, and decide later upon the course to be pursued.

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OTHER STRIKERS THREATEN.

Trouble Feared in Phillipsburg, N. J., from the Mill Hands.

PHILLIPSBURG, N. J., March 15.—Strike among the mill hands in this city Tuesday night, in a mild form, continues to-day with more threatening aspects. At least 1,000 men, women and girls are now out.

This morning twenty-five deputy sheriffs were sworn in at the request of the mill owners, as they fear trouble before night.

The strikers stand firm and claim they will resist with force any attempt on the part of the owners of the mills to put workers in the places vacated by the strikers.

The mill owners have advertised for hands, offering to pay more wages than they have paid to the old hands. Supt. Larned said this morning that he intends to win the strike at any cost.

Few hands went to work unmolested this morning.

Mayor Davis has instructed the Police Department to have a competent force of men in readiness in case their assistance is needed to assist the deputy sheriffs, should there be trouble in the mills.

The careful mother always keeps Salvation Oil handy, for cuts and bruises.

LAST EDITION.

SHOT BY A STRIKER.

Assistant Street Car Superintendent Cosgrove Wounded.

BLOODY RIOT IN ASTORIA.

Steinway Traction Company's Men Tear Up Rails and Cut Trolley Wires.

STICKS AND STONES USED.

The Police Called Upon and Further Violence Is Feared.

The employees of the Steinway Street Railway, Long Island City, went out on a strike at 1.30 this morning, and soon after Assistant Superintendent John Cosgrove narrowly escaped assassination.

A pistol-shot was fired from the crowd into the Company's office, the bullet striking Mr. Cosgrove in the head. It glanced off, making only an ugly scalp wound.

The strikers also destroyed some of the Company's property They are in an ugly mood, and more trouble is looked for. The men declare they will use violence if the Company should attempt to run the cars.

A large gang of the disgruntled employees gathered in front of the Steinway Traction Company's office, in Astoria, early this morning, and acted threateningly.

Supt. Moulton and Assistant Supt. John Cosgrove were standing in the office. A pistol shot was fired from the crowd into the office. The bullet struck Mr. Cosgrove.

A physican was immediately summoned to dress Cosgrove's wound, and after bandaging his nead sent him home.

The strike was declared after the last trip was made from the Hunter's Point end this morning.

One hundred men are now out, and they have the road completely tied up.

Supt. Moulton fears that he will have further trouble to-day, and has notified the police to be prepared to quell any disturbance should the strikers become unruly.

The strikers at daylight cut the trolley wires leading into the car barn and also tore up the track of the road. The mob also blockaded the tracks in the vicinity of the car barn with wagons, wood, paving stones and other obstructions.

Four or five of the men who wanted to go to work this monrning were badly injured by being clubbed and pelted with stones.

At present the strikers have the best of the trouble, as the Company has no men in reserve and it will be some days before experienced men can be procured to run the cars.

The strikers say they will resist with violence any attempt to move the cars until the demand for their rights is settled. The trouble has been brewing for some days, but the Company was taken unawares this morning when the men struck.

Three weeks ago Supt. Moulton discharged five men in order to cut down expenses They were Frank Norton, Jans Nortond, Edward Finnegan, John Reilly and Joseph Cook. They had been employed by the Company for years.

All of the employees of the road are members of the Union. They did not think that the discharge of these men was warranted, and appointed a committee, consisting of Peter Hunt and Dennis Dane, to wait upon Supt. Moulton and ask for the reinstatement of the discharged men.

Mr. Moulton gave them no satisfaction, and they waited upon General Supt. John McCabe. McCabe told them that he had no jurisdiction in the matter and could do nothing for them, as everything was in the hands of Supt. Moulton.

The men also have another grievance against the Company. They demand the restoration of their old wages, which were reduced a few weeks ago.

The Company also forced the men to work extra hours, those on the blue and red line cars making ten trips a day and on the Ravenswood line eight trips a day.

The wages of the men were reduced from $1.50 a day to 80 cents a day. On the red and blue line the pay was reduced from 22 cents to 20 cents a trip, and on the Ravenswood line from 20 cents to 25 cents a trip. The Company also reduced the breakfast time from 30 minutes to 15 minutes.

Mr. Moulton has been unpopular with the employees of the Steinway road ever since he was made Superintendent. He was formerly Superintendent of the Fourth Avenue surface road. He was in charge of the Long Island Street Railway during the strike two years ago.

Moulton came near being murdered at that time by being shot at by a conductor named Roman, who is now serving a seven years' sentence for the crime.

Another conductor, named James Reynolds, was arrested some time ago for trying to kill Moulton for discharging him.

At noon the strikers were quiet, but patrolling in groups about the stable and at the ferries to intercept men who might apply for work.

World's Fair Building Bids Too Low

(By Associated Press.)

CHICAGO, March 15.—All bids for World's Fair buildings were rejected by South Park Board Commissioners last night because of low figures. The Superintendent was instructed to negotiate with private parties for sale of the buildings. The bids amounted to $37,640.