and took a seat directly facing Col. Breckinridge and the whole room full of men.

"My father was a saddler," she said coolly among her first replies. "He died in 1876."

"Did anything impress his death upon your mind?" inquired Mr. Carlisle.

"My father was an Odd Fellow and a Mason, and members of the Grand Lodge of the State attended his funeral.

"He left no estate," she continued. "Two of my sisters were taken to live in the Odd Fellows' Home. My mamma said I was born on the 30th of November, 1866." She had always supposed that to be the date of her birth, and had attached it to all her papers on file in the Civil-Service Bureau.

"Mr. Breckinridge indorsed all these papers," she said, gazing directly at him.

"When did Mr. Breckinridge meet you in 1882?" asked Mr. Carlisle.

The Colonel's First Proposal.

"In one of the last days of August, 1882, he met me at the Baltimore and Ohio Depot in Washington. He put both arms around me, kissed me, drew his arm through mine and led me to a carriage. He told me that all his children had grown up, that he had determined to marry me, and I said I would marry him."

She had stopped at 25 Lafayette square for a few days during that visit, had seen Mr. Breckinridge every day, and added: "He said that he had married his second wife fourteen months after the death of his first wife, and a year after the death of his second wife would not be too soon to marry me. I told him we ought not to marry for two years, and proposed to go with Miss Willard on a school trip for young ladies in Europe. He said I must not go and leave him living in rooms, a thing he had not done for thirty years. He put it on the ground that I would be selfish to go, and I did not."

A letter dated Gray Gables, Buzzard's Bay, Mass., in October, 1892, from Miss Catherine Willard, and which referred to the proposal that Miss Pollard join the European party, was read to the jury.

Marriage Question Resumed.

Col. Breckinridge had paid the expenses of Miss Pollard on her New York visit in the Fall of 1892. When the Colonel was in Washington she saw him every few days. The question of marriage was resumed at this time, and although no date was fixed the Colonel always insisted that a year after his wife's death, which would be in the Spring of 1893, would be the most suitable to him.

Miss Pollard said that once on a lecturing trip to New England she had accompanied Mr. Breckinridge. During her stay at Mrs. Thomas's at 1918 H street Washington, in 1892 and 1893, she had seen Col. Breckinridge always once a day, sometimes twice a day, and often in the evening. She had spoken of the engagement to Mrs. Thomas and she repeated the circumstance related by Witness Claude de La Roche Francis, pronouncing the name Frawncis, as did the young man.

Col. Breckinridge had expressed regret that she had met Francis, because he knew many Kentucklans, and the engagement would be spread all over Kentucky before they were ready to have it known.

Visit to Mrs. Blackburn.

The visit to Mrs. Blackburn was also rehearsed by Miss Pollard, who declared that Col. Breckinridge had introduced her to Mrs. Blackburn with these words: "I want to place this young lady under your protection, for I intend to make her my wife. She is a great deal to me now and will be a great deal more."

She repeated the circumstances of Col. Breckenridge's subsequent visit to Mrs. Blackburn, when he had explained to her the engagement, and spoke also of the instance when Col. Breckinridge had placed his arm around her, saying, "He was most affectionate and most kind."

The plaintiff continued: "I asked Mr. Breckinridge then, as he was talking of going to Chicago, to name the day when he would marry me. I think I knelt down beside him and put one arm over his shoulder, but Mrs. Blackburn objected."

This was on Sunday, May 14, 1893. On Saturday, May 13, the day before, the witness had visited the office of Dr. Lincoln with Col. Breckinridge, and the same day went to the office of the Chief of Police Major Moore, a visit which that official had described on the stand. The second visit to Major Moore was on May 17.

First Meeting with the Colonel.

Then, going back almost ten years to the time of her first meeting the defendant in the case, Miss Pollard testified: "In April of 1884 I was called to see my sister, who was sick at Frankfort. Mr. Rhodes had put me on the car at Lexington. Before the train had gone far a gentleman came to me, saying: 'Your face seems very familiar. Don't I know you?' I replied: 'I think not, but I know you. You are Col. Breckinridge.' He asked if he could come and see me. I said my mother and my aunt will be very glad to see you. After a short conversation he left me.

"Will you relate the history of your relations with James C. Rhodes?" said Mr. Carlisle.

Rhodes Would Marry Her.

Miss Pollard thereupon told how she had met Mr. Rhodes, and became interested in him because he had been a soldier with her uncle. He wanted to marry her then and there, but she was not ready to marry anyone because her education had not been completed, nor to marry him at all. He offered to pay the expenses of her schooling if she would marry him afterwards. She and her mother had signed a paper promising that witness would either marry Rhodes or pay back the money with interest. Often after that he had visited her and she had written to him. His letters to her had been destroyed.

Mr. Carlisle was asking if any of the letters had given her trouble, but the defense objected, Mr. Thompson declaring: "We have nothing to do with Rhodes."

Rhodes Wrote of Compulsion.

"He wrote telling me that he could compel me to marry me right away," continued Miss Pollard, when the question about the Rhodes letters had been settled. "I was greatly troubled. Knowing no man on earth to whom I could go for advice, I finally thought of Mr. Breckinridge, and wrote to him asking what I could do in the matter. He did not write me, but came himself soon afterwards. The servant brought up his name; we did not have visiting cards in those days. She said Col. Breckinridge was there. I went down.

"I remember that he commented on my being dressed in pink muslin. He said we could not discuss the matter very well there, and said: 'Can't we get up some sort of relationship to go out together?' I told him that was not necessary, as it was the Summer time and said we could go walking then. He said it was too warm; it was very warm, being in August."

After Miss Pollard had told how she had introduced Col. Breckinridge to the principal of the school, to whom he had spoken of her as the daughter of an old friend, and after she had also narrated the story of how he had called for her that night in a closed carriage, giving the excuse that the night air hurt his throat, there was a pause of expectation for the next question.

Adventures at Cincinnati.

"When did you next meet Col. Breckinridge?"

"At the Public Library in Cincinnati, at 10 o'clock the next morning. During all that evning Col. Breckinridge had said nothing about Col. Rhodes. He had said if I would meet him there the next morning he would advise me about it."

"Where did you next see Col. Breckinridge?"

"I went with him to Sarah Guess's" (the house in Lexington, referred to in yesterday's testimony).

"Whom as with you there?"

"Col. Breckinridge was there most of the time. Monday morning he came in a terrible fright, because Mr. Rhodes had been to Cincinnati and had found that I had left the school. He said I must take the first train and not let Rhodes know where I had been."

After some more detailed testimony, Miss Pollard told how in February, 1885, she had gone to Cincinnati, had stopped at the St. James Hotel under an assumed name, Col. Breckinridge having directed her to obtain a list of the lady physicians in the city, and to secure the services of one under pretenses which would in no way connect her with him or reveal her identity.

"Why did you go to Cincinnati?" Mr. Carlisle continued. "Because I was unwell and needed treatment." To Dr. Mary Street she had given the name of Burgoyne, and had registered at the asylum under the same name; but Col. Breckinridge wrote to her there as Lizzie Wilson.

"How long were you at the asylum?"

"My baby was born on May 29," was the reply in a firm tone, "and I left there as soon as I was able to be moved afterward—in about two weeks."

Those Irving Books Again.

The volumes of Irving were handed to Miss Pollard and recognized by her as the same that had been given to her by Rhodes as a Christmas present, and which she had presented to the Convent.

After speaking of the time spent in Dr. Buchanan's house in Cincinnati, Miss Pollard, response to Mr. Carlisle's request to identify the doctor, said: "The same Dr. Belle C. Buchanan who testified here in this court, who was sweetness and kindness itself in those days."

"Who furnished you money for your expenses in Cincinnati and at the Foundling Asylum?"

"Col. Breckinridge, of course."

"Miss Pollard, who was the father of the child you bore on the 29th day of May, 1885?" was the next question.

"Mr. Breckinridge," was the reply in a clear voice.

Asked if she had been intimate with other men, before or since meeting Col. Breckinridge, the plaintiff pronounced the word "Never" in a rising key, with all the intensity which the slender woman could command, and throughout the questions she never lifted her eyes from the defendant, who was gazing apparently into space to the right, and drumming with the fingers of one hand on the arm of the next chair.

SOLD WHILE HE WAS AWAY.

Steinberger Finds Another Man in Possession of His Saloon.

Michael Steinberger, a saloon keeper, at 566 Henderson street, Jersey City, was placed under $500 bonds to keep the peace. Steinberger was released yesterday after a three months' sentence for disorderly conduct. When he was released he returned to his saloon, and was surprised to find a man named Cronin installed in his saloon.

He asked Cronin what right he had to be in the saloon. Cronin said that he had purchased the saloon from Steinberger's wife. Steinberger went into a rage and broke open the apartments of his wife, who was absent, and created such a disturbance that he was arrested.

When taken before Justice O'Donnell he disclaimed signing a power of attorney to his wife to sell the property. Justice O'Donnell had Steinberger write his name on a piece of paper and his signature was found to correspond with that on a power of attorney which he signed and gave to his wife in 1887.

After the Grip

SHE WAS

Sick, Lifeless, Dull,

BUT NOW IS

HEALTHY, HAPPY, LIVELY.

This Decided Change Brought About by Taking Hood's Sarsaparilla.

"C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.:

"Gentlemen—I wish to certify to the following facts. My little girl, Lilla May Guthrie, had a severe attack of the grip, and got somewhat better, but she did not seem to get right well. She lingered along from day to day, poor, weak and languid. We consulted a leading physician, and he said it was the dregs of the grip still about her. We gave the medicine he ordered, but she seemed to get

More And More Delicate.

She could scarcely eat anything, and what little she did take seemed to do her no good. Her flesh was soft and not healthy, and she was stupid and dull, with no ambition. We were very much concerned about her. No medicine seemed to have any effect until about two months ago we commenced to give her Hood's Sarsaparilla. She had not taken half a bottle before she began to eat heartily, and we could see a decided change in her. To-day she is in the full enjoyment of

Perfect Health.

Her flesh is solid, her appetite good and cheeks rosy, her sleep sound and refreshing, and her spirits high. She is full of life, and as mischievous as she can be. All this improvement was brought about by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla. My wife joins with me in recommending this medicine as the best in the world for building up the system." IRA GORSLINE, Heathville, Penn.

Hood's Pills cure all liver ills, constipation, biliousness, jaundice, sick headache, indigestion.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

The Bargain Book Sale

INAUGURATION DAY

Special Spring Sale, Saturday, March 17.

The Best Editions of the Famous Writers, in elegant cloth and gold covers, at 53 cents per volume. The same in superb morocco and Russia bindings at $1.00 per volume, including:

Thackeray, 36 vols.; Macaulay, 10 vols.; Eliot, 20 vols.; Kingsley, 10 vols.; Tennyson, 12 vols.; Browning, 4 vols.; McCarthy, 5 vols.; Carlyle, 10 vols.; Disraeli, 4 vols.; Moore, 5 vols.; Wordsworth, 2 vols.; Austen, 5 vols.; Edgeworth, 3 vols.; Ingelow, 2 vols.; John Inglesant, 2 vols.; Symonds, 2 vols.; Freeman, 2 vols.; Tales from Blackwood, 2 vols.; Brontë, 7 vols.; Emmerson's Essays, 2 vols., and Prescott, 5 vols.

The following authors at the same prices in one volume each:

Sheridan's Plays, Pope, Swift, Lays of Ancient Rome, The Christian Year, Beranger, Locker Dickens's Poems, Suckling, Cups and Bells, Madrigals and Catches, Between Times, Wood Blooms, Thistledoff, Old and New World Lyrics, J. Whitcomb Riley's Poems, Lucile, Essays of Elia, Goethe's Faust, Thackeray's Poems, Tom Brown's School Days, Nathan the Wise, Rab and His Friends.

Also a large stock of Oxford Teachers' Bibles, Hymnals, Prayer Books (Roman Catholic and Episcopal), and Easter Novelties of all sorts and conditions at absolute cost.

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Benedict Building, cor. Broadway, New York City.

LEXOW NOW HARD AT IT.

(Continued from First Page.)

and I was hustled out. I asked the policeman there to protect me, but he told me to get out.

"Some of my friends told me I ought not to go back, but I did."

The Tammany captain, witness said, at once made a complaint against him, and he was arrested and taken to the Eldridge street station. Capt. Devery was in charge.

"What did he say to you?" asked Mr. Sutherland.

"He said I was in business and ought to let politics alone. I was then sent to the Essex Market Police Court, and Justice Ryan fined me $10."

Mr. Goldmann said no opportunity was given to him to defend himself.

Dr. E. R. Duffy, who was the Republican candidate for Assembly in the Nineteenth Assembly District, testified that he visited every polling place in the district last election. When asked what he saw the police doing, he said:

"I found that they were very obliging to the Tammany heelers."

He then went on to describe how, in one election district, he had found a policeman in a booth with a voter, and at another place a policeman was inside the rail folding a ballot for a voter.

"I asked him what he was doing there, and he told me it was none of my business.

"I insisted that he should come outside, and he refused to do so, saying the Chairman of the Board of Inspection had told him to stay there, and he would not get out until the Chairman ordered him to do so.

"I went to the Forty-seventh street station-house and made a complaint to the sergeant in charge. That was the last I ever heard of the matter."

The policeman's number was 1,255, and the election district was in Ninth avenue, between Fifty-fifth and Fifty-sixth streets.

Dr. Duffy told of several other instances of the failure of the police to do their duty on election day.

Thomas J. Lanney, a Republican watcher, who lives at 6 Spring street, told the Committee how he had been knocked down, thumped, kicked and thrown out of a polling place in the lower part of the Third Assembly District because he had challenged a man and had ordered the police to arrest the offender.

The police refused to give protection to him, and although he made a complaint against the policeman, whose number he obtained, nothing had ever come of it.

During the examination of the last witness, Senators Saxton and Robertson entered the courtroom and took their seats with the other members of the Committee.

The next witness was Charles H. Murray, Republican candidate for District-Attorney in the last election, and Superintendent of the Census in New York City in 1890. He said he was the Republican leader of the Third Assembly District, and spent the entire day in going around among the polling-places in that district. His chief complaint was that in all the polling places in the Third District the Republican watchers were excluded from behind the guard rail. In several places the watchers were thrown out bodily.

Mr. Murray, who refreshed his memory from a memorandum book, said he had paid several visits to Police Headquarters during the day to ask for protection for these watchers, and in each case Supt. Byrnes had sent an Inspector of Police to investigate the complaint. Once Inspector Williams had accompanied him and on another occasion Inspector McAvoy.

The policemen at the various polling places were directed by these inspectors to do their duty and prevent any violation of the law. The witness said that in no case was any of the policemen disciplined, so far as he knew, and none of those he had complained against was replaced by others.

Julius Stollmeyer, who has a commission store at 405 East Fifth street, was called at the request of Otto Kempner, and testified that two men had gone to his store the week before election and told him he must take down the lithographs of Mr. Kempner, which he had in his window. He said he took it down, although he did not know the men who demanded it. He did not know they were policemen, as they wore citizen's clothes. Neither Mr. Murray nor the last witness was cross-examined by Mr. Nicoll.

Adam Reinhordt, a shoemaker, of East Seventh street, said that on election day he went to vote at 68 Columbia street. A policeman named Mulligan handed him some ballots when he entered the place, and went into the booth with him.

The witness said he saw the name of Maynard on one of the ballots and he told the policeman he would not vote the Tammany ticket.

He had not asked the policemen to accompany him into the booth and told him to go out. The policeman refused to go, but insisted that he should vote the ballot he had prepared for him.

After ordering him out three times, Witness Reinhardt said he threw the ballots he had in the policeman's face and went out of the booth, refusing to vote at all. One of the election officers tried to induce him to return and vote, but he refused to do so.

Suspicious Characters Remanded.

In the Essex Market Police Court to-day Justice Hogan remanded George Clark, thirty-five years old, of 315 East Fifteenth street, and William Doolan, thirty-three years old, of 70 Third avenue, until to-morrow. The men were arrested by Detectives Lang and Tasler, of Capt. Cross's precinct. The detectives, when asked to state on what charge the men were arrested, on the police returns, they are charged with being "suspicious characters."

Economy.

(From Life.)

Mrs. Skinflint—What, my dear. You don't mean to say you have gotten that little girl to clean off the snow?

Skinflint—Certainly. She's going to do it for something to eat, and she won't eat half as much as a boy.

No Time to Lose.

(From Judge.)

Cleverton——. Twilling rejected me the other night, but she let me kiss her before we parted.

Dashaway (reflecting)—I guess I'll go around to-night and propose myself.

You Wonder why Mrs. ——is so enthusiastic about Washing Compounds? You wouldn't, if you knew the facts. You'll find that she is using Pearline, instead of the poor and perhaps dangerous imitation of it that you are trying to wash with. You mustn't think that all Washing Compounds are alike. Pearline is the original and the best. Millions know it. So does every peddler, though to sell you his stuff he tells you that it's the "same as" Pearline. Beware of imitations. 345 JAMES PYLE, N. Y.

SPRING OPENING

FINE CLOTHING

TO-MORROW.

Latest styles and Fabrics only. Lowest prices ever offered. Complete line of Men's Furnishings. Open Saturday Evenings until 9 o'clock. Clothing bought here repaired one year Free of charge.

Cassel & Co.

753 and 755 BROADWAY. EIGHTH ST. & B'WAY.

CORDAGE AFFAIRS SETTLED.

Some Changes in the Board of Directors Probable.

Denial that Joseph J. O'Donohue Is to Withdraw.

stock circles during the past month or so was clearly illustrated this morning, when neither the passage of the Seignorage bill nor the engagement of $1,000,000 gold by Lazard Freres for shipment to Europe to-morrow had any perceptible influence on values.

On the contrary, the temper of speculation was bullish, and, although the volume of business was small, prices made a general advance. The foreigners did not seem to pay any particular attention to yesterday's action by the Senate.

Quotations from London came only fractionally below last night's figures, and moderate buying orders were received from that centre. The street is awaiting the President's decision on the Bland measure with a good deal of interest, and some of the traders are disposed to hold off pending definite intelligence in regard to the matter.

Big Four rose 5-8, to 40 1-8; Chicago Gas 3-4, to 65 7-8; Northwest 1-2, to 106 5-8; St. Paul 5-8, to 63; Rock Island 1-2, to 74 3-4; General Electric 7-8, to 42 3-8; Louisville & Nashville 3-4, to 48 3-4; Kansas & Texas preferred 1-2, to 25; Missouri Pacific 5-8, to 27 1-8; Cordage 1, to 29 1-4; Western Union 3-4, to 86; Burlington & Quincy 5-8, to 81 1-4; New York Central 1-2, to 99 1-4, and New England 1-2, to 11 3-8. American Sugar was quoted ex-dividend of 3 per cent. Sales were made from 88 3-8 up to 89 3-8.

The dealings in stocks continued small, but the undertone was strong and still higher prices were attained in a number of instances. The business was well distributed.

The strength of Chicago Gas was due to the announcement that Attorney-General Maloney has decided to hear the Gas Trust case in the Appellate Court-rooms on Monday, in deference to the witnesses and attorneys who reside in Chicago.

The Quotations.

	Open.	High.	Low.
American Tob.	74½	74½	74½
American Sugar Ref. ex div.	88⅞	89⅜	88⅞
Alton & Terre Haute	23	23	23
Atch., Topeka & Santa Fe	15	15⅛	14⅞
Brunswick Land	4	4	4
Canada Southern	51½	51½	51½
Central Pacific	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛
Chesapeake & Ohio	18⅛	18⅛	18⅛
Chicago Gas	65⅜	66⅛	65⅜
Chic., Bur. & Quincy	80⅞	81⅛	80⅞
Chicago & Northwest	106⅛	106⅛	106⅛
Chic., Mil. & St. Paul	82⅞	83⅛	82⅞
Chic., Rock Island & Pacific	73⅞	73⅞	73⅞
C., C., Chic. & St. Louis	40	40½	40
Col. & Hock Coal	8⅞	8⅞	8⅞
Del., Lack. & West	167	167½	167
D., L. & Cattle Feed	27⅞	28	27½
General Electric	41½	42½	41½
Green Bay & Winona	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛
Iowa Central	8⅞	8⅞	8⅞
Lake Shore	127½	127½	127½
Lake Erie & Western pf.	68	68	68
Louisville & Nashville	48⅛	49	48
Louis., New Alb. & Chic.	8⅞	8⅞	8⅞
Louis., New Alb. & Chic. pf.	32⅞	32⅞	32⅞
Missouri Pacific	27	27⅛	27
Mo., Kan. & Tex.	14	14⅛	14
Mo., Kan. & Tex. pf.	25	25⅛	25
Nat. Cord. Co.	19⅞	20⅛	19⅞
Nat. Cord. Co. pf.	37	37	37
Nat. Lead Co.	24	24	23
Nat. Lead Co. pf.	77	77	77
New York Central	99⅞	99⅞	98⅞
N. Y. & New England	11	11⅛	11
N. Y., Chic. & St. L.	15½	15½	15½
N. Y., Chic. & St. L. 1st pf.	70⅛	70⅛	70⅛
N. Y., Chic. & St. L. 2d pf.	32	32⅛	32
N. Y. L. E. & W. X.	17⅛	17⅛	17
N. Y., L. E. & W. pf.	37⅞	37⅞	37⅞
Northern Pacific	5	5	5
Northern Pacific pf.	19⅞	19⅞	19⅞
North American	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞
Ontario & Western	16⅛	16⅛	16⅛
Pacific Mail	17	17	17
Phila. & Reading	22⅛	22⅛	22⅛
Pec., Dec. & Evansville	4½	4½	4½
Pullman Palace Car Co.	170	170	170
Rich. & West Pt. Ter.	4	4⅛	4
St. P. & Omaha	28½	28⅞	28½
Southern Pacific	24⅛	24⅛	24⅛
Texas Pacific	8½	8⅞	8½
Tenn. Coal & Iron	19½	19⅞	19½
Union Pacific	18⅞	18⅞	18⅞
U. P., Den. & Gulf	6	6	6
Wabash	7	7	7
Wabash pf.	15⅛	15⅛	15⅛
West Union Tel.	85½	86	85½
Wheel. & L. E. pf.	69⅞	69⅞	69⅞

A full account of Wall street affairs will be found in the 5 O'Clock Edition of "The Evening World."

TARIFF BILL WORK.

Hints of Changes in Crockery and Glass Schedules.

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, March 16.—The Senate Committee on Finance resumed its sitting at 10 o'clock this morning, with the intention of taking advantage of the two remaining days of the week, when the Senate will not be in session to complete the Tariff bill so as to present it to the Senate early next week.

It is understood that Mr. McPherson is making demands for an increase of duties which may be granted in some instances. The probabilities are that there will be modifications of both the crockery and the glass schedules, and it is safe to say that whatever changes are made will be in the direction of an increase of rates.

The sugar schedule is now as it was before the bill was reported to the full Committee, a source of much anxiety, and the Committee is constantly beset by persons wanting changes.

Senator McPherson has been beseiged by his constituents ever since the bill was made public, and it is stated has received several hundred telegrams concerning the duty on window glass alone.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP for children teething softens the gums and allays all pain. 25c.

SPRING OPENING.

CONVENIENT FOR ALL.

Clothing on Credit

For Ladies, Gents and Boys, Ready-Made and to Order, WITHOUT SECURITY.

PROGRESSIVE Credit Clothing Co.,

112 WEST 14TH ST., Near 6th Ave., New York City.

OPEN DAILY TILL 8 P. M. MONDAY AND SATURDAY TILL 10 P. M.

$500,000 IS MISSING.

(Continued from First Page.)

with the exception of one, refuse to show it to the Committee.

At this point one of the hangers-on at Police Headquarters in Coney Island, interrupted Mr. Overton to say that no fines had ever been collected by Justice Sutherland, who held court thinere for the reason that McKanne had ordered all fines to be paid to Warden Doyle, at Raymond Street Jail.

"Thath is not true," said Mr. Overton, "and nobody need attempt to place the responsibility with ex-Warden Doyle. "Last Summer one of my employees, named John Buchanan, was arrested. He was arraigned before Sutherland on a charge of fighting. He was fined $25, which I paid to Sutherland and obtained his release.

"This is one of the many cases now in the hands of the Committee, who propose to make the Justices account for every penny of fines collected."

From other sources it was learned that the missing bonds which McKanne has failed to account for, are a great source of worriment to his friends who are still trying to shield his accounts. There are no records to show how he spent the money raised on these bonds, and unless they are able to make a report next Thursday, it is believed that McKane will be called upon to make good at least $150,000 of the $200,000 bond.

Expert Johnson, who has been going over McKane's account for Comptroller Meyer, is still to be the only person who knows the true state of affairs of Gravesend, and he has verified the announcement made by the Committee, that an exposure for McKane means an exposure for other town officials.

The Committee have not yet completed the investigation into the Excise Board's methods of doing business, but they have succeeded in bringing to light many interesting facts which show that the taxpayers were victimized.

The Committee have learned when a saloon-keeper desired a license, instead of appearing before the Board, he applied to any of the Commissioners individually. That particular Commissioner then applied to the Board for a license and it was issued and charged against him, instead of the saloon-keeper.

The Commissioner would be held responsible to the Board for the payment of the Excise fees.

First the Committee discovered that many large saloon selling liquors, wines and beers held a $1,000 license instead of paying an annual revenue of $100.

The Committee also find that several of the Commissioners were behind in their accounts with the Board to the extent of from $500 to $1,500. These amounts represent licenses issued to the Commissioners.

One member of the Board, Mr. Lundy, whose honesty nobody in Coney Island doubts, charges that he has discovered that licenses have been issued against his name for several hundred dollars. He claims that some one unknown at present had these licenses charged to his name and kept the money thus raised. The Committee are now trying to locate the man who obtained the licenses on Mr. Lundy's name.

This afternoon it was learned that there was an account of $11,000 paid by Town Treasurer Morris to McKane which it is believed the ex-Supervisor appropriated to his own use with other funds of the town.

Charles E. Morris, acting for the Town Treasurer, claims that the money was regularly paid to McKane, but does not know for what purpose it was drawn. In connection with this matter the Committee learned that the Excise Board had been in the habit of turning moneys over to McKane which ad not been accounted for.

It is the general belief among the residents and business men of Coney Island that when the accounts of McKane are straightened out and the true state of affairs brought before the public it will cause a boom in property.

This they believe can only be accomplished by the election of W. V. B. Bennett as Supervisor.

The majority of saloon-keepers and hotel proprietors are anxious to have the law drives which McKane permitted to run in full blast, closed.

"McKane's away now," said a resident to an "Evening World" reporter, "and now we breathe without feeling that there is an extra tax on the privilege.

"Property will go up with a boom, now, as people may move here, now, and not cater to the wishes of one man."

Some of the McKane gang are still clinging to the remnants of the old regime, and threaten the persons giving information against McKanea and Sutherland.

Mr. Overton was seen again this afternoon, in Brooklyn. He said he was looking for Justice Gladding, as he wished to have persons in Coney Island to keep the peace. Yesterday, Mr. Overton said, while he was going to Police Headquarters with Lawyer R. A. Breckinridge, of George F. Elliott's office, young Newton, a brother of the Police Justice, threatened him. Newton, he says, follows him about shouting: "There goes the man who convicted Kenny Sutherland."

Spring Overcoats and Suits of fine Imported and Domestic Fabrics, in the newest styles, prices

$10, $12, $15 to $30.

Send for our Handsome Illustrated Catalogue, showing the newest Spring styles of Clothing, Hats, Shoes and Furnishing Goods.

VOGEL BROTHERS,

8th Ave., cor. 42d St.

AVE. A, COR. 2d ST.

ESTABLISHED 1857. OPEN EVENINGS.

THE Newest of all Spring Overcoats,

"The Yorke"

(Registered.)

(Sold exclusively by us.)

Byck Brothers,

CLOTHIERS,

S. W. Cor. Fulton & Nassau Sts. | 160, 162 and 164 East 125th St.

BETTER THAN WRITING "ADS."

Story of a Buffalo Woman Who Married the Senior Partner.

"There are more ways than one to make a living," said a demure little woman with flashing black eyes to a Buffalo Express reporter, who came downtown in a School street car with her last night. "I know a woman who was left penniless in New York. She was riding on the Elevated road one day when she was struck with the sameness of the advertisements, and she thought out a lot of little fourline rhymes for a certain article. She submitted them to the advertising manager of that firm and they were accepted, and now she is making a lot of money every year with her verses extolling various wares."

"Pshaw!" said the blonde who sat next to the demure little woman. "I know of a case right here in Buffalo that discounts that."

"I don't believe it," said the demure little woman.

"Well, I do, and I'll tell you about it to prove it. A friend of mine who had been doing some newspaper work got the craze for writing advertisements, and she went around to a lot of stores only to find that they were well supplied with people to look after that branch of the business. She did find one firm that was willing to let her try her hand, and she began work. In less than a year she was comfortably off for the rest of her life."

"Did she invent some new style of writing, or something of that kind?" asked the demure little woman.

"No," replied the blonde, "but she married the senior partner.

Milhan's Calisaya: a tonic. Opposes malaria and epidemics. 6 bottles $4.50. 183 Broadway.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE GENUINE WELT.

Squeakless, Bottom Waterproof, Best Shoe sold at the price

$5, $4 and 3.50 Dress Shoe. Equal custom work, costing from $6 to 8.

$3.50 Police Shoe, 3 Soles. Best Walking Shoe ever made.

$2.50, and $2 Shoes. Unequalled at the price.

Boys' $2 & $1.75 School Shoes Are the Best for service.

LADIES' $3, $2.50, $2, $1.75 Best Dongola, Stylish, Perfect Fitting and serviceable. Best in the world. All styles. Insist upon having W. L. Douglas Shoes. Name and price stamped on bottom. Brockton, Mass.

Sold at 103, 229, 263, 367, 1056, 1369 1st ave.; 443, 787, 889, 1433, 1774, 1819 2d ave.; 82, 379 Bowery; 350, 518, 898, 1307, 1470, 1950, 2195, 2691, 3533 3d ave.; 1, 61 Ave. A; 169 Ave. B; 2 Ave. D; 104, 290, 415 E. Houston st.; 349, 532 Grand st.; 150 Canal st., cor. Bowery; 513 Canal st.; 458 Broadway, cor. Grand st.; 1533 Broadway, cor. 45th st.; 371, 525 Hudson st.; 147, 325 Greenwich st.; 537, 705 9th ave.; 787 Columbus ave.; 362, 720, 558, 1061 10th ave.; 422 Amsterdam ave.; 119 Park Row; 77 F. Broadway; 206 Fulton st.; 162 South st.; 135 Liberty st.; 19 Liberty st., cor. William st.; 16 Carmine st.; 177 Wilks ave.; 633 E. 138th st. JERSEY CITY—46, 200, 634 Newark ave.; 42 Montgomery st.; 472 Grove st.

Our Spring Display

THE TALK OF THE TOWN.

OUR SWELL ENGLISH SUIT,

direct from London, made of the finest grade of Inverness Cloth, guaranteed not to shine, cut in the latest style, or your choice of 500 other designs lined with the finest Farmer satin, bound or cord edged, including your choice of English trouserings consisting of all the latest designs.

ENTIRE SUIT TO MEASURE, $15.00.

Uptown tailors charge you for the same $35.00.

Our line of Trouserings, consisting of Plaids, Stripes and Broken Checks, perfect fit guaranteed, by the new system of English cutting to measure,

$4.00.

All garments kept in repair free of charge

Harris, English Tailor,

186 BOWERY,

One door from Spring st.

For the Marines.

(From Judge.)

Teacher—Why do they speak of crocodiles' tears?

Bright Boy—For the same reason that they say whales' blubber.

Bon Marche Gloves.

Look right, fit right, and wear right, please the eye—and more than all, the price suits the pocket. EASTER NOVELTIES just received from Paris.

Richards

58 West 23d St.

THE OPENING WILL CONTINUE TO-DAY AND TO-MORROW AT THE BIG STORE OF THE London & Liverpool,

86-88 BOWERY.

Greatest Exhibition of Clothing on Earth.

TEN DOLLARS Buys choice of 20,000 Men's Suits, New Spring Styles.

TEN DOLLARS Buys choice of 20,000 Men's Suits, New Spring Styles.

TEN DOLLARS Buys choice of 20,000 Men's Suits, New Spring Styles.

TEN DOLLARS Buys the Handsomest SPRING OVERCOAT ever offered for sale, silk lined throughout, in colors from black to the most delicate shades.

OUR BOYS' DEPARTMENT. Great celebration of our Spring opening to-morrow.

London & Liverpool,

86 and 88 Bowery, cor. Hester St.

OPEN EVENINGS.

For Sale.

$1.00 DOWN. $1 WEEKLY, buys gold-filled watch, delivered immediately. Credit Jewelry and Clothing Co., 299 Broadway.

$1.00 DOWN. $1 WEEKLY, buys a gold-filled watch, delivered immediately. J. E. ARNOLD, 11 Maiden lane.

A MAGNIFICENT silk tapestry Parlor Suit, $40; Palmettes, elegant upright Piano, $140; hand-carved oak Buffet, Table, leather Chairs, Couches; velvet carpets $14 and $18 each; like new; used by private family short time; seen any time. 127 West 47th st.

DIAMONDS, Watches, Jewelry, $1 weekly, at store or write for and representative calls with samples; goods guaranteed; no exorbitant prices. Goldsborough Watch Co., 299 Broadway.

DIAMONDS, WATCHES AND JEWELRY sold on credit to responsible parties. Henri Schaap, 51 and 53 Maiden lane.

WILCOX & GIBBS, Automatic, Domestic, New Home, White, Singer, Household, the well-known Kruse, $18 up; good second-hand sewing machines, from $10 up, for cash or monthly payments. We exchange, rent and repair all kinds of machines. Kruse M'f'g Co., 124 E. 14th st., 203 Grand st.

MUST BE SOLD BEFORE APRIL 1, IN CONSEQUENCE OF RETIRING FROM BUSINESS THE ENTIRE STOCK OF FURNITURE, CARPETS, &c., OF SPIES BROTHERS, 1524 and 1526 Third Ave., cor. 86th St.

Sporting.

Remington Bicycles, EASY PAYMENT PLAN, $15.00 ON DELIVERY OF MACHINE AND BALANCE IN MONTHLY PAYMENTS OF $10 EACH. OPEN EVENINGS UNTIL 9 P. M. F. W. AYMAR, 1788 BROADWAY.

BICYCLE BARGAINS. $150 Safeties, now $65. Second-hand, $15, $25 & $45. Big bargains. Must close out 500. 118 W. 125TH ST., DOWNTOWN BRANCH, 32 Park Place.

PUBLIC TRADE MARK CURE YOURSELF! Ask your Druggist for a bottle of Big G. The only non-poisonous remedy for all the unnatural discharges and private diseases of men and the debilitating weakness peculiar to women. It cures in a few days without the aid or publicity of a doctor. The Universal American Cure. Manufactured by The Evans Chemical Co. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A. PRICE $1.00

HARLEM RIVER PARK. ROOMS NOW OPEN FOR ENGAGEMENTS FOR FESTIVALS, &c. OFFICE, 127TH STREET & 2D AVE.

Help Wanted—Male.

AGENTS MAKE $100 a week selling new 5-pot pocket nickel Slot Machines; investigate. 708 Broadway, N. Y.

THREE VARNISHERS and one painter, 55th st. and 7th ave. Apply Saturday morning George Mertz's Sons