BROOKLYN.

DEFIED MRS. REAGAN'S AIM.

But Bullets Whizzed Close to Mrs. O'Connell's Head.

Youngsters Take Up and Mothers Help On the Family Feud.

Mrs. Maria Reagan, of 355 Hicks street, Brooklyn, was held by Justice Tighe in the Butler Street Court this morning for examination on a charge of firing two shots from a revolver at Mrs. Ann O'Connell, who lives in adjoining apartments.

For several days the Reagans and the O'Connells have been at war. The dispute was taken up by the younger members of the two families and there was a lively fight in the hallway yesterday afternoon.

Mrs. O'Connell separated the youngsters. Then Mrs. Reagan went out into the hall with a 38-calibre revolver in her hand. Pointing it in the direction of her enemy, she pulled the trigger. The revolver missed fire. Mrs. O'Connell dodged, but didn't seem to be alarmed.

Mrs. Reagan again pulled the trigger and a bullet sped past her opponent's head.

"Keep it up, keep it up," said Mrs. O'Connell, "it's only a toy pistol."

As she spoke another report was heard, and another chunk of lead whizzed by within a few inches of Mrs. O'Connell's head.

The pistol practice was brought to a conclusion by Roundsman O'Brien and a couple of patrolmen, who arrested Mrs. Reagan and took her to the Amity street police station.

ONE BURGLAR CAUGHT.

Four Robberies in Brooklyn Reported to the Police To-Day.

Joseph Borento reported to the police this morning that burglars entered his apartments through a window on the first floor of 368 Columbia street, Brooklyn, and stole two trunks of clothes and other articles.

Mrs. Charles C. Post, of 189 Warren street, Brooklyn, reported to the police this morning that burglars entered his house through the basement door last night, and stole silver from the sideboard, valued at $50.

Frank Cavalanto, a barber, at 89 Hamilton avenue, Brooklyn, reported that a gold watch, valued at $40, had been stolen from his clothes hanging in the wall in his shop yesterday.

Officer Manville, of the Tenth Precinct, Brooklyn, at 3.15 o'clock this morning, found the door of Flotzers' saloon, 112 Fifth avenue, open, and things in the inside in a general state of disorder. Ten dollars were found to be missing from the till. The burglars entered through the fanlight, and left through the front door.

One burglar, Frederick Buckingham, thirty-three years, was arrested early this morning in Chris. Gebhart's saloon, at No. 580 Fulton street. Buckingham had not had time to steal anything. He was held on a charge of burglary.

MAYOR SCHIEREN IN BUFFALO

To Talk About Brooklyn at the Republican League Banquet.

(By Associated Press.)

BUFFALO, March 17.—Mayor Schieren, of Brooklyn, and William Herrl, of the Standard-Union, arrived in this city last evening and are guests of the Republican League. Comptroller Roberts, State Engineer Adams, Secretary Palmer and Senator Mullin are also here for the banquet tonight.

The distinguished guests were entertained at lunch at the Buffalo Club by Comptroller Roberts this morning.

The toasts to be discussed at the banquet are "Urban Politics and Municipal Reform." The dinner will begin at 7. Mayor Schieren will speak on "Brooklyn: the Meaning of Its Victory." Elihu Root will set down for the toast, "New York, the Battle-Ground of the Empire." Senator Palmer's topic is the "Grand Old Party Yet." and Comptroller Roberts "The State and Its Cities."

FOREMAN MURRAY PROMOTED

He Is Now Assistant Fire Chief of Brooklyn.

Fire Commissioner Wurster, of Brooklyn, today promoted James F. Murray, foreman of truck 10 and senior foreman of the Department, to be Assistant Chief Engineer, to succeed James Dale, who was several days ago made chief. The salary is $4,000 a year.

Mr. Murray has been in the Department sixteen years. He is a Republican. Commissioner Wurster received a petition for Murray's promotion, which bore 18 signatures.

Among the signers were many leading bankers, lawyers, merchants, hotel proprietors, coal and lumber dealers, builders, dock owners and prominent clubmen.

VETERANS ASK FOR WRITS.

Brooklyn Ex-Officials Trying to Regain Their Berths.

Application was made to Justice Cullen, in the Supreme Court, Brooklyn, this morning for writs of mandamus to compel City Clerk Joseph Benjamin of Brooklyn, to reinstate Joseph V. Scully and William E. D. O'Grady, as clerks to the City Clerk.

Their positions was abolished by vote of the Common Council in February. They are veteran soldiers and firemen. They claim the action of City Clerk Benjamin in removing them to be illegal.

SECHRIST SHORT $10,000.

Saloon-Keeper Schacht Will Have to Make Cashed Checks Good.

It was stated today by Attorney Morrell for the Railway Equipment and Publication Company that the shortages discovered in the accounts of Silas P. Sechrist, late employee of the firm, that Saloon-Keeper Schacht, who had doubtfully run as high as $1,000.

Vincent Schacht, the saloon-keeper, who cashed the firm's checks for Sechrist, is responsible, according to Attorney Morrell, and is nearly crazed at the thought that he cashed over $5,000 worth of checks in two years.

An Alleged Disorderly House.

Sarah Rosenberg, sixty-three years old, was held for trial by Justice Hogan in the Essex Market Police Court to-day on a charge of maintaining an alleged disorderly house at 178 Allen street. She denied the charge and said that she lived a respectable furnished room house. The complaint came from the same neighborhood that Mrs. Jacobs lives in. All sorts of horrid events happen, she was released in three months in the island.

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

BULLETS IN THE HOUSES.

(Continued from First Page.)

before he would pay out a penny of the Common Lands Fund.

But McKane had a law made in 1892 which gave him absolute power over the money. His requisition on Mr. Voorhees had to be honored by the law, and there were no questions asked as to what Mr. Kane was going to do with the money. He drew $20,000 from Mr. Voorhees's fund, and as yet the Committee have found only vouchers for about $5000.

Where the $20,000 went or whether McKane used it for his personal benefit are questions the Committee wish McKane's friends to answer.

This $20,000 is only a portion of the missing moneys of the town, but it is giving McKane's friends considerable trouble to explain as to its expenditure. In the report to be submitted on next Friday to the Board of Auditors they may refer to it.

It was learned today that McKane's friends are begging contractors to give them vouchers to help make up the amount.

M'KANE'S APPEAL SERVED.

He May Stay in Sing Sing as Guest, Not Prisoner.

SING SING, March 17. Warden Durston, has been served with the papers in the appeal made to Judge Lacombe, of the United States Supreme Court, in the case of John Y. McKane, who is now serving a term in the State prison here. The papers require Warden Durston to produce McKane in court on April 18.

Warden Durston says he will consult the State Attorney-General before he takes any steps in the matter.

A man by the name of Devine, who said he was clerk of counsel for John Y. McKane, called at the office of John A. Shields, clerk of the United States Circuit Court, and presenting a letter from Attorney Griffin, obtained the notice of appeal to the Supreme Court from the decision of Judge Lacombe.

After copying the paper he informed an "Evening World" reporter that Warden Durston, at Sing Sing, would be served with the citation in the case to-day; that a messenger for that purpose was then on his way to Sing Sing.

"The case is now before the United States Supreme Court," said he, "and the fact that the appeal is pending there acts as a stay under which bond may be accepted for McKane. McKane will probably stay at Sing Sing, but he will be there as a guest and not as a prisoner. He could throw off his prison garb and wear a silk hat if he wanted to."

NEW METHOD OF SWINDLING.

Bogus Messages Delivered to Friends of Hospital Patients.

Neither the police nor the Bellevue Hospital officials have succeeded in locating the man who has been swindling the friends of patients in the hospital.

The man is evidently thoroughly acquainted with the hospital's methods and with the cases of many patients there.

From the fact that he wears the regulation suit of a hospital employee, it was thought at first that he was regularly connected with the hospital.

To the knowledge of the swindle was first brought to Warden O'Rourke three weeks ago, when a woman called with a telegram signed by "Dr. Strong, Physician, Bellevue Hospital." The telegram said that a relative of the woman, who had been in the insane pavilion at Bellevue, was about to be transferred to Ward's Island. There is no Dr. Strong connected with the hospital, and the telegram was immediately stamped by the Western Union Telegraph Company as a fake. The woman described the man who had handed her the telegram, and said she gave him the 25 cents which he asked for its delivery.

Other people called at the hospital who had been victimized in the same way.

Warden O'Rourke said to-day that he did not believe that the man was a hospital employee. When one of the complainants and victims, Thomas Harriman, of 52 Dodworth street, called on the Warden, yesterday, he went around the hospital with Harriman, who saw all of the employees, but could not identify any one of them as the man who had handed him the telegram.

The Warden thinks that the swindler may be an old employee of the hospital, or that he received his information from the newspapers. The police have sent out a general alarm for the swindler.

DE LACY LOSES A SUIT.

He Brought an Action Against A. F. Walcott for $100,000.

Judge Dugro, of the Superior Court, today handed down a decision against Plaintiff Peter De Lacy, in his suit for $100,000 against Alfred F. Walcott.

De Lacy claimed that several years ago, when Walcott was engaged in promoting a Chicago Elevated railroad, that he put $60,000 into the enterprise. He claims that he was not only to be returned the money he advanced, but was to be given a certain percentage of the profits.

He alleged that there was now due him, under that agreement, $100,000.

Walcott's defense was a denial of the alleged agreement. Judge Dugro wrote no opinion with his decision.

Coming Events.

Hayvis Indoor All Sorts for Week 19 to 24. Admission free, 10 cents. March place.

Dr. Mendelson delivers lectures every Friday evening at Pythian Hall in Pike Building, 204 Bowery.

Fancy dress ball of the Salem's Sons Association at Germania Assembly Rooms, Bedford avenue and Fourteenth street.

Dr. Edward J. Dowling delivers his lecture, "Theosophical Society," 110 Madison avenue, on Sunday evening, 8.30. Admission free to the public.

Special of the Post Novel Bicycles to Mechanics and Students, $75. Post Novelty Cycle Co., 1 Madison avenue, 1 East Twenty-ninth street.

Entertainment and reception of the Columbia Club of the Lutheran Church of Ascension, Bedford avenue and Willoughby street, Monday evening, March 19.

Dancing class, Tuesday evenings, 8 o'clock, Ladies' Auxiliary, Knights of Pythias, Odd Fellows' Hall, Bedford avenue and Willoughby street.

Grand ball, Tuesday evening, March 20, Ladies' Auxiliary, Knights of Pythias, Odd Fellows' Hall, Bedford avenue and Willoughby street.

FINE EASTER PICTURES.

Given Away by the Great Atlantic and Pacific Tea Company.

Lovers of fine pictures will be glad to learn that the very best which art can produce are being given away gratis to the patrons of the Great Atlantic and Pacific Tea Company as a memento of the Easter holidays.

The Company, which has ever twenty-five hundred stores in nearly all towns of the United States, and has twenty-two in New York City alone, has for thirty-five years been presenting pictures around Christmas and Easter. Each year these pictures, which the Company calls panels, grow more artistic, until now the most critical connoisseurs pronounce them most charmingly executed indeed.

It is needless to add that the teas, coffees, spices and as well as the baking powder in this Company are all of the highest excellence.

The Washington of the Great Atlantic and Pacific Tea Company in New York are at 7 Vesey street, 36 Church street, 125 Front street and 125 East Thirteenth street.

GAVE HIM THE WRONG WATCH.

Loenthal Accuses Julius and Samuel Levy of a Bunco Game.

They Are Arrested and Held for Examination.

Julius Levy, twenty-two years old, of 31 East One Hundred and Sixth street, and his cousin, Samuel Levy, twenty-five years old, of 106 Lexington avenue, were each held in $500 bail for examination in the Harlem Police Court this morning on a charge of larceny, preferred by Samuel Loenthal, of 1357 Third avenue.

Loenthal alleges that on March 3, at 8 o'clock in the evening, he was met by Julius Levy, on Madison avenue, near Eighty-third street, and was asked whether he knew where Rosenthal's pawnshop was. Loenthal did not know. Levy then said he was hard pressed for money, and wanted to pawn a gold watch, at the same time displaying the watch, which he claimed was worth $125.

The two walked to Third avenue and there met Samuel Levy. Loenthal became interested and said if he were sure of its value he might purchase it himself. To convince Loenthal on that point Samuel Levy went with him to A. Herman's jewelry store on Third avenue, where Herman pronounced the watch to be worth $8. Loenthal and Samuel Levy then joined Julius, who had remained on the sidewalk.

At this point of the proceedings Samuel Levy manifested a sudden interest in the watch, and offered to be partners in buying it. This had the desired effect on Loenthal, who said he would give his own watch, which was worth $50, and $35 cash for the gold watch. The three then went to Loenthal's house, and there the bargain was consummated.

Samuel Levy handed Loenthal a watch which the latter supposed was the one in question. A few days later a jeweler examined it and to Loenthal's astonishment told him that the watch was worth about $8. Loenthal went at once to the Eighty-eighth street station and Detective Gilligan was detailed on the case.

Last evening at 6 o'clock he received a telegram from David Jacobs, a brother-in-law of Loenthal, stating that Julius Levy was in a Bowery pawnshop. Jacobs identified Julius by the latter's glass eye. Detective Gilligan went to the pawnshop and arrested Julius.

While the prisoner was at the stationhouse Samuel Levy walked in with a lawyer to intercede for Julius. Loenthal recognized Samuel at once as the accomplice of Julius. The latter had the gold watch on his person. In court this morning Loenthal wished to withdraw the complaint, but Justice Simms would not allow him to do so.

DISCHARGED THE STRIKER.

Levin Was Simply Walking Up and Down When He Was Arrested.

Justice Hogan established a precedent as to the rights of the strikers today. The fifty employees of the National Parlor Suit Company at 87 Eldridge street went on strike on Thursday last. Nonunion men were employed in their places.

The strikers did all they could to make the lives of the nonunion men unpleasant. The strikers got on the roof of the rear house and threw barrels past the shop windows to frighten the new workmen. One of the strikers was arrested last night. He was Israel Levin, fifteen years old, of 9 Forsyth street. He persisted in loitering about in front of the shop. When he was ordered away by a policeman he refused to go.

The policeman said that Levin did nothing but walk up and down in front of the shop, and upon this statement Justice Hogan in the Essex Market Police Court today discharged Levin with a caution not to go there again.

FANJOY'S TWO WIVES.

Denies He Married the Second When Released from Prison.

James J. Fanjoy, of 781 Grand street, Williamsburg, was held in the Lee Avenue Police Court to-day on a charge of bigamy.

Fanjoy is not a particularly prepossessing man, and his two alleged wives are middle-aged women, with sad faces.

Lucy Redwegt, of 80 Ellert street, was the complainant in the case, and says that Fanjoy married her last Spring, shortly after he came out of prison. Fanjoy denied the second marriage, and Justice Petterson adjourned the case for examination.

COLLECTOR MIGHT MISSING.

His Wife Says She Fears He Has Met with Foul Play.

The police of the Stagg street station, Williamsburg, have been notified to look out for Henry Might, a brewer's collector, who disappeared from his home, 12 Manjer street, last Saturday.

Mrs. Might says that her husband left his home that morning and started for the office as usual, but has never been seen or heard of since. She does not believe that her husband committed suicide, but fears he has run away, but thinks he has met with foul play.

FIFTEEN-DOLLAR DINNER.

Smith and Francis Ate and Left Without Paying.

Two well-dressed men, who, in the Yorkville Court this morning, answered to the names of John Smith, thirty years old, and John Francis, twenty-two years old, and who refused to give any address, went into the restaurant at 575 Fourth avenue last night, and ran up a bill of $15.50.

They then ordered some beverages, and while Philip J. Fredericks, the proprietor, went out to get a policeman, slipped out of the place. They had been in the restaurant for four hours. Policeman Fitzsimmons arrested them after a long chase. The nerve they have got to think they can eat and drink and refused to pay the bill cost Francis his liberty. The complaint against Smith was withdrawn. They were then discharged.

DROVE A DIVE FROM TOWN.

Leavenworth's Women Police Commissioner Is a Reformer.

(By Associated Press.)

LEAVENWORTH, Kan., March 17. The efforts of Mrs. Eva Blackman, Leavenworth's lady Police Commissioner, to rid the city of a variety theatre have proved successful. Last night the whole company, including women, packed up and quietly left town.

On first coming to town the theatre encountered some opposition on account of running a bar in connection with the show, but it overcame all objections, and Mrs. Blackman decided that the presence was not an absolute necessity to the city.

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MARKET OPENED HIGHER.

But Towards the Close a Reaction Set In.

Increase of $2,450,000 Shown in Bank Cash.

The market started off brilliantly this morning under the influence of higher prices from London and the strong character of buying orders received from the country. There was a general advance of 1 to 2 per cent., and in several instances the highest prices of the week were reached.

Sugar rose 1 1-8 to 2 1-8, to 99 3-4, Cotton Oil 1 to 2 1-4, Baltimore & Ohio 1 1-4, Lake Shore 1 1-2, St. Paul 1 1-2, Chicago Gas 1 1-2, Northern Pacific pf. 1 1-2, Louisville & Nashville 1 1-2, Northern American 1 1-2 to 2 1-2, and Reading, 1-2 to 2 1-8.

The rise induced realizations, but it was not until Chicago had broken from 64 1-4 to 63 3-4 that any reaction to speak of started. American Sugar sold from 99 3/4 to 97 3/4, Chicago Gas from 73 1-8 to 71 7-8, Cotton Oil from 37 1-2 to 35 3-4, Louisville & Nashville from 47 3/4 to 46 1-2, Northern Pacific pf. from 74 1-2 to 72 3/4, and Reading from 7 1-8 to 6 7-8.

The stock market sold off a little more towards the close, the reaction being the natural result of the taking of profits at the end of the week, by Saturday's bears.

Trading was weaker than the prices, falling down to 26 1-4. In the final dealings there was a fractional rally.

Money 1 per cent. on call.

Foreign exchange was dull and firm at 487 1-4 a 487 1-2 for bankers' sixty-day bills and 488 3-4 a 489 for demand.

The bank statement shows an increase of $2,450,000 in cash, the loss through the operations of the Sub-Treasury having been more than offset by receipts of gold from the interior. The main surplus reserve was $1,668,925, the difference between this amount and the increase in cash being explained by the expansion in loans, which raised the deposit liabilities of the banks.

The increase in deposits was $7,162,700. The banks now hold $77,392,300 in excess of the 25 per cent. required by law, against $6,029,125 in 1893.

The following are the comparative figures:

	March 10.	March 17.	Increase.
Loans	$468,940,500	$467,664,700	$1,275,800
Specie	97,347,800	98,183,600	835,800
Legal tenders	111,515,500	112,347,900	832,400
Deposits	393,246,700	400,409,400	7,162,700
Circulation	11,637,700	11,594,900	42,800

The sales of stocks were 97,500 shares. In the unlisted department 19,000 shares of Sugar and 2,000 Lead were traded in.

Closing Quotations.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Amer. Tob.	75	75	75	75
Amer. Sugar Ref.	97½	99⅛	96⅞	99⅛
Amer. Sugar Ref. pf.	95½	98⅝	95½	98⅝
Amer. Cotton Oil	35⅝	39¼	35⅝	39¼
At. S. Fe & Santa Fe	12⅝	12⅝	12⅛	12⅛
Balt. & Ohio	76	76½	75	75½
Ches. & Ohio	16¼	16¼	16¼	16¼
Chicago Gas	65	65	63¾	64
Chi. Bur. & Quincy	85⅝	85⅝	85½	85½
Chi. & Northwest	106⅞	106⅞	106	106⅞
Chi. Mil. & St. Paul	85⅝	85⅝	85⅝	85⅝
Chi. R. Is. & Pac.	71	71	69⅞	69⅞
Chi. C. C. & St. L.	41	41	40	40
Del. & Hudson	127½	127½	127½	127½
Del. & Lacka. Coal	137½	137½	135	135
General Electric	42¼	42¼	41	41½
Great Northern pf.	93	93	90	90
Lake Shore	128	128	126	126
Louis. & Nashville	48⅝	49¼	48	48¼
L. N. A. & Ch.	92½	92½	92	92
Manhattan Consol.	132	132	127½	127½
Mich. & St. L. pf.	32	32	32	32
Missouri Pacific	27	27	26¾	26¾
Mo. Kan. & Tex.	14½	14½	14½	14½
Nat. Lead Co.	52	52½	51½	51½
Nat. Lead Co. pf.	93	93	91	91
Nat. Cordage	24⅝	24⅝	24	24
Nat. Cordage pf.	75½	75½	75	75½
New York Central	100½	100½	99⅝	99⅝
N. Y. & New England	31½	31½	31½	31½
N. Y., L. E. & W.	32½	32½	31½	32
N. Y., Sus. & W.	16¼	16¼	16¼	16¼
Northern Pacific	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝
Northern Pacific pf.	19⅝	19⅝	19⅝	19⅝
North American	5	5½	5	5½
Ontario & Western	18⅝	19½	18⅝	19½
Pacific Mail	17⅝	17⅝	17⅝	17⅝
Phila. & Reading	22⅝	22⅝	22⅝	22⅝
Pitts. C. C. & St. L.	19	19	18	18
Pitts. C. C. & St. L. pf.	50	50	50	50
St. P. & Omaha	39⅝	39⅝	39½	39½
St. P. & Omaha pf.	113⅝	113⅝	113½	113½
St. L. Southwestern pf.	8½	8½	8½	8½
Southern Pacific	24⅝	24⅝	24⅝	24⅝
Texas Land	8½	8½	8½	8½
Texas Pacific	5⅝	5⅝	5½	5½
Tenn. Coal & Iron	19	19½	19	19½
Tol. Ann Arb. & N. M.	9⅝	9½	9⅝	9½
Union Pacific	18⅞	19⅝	18⅞	19⅝
U. S. Rubber pf.	87	87	85	85
Wabash pf.	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝
West. Union Tel.	87½	87½	86⅝	86⅝
Wheel. & L. E. pf.	69½	69⅝	69½	69⅝

Mining Stocks.

The following are the closing quotations of mining stocks at the Consolidated Exchange to-day:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Am. Flag	04		Iron Hill		95
Alice	15		Kingston & P.	14	
Adamantine	15		Leadville	01	
A. M. A.	24		Lead Con.	04	
Belcher	73		Mexican	1 45	
Best & Bel	1 05		Mollie Gib.	17	
Crown	10		Mono	14	
Bulwer	04		Ontario	7 00	
Bodie Con.		25	Ophir	2 50	
Beecher			Phoenix & M.		17
Caledonia	02	06	Plymouth	20	
Belmont	15		Quick Lead	10	
Con. Cal. & Va.	10		Silver Cup	06	22
Chollar	20		Silver King		20
Crown Point	04		Savage	15	
Consolidated	12	20	Sierra Nevada	15	
Con. & Va.	1 50		Standard	1 00	
Gould & Curry			Sutro		10
Hale & Norcross			Utah		20
Homestake	11 00		Yellow Jacket	65	
Horn Silver	2 75				
Iron Silver	50				

Wire News in Brief.

[illegible]

GOFF IS TO TAKE CHARGE.

(Continued from First Page.)

[illegible]

A NEW NOVEL READY.

F. Marion Crawford Has Written One About New York Life.

F. Marion Crawford, whose [illegible] novel that he has been writing so long, and which he calls "Marion Darche," will be published in Macmillan's [illegible] on April 9. It will be well received in England, and covers much [illegible] ground.

The plot, extracts giving examples of the engaging style of the author and a very good summary of the book will appear in "The Sunday World."

CAMPED IN A BASEMENT.

Two Boys, Who Had Been Reading Dime Novels, Arrested.

Policeman Neely was told that two boys had broken into a vacant building at 49 Thompson street, owned by St. Andrew's Episcopal Church. He investigated and found Fred Gross, of 45 Thompson street, and Tom Fitzgerald, of 52 Wooster street, both sixteen years old, camping in the basement.

They had with them a big revolver, [illegible] and a shotgun. They appeared to be three simple as spectators of a play.

Officer Willard, a lax cuckoo, who was the Republican watcher in the district where Mr. Strobel was inspector, testified that within the first half hour after the polls had opened he had to hand the roll three times on the complaint of the Tammany captain, although he had read the law to them each time.

Finally he was allowed to stay there, but every time he would make an objection to any irregularity the Chairman of the board of inspectors would abuse and vilify him, and threaten to throw him out, since the policeman removed him without any complaint from the inspectors.

One of the things to which Willard objected was the Chairman looking at the ballots that were voted. Willard was told to stop it, or he would be thrown out. The witness said he was really intimidated by making a protest, although he frequently called the attention of the policeman to violations of the law, but they would make no reply to his request.

He gave the numbers of the two policemen as 20 and 25.

Mr. Wood said that Inspector Willis and McVey had visited the polling place and told the Inspectors that the witness must be allowed inside the hall, and in fact the policeman present had broken that witness's right arm. Willard said that he was compelled to stay there for eleven hours on the day. They never offered nothing about the rights of a watcher to remain inside the rail.

"Are you perfectly respectful to the police?" asked Mr. Bradley, on behalf of the prosecution.

"I think so."

"You did not create a disturbance at any time?"

"Certainly not."

"What did the policeman say when he put you out?"

"He said the captain told him I had no right to be there."

"What captain was it?"

"Captain Leonard."

Robert Strobel, who is gray headed, said he acted on election day at the Ave. street. When he had been two minutes in the booth, he said, the chairman called out: "Strobel, your time is up." He protested, and a policeman named Clark came to drive him out. I refused to go out. I had prepared my ballot, and when I came out of the booth I was hit in the head by the Tammany Captain Schuler, who called me a vile name.

"The policeman turned his back so that he would not see this. Schuler is a brother of the Chairman of the Inspectors of that district.

Mr. Strobel said that in 1892 he was a United States Marshal at that polling place. He had put Schuler out of the polling place at that time, and thus had incurred his enmity. Policeman Clark was on duty there then. Schuler tried to hit the witness then, but the policeman interfered.

On cross-examination by Mr. Nicoll the witness said Schuler had only hit him with his hat. The blow caused no injury, but totally unnerved his wife.

"What do you mean by a Tammany heeler?" asked Senator Bradley.

"Well, I mean one of the workers for Tammany Hall," explained the witness.

Joseph Gerstle, an Italian musician, who was a Republican watcher at the polling place at 68 Spring street, told the Committee how he had been put out from behind the rail by the policeman who was present, and was interfered with by the other policeman, who had certificate duly signed. The policeman said he had orders from the captain to allow no watchers behind the rail.

Adolph Garan, a ballot-clerk in the Sixteenth Election District of the Twenty-second Assembly District, described how the Tammany workers brought in voters in that polling place, and go with them into the booths. No oath was administered to these men, and they undoubtedly had not qualified.

The witness said the police told him the police would pay no attention to him. Finally heard the Republican inspector had made a kick, and he was put out. He reported to Inspector Williams, who said he would see about it. The Third Assembly District sold how the rule had worked hitherto from before the fall in the Twelfth District, said Mr. Morrison, who, a small, arrived and corroborated the testimony.

John H. Trenchilla, who was largely drunk, testified to a scene in the Twelfth District, in which he had taken a prominent part. He was put out of the polling place by the police, and he had to go home and get his ticket. He was then allowed to vote.

The witness said the police told him the police would pay no attention to him. Finally heard the Republican inspector had made a kick, and he was put out. He reported to Inspector Williams in the Third Assembly District, who said he would see about it. The witness said he was put out of the polling place by the police, and he had to go home and get his ticket. He was then allowed to vote.

Mr. Nicoll said that Mr. Murray, who was a Republican watcher in the Twelfth District, was called to the witness stand, but was not present. He said he was not permitted to go behind the rail. Mr. Murray was called and he said he was not permitted to go behind the rail.

"You are quite a partisan," said Mr. Nicoll.

"I'm always on the right side, and call myself a good American citizen."

The witness said Mr. Nicoll that he was born in Harlem, but formerly lived in the 20th Ward. He belonged to the Junior Republican Club, and he was a member of the Grant's Tomb Association. He was also a member of the Harlem Bowling Club.

Mr. Nicoll said: "Are you a member of the Tammany Bowling Club?"

"No, sir."

"Are you a Republican, sir?"

"Yes, sir."

"Were you a Republican, sir, when you were in Tammany Hall?"

"I was a Democrat."

"Were you a Republican when you were in Tammany Hall?"

"I was a Democrat."

"Were you a Republican when you were in Tammany Hall?"

"I was a Democrat."

"Were you a Republican, sir?"

"Yes, sir."

"Were you a Republican, sir, when you were in Tammany Hall?"

"I was a Democrat