TO EXTENT OF CHARGE FOR REAL ESTATE ADVTS. IN THE Sunday World. 3 LINES 3 TIMES $2.0 DAILY OR SUNDAY

Weather Indications Fair. Colder.

THEY REACH INVESTORS AND BRING QUICK RESULTS. 3 LINES, 3 TIMES, $2.01 DAILY OR SUNDAY

The World.

EVENING EDITION

"Circulation Books Open to All"

The Average Circulation OF THE WORLD FOR THE MONTH OF MARCH, 1894, 460,929 PER DAY.

Weather Indications Fair. Colder.

A GAIN OF 57,596 PER DAY IN ONE YEAR. A GAIN OF 148,359 PER DAY IN THREE YEARS.

PRICE ONE CENT. NEW YORK, FRIDAY, APRIL 6, 1894. PRICE ONE CENT.

There is a Chance FOR YOU TO SELL OR EXCHANGE YOUR Real Estate. MOST SATISFACTORY RESULTS FROM THE World. 3 LINES, TIMES, $2.01

EXTRA.
2 O'CLOCK.

MARTIN ONCE MORE.

The Police Commissioner Gives the Lexow Committee New Facts.

Says There Was Doubt as to Capt. Price's Guilt.

Otherwise His Punishment Would Have Been More Severe.

Backed up with the appropriation of $25,000, passed at Albany yesterday, the Lexow Investigating Committee resumed its work of probing into the affairs of the Police Department with renewed energy and confidence this morning.

The headquarters of the Committee had been changed since the last meeting, and the members assembled in Part II. of the Superior Court to-day, the big court-room where the Fassett Committee three years ago held so many memorable sessions.

To-day's proceedings seemed to attract more than usual interest, for it was expected that the inquiry into the doings of the Board of Police Commissioners would be continued, and that Commissioner "Jimmy" Martin, and perhaps Commissioner Sheehan would again appear as witnesses.

It was also understood that a number of the captains and subordinate officers had been subpoenaed for to-day's hearing. Among the early arrivals was Capt. Delaney, of the Ninth Precinct, who brought with him one or two of his station blotters. Dr. Parkhurst dropped in and looked around and then vanished when he saw that none of the Committee had come in.

As usual Uncle Dan Bradley was the first member of the Committee to appear. He left his snuff-box on the desk last Saturday when the session was adjourned, and was overjoyed this morning to recover it. The court officer had found it and saved it for him.

"The honest men are not all dead yet," said the clerical-looking Senator, as he took a long and comforting whiff from the little brown box. "I've had that box for twenty-five years and would not have lost it for a farm in Flatlands."

It was 11 o'clock when Chairman Lexow called the Committee to order. Senator Cantor was the only other member present at the opening. Col. Fellows came in with De Lancey Nicoll, and had a whispered conference with him before the hearing opened. They were joined by Commissioner Martin, who, it is said, desires to counteract the effect of some of the statements which he made last Saturday before the Committee, by means of a cross-examination by Mr. Nicoll.

He took the witness-stand at once, but Lawyer Sutherland wished to ask some more questions on the direct before he let the Commissioner go.

Mr Martin said, in regard to the conviction and punishment of Capt. Price, for failing to close disorderly-houses in his precinct, that he regarded the offence as a very serious one, and if there had not been a good deal of doubt as to the Captain's guilt, he would have voted for a much severer punishment.

The doubt he said arose from the fact that the testimony did not show that any immoral acts were committed at those houses after the order had been given to Capt. Price to close them.

There was great difficulty in getting evidence, he said, against these houses. The only point against the Captain was that there were immoral women living in these houses. Four weeks were given Price to close the houses.

Mr. Martin was shown clipping from "The World" giving an acount of Capt. Price's trial, and he said he supposed they were substantially correct.

Mr. Sutherland went over the evidence given in the trial very carefully, when Mr. Nicoll interrupted him and said that he thought this sort of testimony was wasting the time of the Committee.

The wrangling between the counsel went on for some time, Senators Cantor and Bradley joining in, and the new Police bill was commented on by both. Chairman Lexow finally went on with the Price trial.

The Commissioner said the evidence showed that no answer was made to the ringing of teh door-bell at any of those houses. Detectives sometimes were able to get in when they wore dress suits, but they could get no evidence against the house.

He said he thought he ward men who served under Capt. Price at the time were about as good as any that could be found, although there might be better.

The three men who were sent up from the Detective Bureau at Police Headquarters succeeded in getting into these houses and getting some evidence. The Commissioner thought that Supt. Byrnes's men were more capable than the ordinary ward men.

The only steps taken to remedy the evil, Mr. Martin said, was the transfer of Capt. Marten's men to patrol duty. He did not know of any better way than that in vogue of increasing the efficiency of the force, or the ward detectives. The latter were recommended by the Captains, and appointed by the Board.

ESTHER'S VERDICT VOID.

Set Aside To-Day by Judge Gildersleeve in Superior Court.

Judge Gildersleeve, of the Superior Court, to-day set aside the verdict of $5,000 which Esther Jacobs secured a few weeks ago against Henry B. Sire, in suit for damages for breach of promise.

The suit was heard before Judge Sedgwick, and the defense withdrew at the commencement because the Judge refused a postponement which was asked on the ground that defendant's senior counsel, W. Bourke Cockran, was absent from the city.

When the plaintiff's testimony was in Judge Sedgwick directed the jury to return a verdict for the full amount.

PAGE'S 5-4-4 SMOKING TOBACCO, 2 ounces for 4 cents

SHERIDAN SUSPENDED

Byrnes Takes Action in the Case of the Ward Detective.

Lynch, the Man Who Was Brutally Beaten, Still Missing.

Hearing of the Case in the Tombs Again Postponed.

Supt. Byrnes this morning suspended Capt. O'Conner's ward detective, George Sheridan, who is charged with having brutally clubbed John J. Lynch, a milkman, of Jersey City, in Henry Poynton's pool-room, in the Merchant's Hotel, West and Cortlandt street, Tuesday afternoon.

Sheridan's hearing on a charge of assault was to have taken place before Justice Taintor in Tombs Court to-day, but on account of the failure of Lynch to appear, it was adjourned until 10 o'clock to-morrow.

Police officers went to and from the Tombs Police Court with mysterious frequency during the morning hours to-day, and all seemed to be interested in the one question: "Has Lynch appeared?"

Capt. O'Connor carried on a whispered conversation with Lawyer Joe Moss about the case, and then went out to the steps of the building and gazed up and down the street anxiously.

While he was there Lawyer Moss, who yesterday secured an adjournment of the case to enable Lawyer Howe to be present, went up to the desk in front of Justice Taintor and without referring to his chief, said the defense was ready to proceed.

By his side was Detective Sheridan, dressed in a neat new Spring coat and smiling confidently. The smile broadened into a grin when Lawyer O'Neill, representing the complainant, announced that Lynch had not yet appeared.

"But I have assurances he will be here," added Mr. O'Neill, "and I ask for a short delay."

This was granted.

At 10.30 o'clock Mr. Moss again asked Justice Taintor to call the case, saying Detective Sheridan was required to report at headquarters, and that, if the plaintiff was not ready to proceed, his client ought to be dismissed.

"There might be an important case waiting for him," added Mr. Moss blandly, which made even Justice Taintor smile at the assumption that the police force of New York would be seriously hasdicapped by the absence for a few hours of the detective who has secured celebrity as the bouncer for a pool-room.

Lawyer O'Neill said he had one witness presnt, and would proceed with his examination if the Court desired. Justice Taintor said the complainant should be present, and asked Mr. O'Neill what assurance he had that Lynch would appear.

"The assurance of a Mr. Mason who saw Lynch between 12 and 1 o'clock this morning," said the lawyer.

Mason was then called and said he saw Lynch in Jersey, and had been told by the latter that he would positively appear at 10 o'clock.

The Justice said he would hold the case over for a short time. An hour later, it was called again, and as Lynch was not present, it was adjourned until 10 o'clock to-morrow.

Lawyer Moss insisted on a dismissal, saying, as Lynch lives in another State, the Court could not compel him to be present.

"We will do our best," said the Justice.

"You will, at least, make the hearing to-morrow peremptory?" asked Mr. Moss.

"We will not cross a river until we come to it," replied Justice Taintor.

SHEEP HERDS BARRED OUT.

Gov. Waite Issues a Proclamation, and Trouble May Follow.

(By Associated Press.)

DENVER, Col., April 6.—Gov. Waite to-day issued a proclamation forbidding entrance to this State from Utah of all sheep without a clean bill of health. This shuts out 150,000 Utah sheep, and Colorado cattlemen are credited with threatening to maintain the quarantine for ten days, which will ruin the sheep.

Despatches from Grand Junction say a large herd is headed for Colorado, accompanied by forty-five armed men, and 4,000 sheep are reported coming on the Grand Mesam with 100 armed cattlemen riding to head them off. Seven thousand sheep are crossing the State line near Fruita, and all classes of citizens are preparing to resist their movements.

Sheep have ruined the grazing lands in Utah and Nevada, and the approaching herds would also ruin the Grand River counties in this State and pollute Gunnison River.

MAY SPLIT THE T. A. B. UNION

Some Societies Think Its Membership Is Too Scattered.

Several Catholic societies in the T. A. B. Union of the State of New Jersey have signified their intention of voting at the next Convention of the Union, May 30, for a division of the State Union.

Those who favor the division say there are to many societies, and are scattered too far apart for one President to attend to. The last to decide in favor of a division of the Union is the St. Mary's T. A. B. Society, of Hoboken.

When the last Convention was held in Trenton an attempt was then made to divide the Union, but it failed because the Secretary had not been given thirty days' notice.

There are about thirty-eight T. A. B. Societies in the Union, and the question of splitting the Union is so divided that when the Convention meets there will be some very hot debates.

Body Found in the River.

The body of an unknown man was taken from the North River at the foot of Bethune street yesterday afternoon. There was nothing on the body by which it could be identified. The man was probably about fifty years old, five feet eight inches tall, weighed 190 pounds, of dark complexion and wore a mustache. The clothing worn comprised a blue jumper, leather belt, black coat, vest and trousers and red woollen underwear.

Found an Infant's Body.

Patrolman Hugh J. Kelly, of the East One Hundred and Fourth street station, at 7 o'clock this morning found the dead body of a female infant in a vacant lot on the east side of Park avenue, between Ninety-fifth and Ninety-sixth streets. The body was sent to the Harlem Morgue.

INSANE IN A HOTEL.

Mrs. Hedges Alarms the Guests in the Vanderbilt.

Prevented from Jumping Out of a Third-Story Window.

Bit Her Husband and Tore a Policeman's Uniform.

Mrs. Ellen Hedges, thirty-two years old, of Pine Plains, N. J., was taken from the Vanderbilt Hotel, Forty-second street and Lexington avenue, this morning to Bellevue Hospital, insane. Before she was removed from the hotel she alarmed all the guests in the place, bit her husband, and had a desperate struggle with a policeman.

Mrs. Hedges and her husband registered at the Vanderbilt Hotel at 5 o'clock last night. They were assigned to a room on the third floor, on the Lexington avenue side.

Just after 4 o'clock this morning a ticket agent in the Grand Central Depot, walking through Forty-second street, was surprised to find a woman in her night-clothes standing on the sill of a third-story window of the hotel. Her position was a perilous one, and the agent shouted to her to go back into the room. The woman held on to the sash of the window, her hair hanging down her back, and screamed, "I'm going to jump."

The woman was Mrs. Hedges. Her screams and the cries of the ticket agent attracted the attention of Policeman Hughes, who rushed up into the hotel. When he reached the woman's room, he found Mr. Hedges trying to persuade his wife to come into the room. He was afraid to go near her for fear she would jump to the street.

Hughes seized the woman in his arms and carried her into the room. Then a great struggle followed. She uttered piercing shrieks as she fought desperately with her husband and the policeman. The people in the street attempted to enter the hotel, but were prevented by the night clerk. Guests in the hotel, aroused by the commotion, believing that the house was afire, crowded into the halls and hotel office.

It was ten minutes before Mrs. Hedges could be subdued. Before that time she had bitten her husband in the right arm and torn the policeman's uniform. He had been compelled to handle the woman roughly, as she had also attempted to bite him.

He held her while the husband telephoned to Bellevue Hospital for an ambulance. When the surgeon arrived he diagnosed the case as one of acute mania and the patient was taken to the Insane Pavilion, where she will be examined to-day.

Mrs. Hedges had just gotten over a severe attack of the grip, and her mind has been weak ever since. Her husband, it is said, was bringing her to New York for treatment under a specialist.

SCARED A TICKET AGENT.

Frankel Goes Insane Suddenly and Visits an "L" Road Station.

Charles Frankel, of 202 East Ninety-fourth street, was taken to Bellevue Hospital shortly after 4 o'clock this morning, violently insane.

Frankel is a robust German, forty years old, and has been employed by a Harlem contractor as a laborer. He was a man of frugal habits and is supposed to have saved a snug little sum from his earnings.

Last night he visited various music halls on the Bowery. He was seen in the vicinity of Grand street at about midnight by Policeman Stransky, of the East Fifth street station, but nothing unusual was observed in the man's conduct.

At about 4 o'clock Frankel had wandered up the Bowery to Houston street. He stood at the foot of the uptown "L" stairs for a moment, casting furtive glances about as if apprehensive of danger. Then he sat down, and taking off his shoes and stockings, tiptoed up the stairs. On reaching the platform he became boisterous and began yelling at the top of his voice.

Ticket Agent Ackerman at first thought the man was drunk, but saw his mistake when Frankel, dropping his shoes and pointing his finger at the ticket seller, shouted:

"You have filled me full of poison! And even now, you wretch, you beast, you have robbed me! Give me back my bank books!"

Frankel advanced upon the now thoroughly frightened man, clutching his fingers nervously, sinking the finger nails into the flesh deep enough to bring blood.

"I'll give you your books," Ackerman managed to gasp. "Wait until I get them out of my drawer."

"You better hurry," the maniac admonished, "for the angels are waiting to take me away."

Edging around towards the door, Ackerman jerked it open and rushed pell-mell down the stairs. Officers Stransky and Boorst were near by and he called them upstairs.

The sight of the bluecoats seemed to terrify Frankel, and he cried pitifully not to be taken to jail.

"I cannot go," he said, "for the angels are waiting to take me away. I am full of poison and must go away, else I will die."

He fought the officers fiercely, but was overpowered. In the mean time an ambulance had been summoned, and Frankel was placed in a strait-jacket and removed to Bellevue.

A "PULL" MAY NOT SAVE HIM.

If Found Guilty, Joseph Leopold Will Go to the Penitentiary.

Joseph Leopold, of 74 Troutman street, was held in the Ewen Street Court, Williamsburg, to-day, on a charge of disorderly conduct.

Last night Leopold was riding on a Graham avenue car and became involved in an altercation with the conductor. He was put off after a struggle, in the course of which he assaulted a policeman and was locked up.

Leopold is a brother-in-law of John H. Scheidt, who was a prominent candidate for a position in Mayor Schieren's cabinet. Scheidt was in court to-day and furnished bonds for Leopold. Justice Watson says that if he finds the prisoner guilty that he will send him to the penitentiary, despite his political connections.

The Suicide Unknown.

A number of persons called at the Morgue this morning and looked at the body of the unknown man who committed suicide near the old Block-House in Central Park yesterday. They critically examined his wearing apparel and effects, but none was able to identify him. Unless the body is claimed by Monday the suicide will be buried in Potter's Field.

SUICIDE ON THE MALL.

August Zimmerman Ends His Life with a Bullet.

Well-Known Politician and Friend of Ex-Postmaster Van Cott.

Family Troubles Hinted At as the Cause of His Act.

August G. Zimmerman, fifty-four years old, of 45 Perry street, a well-known politician and ex-liquor dealer, committed suicide on the Mall in Central Park at 8 o'clock this morning by shooting himself with a 38-calibre revolver. The bullet entered his brain through his right eye. He fired the shot while standing before the Beethoven statue.

Park Policeman Devine was at the lower end of the Mall when he heard the pistol shot. He hurried in the direction of the sound, and found Zimmermann lying in front of the statue. He was still breathing, but died before a doctor could be summoned.

The reason for his suicide is not known, although it is believed that he had some difficulty with his wife last night or early this morning.

Zimmermann was a personal friend of ex-Postmaster Van Cott, and had a large acquaintance in German circles. He was a member of the Beethoven Club and various other German societies. He was related to the Ringler family of brewers.

The present Mrs Zimmermann is his second wife. He leaves two children, a married son and a daughter, by his first wife, who live in Brooklyn.

Zimmermann was chief night-clerk in the general Post-Office, under Postmaster Van Cott. He lost his position when the Democratic Administration obtained control. He had lived in the Perry street house for about two years, and was a handsome man, of portly bearing, and a general favorite among his friends.

It was learned that he left his house about 7 o'clock this morning. Mrs Zimmermann was not then out of bed. About 8 o'clock she went into the parlor and on the piano found a note which read: "I am tired of living." Beside the note was her husband's gold watch, diamond pin and rings and other valuables.

Mrs. Zimmermann immediately left the house and hurried to Brooklyn. Nobody at the house this morning could give any reason for his suicide.

A neighbor, who refused to give his name, when asked whether there had been any trouble between Mr. and Mrs. Zimmermann, declined to talk, but his manner gave the impression that such was the case.

For about eighteen years Zimmermann kept a saloon on Mercer street, opposite the Fifteenth Precinct Police Station. He closed the business out and retired with a competency. Later he purchased a saloon on Sixth avenue, near Park & Tilford's, at Tenth street. He sold out there, and soon after took a position in the Post-Office at Mr. Van Cott's request.

LEARNED OF SUICIDE HERE.

Kalil Siwabeen's Morbid Thoughts Finally Led to His Death.

Kalil Siwabeen, the handsome young Syrian, who killed himself at the Syrian restaurant, 91 Washington street, last night, his countryman said to-day, learned of suicide since he came to America.

He was a great admirer of American institutions, and had gradually drawn away from the customs of his native land, and adopted those of his new home.

Although he was a Catholic and was taught that suicides have no place in that religion, the subject always possessed a strange fascination for him and he would frequently comment on how often others than Syrians took their life, and that he failed to see why his race should not seek relief from troubles in self-destruction.

Kaisar Yamin, of 19 Broadway, a silk merchant, and an intimate friend of the deceased, who has charge of the funeral arrangements, is authority for Siwabeen's morbid inclinations. He cannot be buried in Calvary, as it is consecrated ground. He will probably be buried in Evergreen Cemetery this afternoon.

RESCUED, BUT TOO LATE.

McMahon Died After Being Taken Out of the Harlem.

Patrick McMahon, thirty-five years old, of 111 East One Hundred and Twenty-ninth street, fell or jumped into the Harlem River at One Hundred and Thirty-eighth street and Seventh avenue at 6 o'clock this morning.

George Murphy, captain of a canal boat lying between Seventh and Eighth avenues, heard a splash in the water and a cry for help, as he lay in the cabin of his boat. He hurried on deck and saw a man struggling in the water.

Murphy jumped into the water and dragged the man out. McMahon was unconscious. Before an ambulance arrived he was dead. Whether the man fell into the river accidentally or jumped in is not known.

The pier at Seventh avenue is unprotected.

McMahon was a laborer employed on the Madison avenue street-car line. He was paid yesterday, and began drinking. He reached his sister's home, with whom he boarded, quite intoxicated. He left the house last night, saying he was "going to see his girl."

HIS OWN WOUNDS FATAL.

Suicide Reib's Sister Is Still in a Critical Condition.

Frederick Reib, twenty-six years old, who shot his sister Mary at One Hundred and Seventy-eighth street and Franklin avenue Tuesday, and then turned his revolver upon himself, died at 3.30 o'clock this morning in the Fordham Hospital.

Reib and his sister lived with their grandfather. The girl was to have married Abraham Heflinger, a life-insurance clerk, in two months. Reib continually annoyed his sister by his efforts to have her renounce Heflinger on account of his religious belief, but the girl said she would marry the man she loved.

To prevent this, Reib attempted to murder her. The first shot which he fired took effect in his sister's jaw; a second struck her under the right shoulder-blade. She is still in the Fordham Hospital, in a critical condition.

Reib shot himself twice in the left temple.

GETTING READY FOR BUSINESS.

The Wicked Partners at the Old Bi-Partisan Stand.

ROSEBERY IS IN DANGER.

Fate of His Government an Exciting Topic in London.

Defeat of Last Evening Regarded as a Significant Event.

(By Associated Press.)

LONDON, April 6.—The fate of the Rosebery Government is being warmly discussed in political circles to-day. The defeat of the Government yesterday evening, when it was beaten by a majority of one on a private bill, and when the majorities, on other questions, fell off 18 to 15 votes, causes much excitement in the political world, and it is freely predicted that the Government cannot last long.

The second reading of the East London Water bill was opposed last night by Mr. Shaw-Lefevre, President of the Local Government Board, on behalf of the Government, but the measure was carried, in face of vigorous efforts upon the part of the Whips, by a vote of 228 to 227.

All the Parnellites and many of the McCarthyites were absent from the division, and had paired previous to going away.

The Conservative press comments joyfully upon the position of the Government, while the Liberal organs, such as The Daily News and Westminster Gazette, warn the Liberal party to be careful.

The Daily News says: "If greater vigilance is not observed, a serious disaster will occur."

The Westminster Gazette remarks: "The serious feature of the situation was the absence of ten Nationalists and the Redmondites from the House."

INDIANS STILL RAIDING.

Redmen and Cowboys Are at War in Oklahoma.

(By Associated Press.)

EL RENO, Okla., April 6.—Conflicting reports continue to arrive from the scene of the Indian battle with settlers and cowboys. A courier to the Indian agent at Darlington gives the fatalities at two, one white and one Indian. Other information received to-day places the number at five whites and seventeen Indians. The latter is considered reliable, as it is thought to be the policy of the military and Indian agent to suppress the seriousness of the situation.

The malcontent Indians are gathering in bands of fifty, and picking off smaller bands of whites unable to cope with them in battle. A party of 150 cowboys is said to be scouting the country in the vicinity of Sugar Indian colony and putting to death the Indians as fast as found. The troops are still in the field from Fort Reno, and unless the marauding Cheyennes are joined by the Kiowas and Comanches it is certain the military will subdue them in a few days.

Shot Three People and Escaped.

(By Associated Press.)

CHARLESTON, W. Va., April 6.—James Smith shot and killed Louise Brown, fatally wounded Jim Brown, her husband, and slightly wounded Sarah Haney at Cedar last Wednesday night. Smith went to the house intending to shoot Sarah Haney, and also the other two in the dark while trying to murder her. He made his escape.

One Death from Small-Pox.

During the last twenty-four hours only one death from small-pox has been reported from North Brother Island. The victim was Richard Agar, five months old, who was removed from 2764 Eighth avenue seven days ago. The Health Board has not had a case for observation during during the last twenty-four hours.

THE STRIKE ENDED.

Walking Delegates and Brotherhood Carpenters Agree.

The Latter to Be Taken Back on the Mutual Reserve Building.

But They Must Withdraw Workmen from Hotel Majestic.

The fight between the Board of Walking Delegates and the Brotherhood of Carpenters is ended.

The Board held a meeting this morning at Munder's Hall, Fifty-fifth street and Third avenue, to discuss whether Hackett and Schultz, the suspended delegates who represented the Brotherhood in the Board, should be readmitted.

The Executive Committee of the Board at its conference with the executive officers of the Brotherhood in the Astor House yesterday afternoon agreed that the Brotherhood delegates should be readmitted to the Board, providing the Brotherhood laid off its men now at work on the Majestic Hotel building, Seventy-third street and Eighth avenue.

This the Brotherhood's Executive Committee agreed to and the agreement was afterwards ratified at a meeting of the District Council of the Brotherhood at 139 East Fifty-ninth street last night.

ANOTHER MOVE FOR M'KANE.

Motion to Show Cause Made to Judge Lacombe.

Attorneys Atchison and Griffin, of counsel for McKane, appeared before Judge Lacombe in the United States Circuit to-day to argue a motion to show cause why a writ of habeas corpus should not issue while an appeal in McKane's case is pending in the United States Supreme Court.

This motion is the logical sequel of an application for a writ of habeas corpus made by the same attorneys about two weeks ago in the same court. The application was denied, and an appeal to the Supreme Court was taken. McKane's counsel claim that under the United States statutes a defendant has the option of bail pending an appeal, and it is to secure this privilege that the motion is made to-day.

ELEPHANT FOR SECURITY.

New Orleans Lawyer Finds the Beast Costly Collateral.

(By Associated Press.)

NEW ORLEANS, April 6.—A prominent lawyer of this city has a real live elephant on his hands. The Davis circus has been exhibiting here to poor business, and the proprietor, to raise money for salaries and expenses, tendered the lawyer, who agreed to act as the disbursing of funds, taking the elephant as security.

What is bothering the attorney just at present is what to do with the beast, as it is eating him into poverty.

Lawyer Graham Improving.

Lawyer John Graham, the well-known criminal attorney, who has been seriously ill at the Metropolitan Hotel suffering from a stroke of paralysis, left his bed and took possession in his chair this morning. Mr. Graham has been at the hotel for the last two years. His physician, Dr. Forrest, is in attendance.

Editor Sued for Blasphemy.

(By Associated Press.)

LEXINGTON, Ky., April 6.—Rev. E. B. Southgate has served notice on Charles C. Moore, the noted infidel and editor of the Blue Grass Blade, that suit will be filed against him to-day in the Circuit Court for blasphemy.

BEARS QUICKLY ROUTED.

Stock Dealings Attended with Some Excitement.

Highest Prices of the Week Scored in Many Instances.

The bears made one attempt to break the market this morning, and then gave it up as a bad job. The defeat of the Whiskey Trust in the quo warranto proceedings yesterday made the stock of that concern vulnerable, and the price was knocked down over a point right at the start, but as soon as the pressure was lifted a rise from 24 3-4 to 26 occurred.

The sentiment was unmistakably bullish, and the shorts were quickly routed, one stock after another having been taken in hand and advanced to the best figures of the week.

The dealings were attended with considerable animation, and were unusually well distributed. The rise was stimulated by the receipt of higher quotations from London and by purchases for foreign account. The commission houses report an increased number of out-of-town orders.

American Tobacco rose 1 1-4 to 84 1-2, Chesapeake & Ohio 5-8 to 19 3-4, Burlington & Quincy 3-4 to 85, Northwest 5-8 to 99 1-8, St. Paul 7-8 to 65 5-8, Delaware & Hudson 1 to 141 1-2, Edison Electric Illuminating 2 to 143 1-2, General Electric 1-2 to 41, Green Bay 1-2 to 7, Iowa Central 1 to 28, Lake Shore 1-2 to 130 1-2, Manhattan 1-2 to 126 1-2, Missouri Pacific 5-8 to 24 5-8, Mobile & Ohio 3-8 to 19 5-8, Lead 1 to 36, Lead preferred 3-4 to 117, Pacific Mail 1-2 to 17, Richmond Terminal preferred 1 3-4 to 15, Omaha preferred 1-2 to 43 1-2, Union Pacific 1-2 to 22 1-8, Wabash preferred 3-8 to 18 3-8, Western Union 5-8 to 85 3-8, American Sugar 3-4 to 91 1-2, American Cotton Oil 5-8 to 32 1-8, Rock Island 3-8 to 71 1-8, and Jersey City & Newark 7-8 to 92 1-2. Sugar preferred fell 3-4 to 112 1-2, and Oregon Navigation 1 to 27.

The rise in Delaware and Hudson was due to the movement credited to the Drexel-Morgan interest to have the $5-a-share stock bond to the shareholders at a bonus of at par as originally intended.

Reports are again current that steps are being taken looking to the funding of the floating debt of the Missouri Pacific Railroad Company. Russell Sage and Jay Gould are the principal floating debt creditors, and they would probably consent to take bonds in payment.

It is said the management contemplates issuing regular monthly reports of earnings the same as other leading railroads.

Weather Forecast.

Washington, April 6.—Weather forecast for the thirty-six hours ending 8 P. M. to-morrow is as follows: Fair weather throughout Atlantic coast states, with stationary temperature, followed by warmer southerly winds, and rising temperature in the Southern portion of the Atlantic coast states.

A Drunkard Says:

Inebriety is recognized officially by calling it a disease, and the establishment of the Keeley Institute.

THE WORLD'S Average Circulation for March, 1894, 460,929 PER DAY.

A gain of 57,596 per day in one year

A gain of 143,359 per day in three years

EXTRA.
2 O'CLOCK.

DROVE THE ARMY OUT.

Oakland Citizens Rose En Masse Against the Industrials.

GATLING GUN IN THE STREET.

Policemen, Firemen, Militiamen and Deputies Called to Arms.

COXEY LEAVES HOMESTEAD.

He Had a Quiet Night in Camp and Gained About Fifty Recruits.

(By Associated Press.)

OAKLAND, Cal., April 6.—The city of Oakland has had many exciting events in its history, but nothing has occurred here to compare with the turmoil caused early this morning by a regiment of unemployed men which left San Francisco Wednesday to join Coxey's army on its journey to Washington. All night every man, woman and child in Oakland was on the streets, the riot alarm was sounded, the Governor was asked to call out the National Guards, extra police and deputy sheriffs were sworn in and armed with rifles and preparations made for fighting of the bloodiest kind, because 640 unemployed, desperate men refused to leave the city.

Only a rash word or an unlucky shot was required to precipitate a conflict, which would have resulted in the extinction of this branch of the Industrial army, for the men who composed it were mostly unarmed and could have made but a feeble resistance to the officers and citizens. But the word was not uttered nor the shot fired nor the army overcome by force. It consented to move when it was seen that the further resistance to the will of the citizens of Oakland was useless.

On Wednesday last about six hundred unemployed men applied to Mayor Ellert, of San Francisco, for assistance in going across the bay to Oakland, where, however, they expected to secure transportation on freight trains to the East. The Mayor contributed $25, and the regiment was sent over to Oakland. Mayor Pardee, of this city, resented what he called the foisting of San Francisco's unemployed upon Oakland, and a tart correspondence ensued between the Mayors of the two cities. Upon arriving at Oakland, the army found that the Southern Pacific Railroad wouldn't allow the soldiers to ride on their trains, so they camped in the Mills Tabernacle and waited. The people of Oakland fed them, and they were in no hurry to move.

The citizens raised $200 to pay the fare of the Industrials to Sacramento, and arrangements were made to have them start at 8 o'clock last night. The army marched to the Sixteenth street station to take the train, and the people of Oakland heaved a sigh of relief in getting rid of them so easily. When, however, the army found that it was to be transported in box cars the men rebelled, and refused to leave unless passenger coaches were provided, so the army marched back to the tabernacle.

Chief of Police Schaefer tried to make peace by asking the Railroad Company to supply passenger cars. Division Supt. Wilder refused their request, saying that the Railroad Company could not furnish coaches for the $200 that had been subscribed. All negotiations were declared off. The officers received information that among the leaders of the army there was a man who had been interested in the Haymarket riots in Chicago. This information was somewhat alarming, and it was decided to take speedy action and avoid bloodshed if possible. Mayor Pardee called a meeting of the Council and a plan of campaign was decided upon.

At 11 o'clock Mayor Pardee issued positive instructions to Chief of Police Schaefer that the Industrial army must be driven out of the city by force. The Chief made a secret investigation and learned that the army consisted of about 140 men. He then issued a general order to all the members of the police to report in uniform at once to the City Hall. The Mayor telegraphed to the Governor to have the militia called out, and Sheriff McKillican agreed to swear in all necessary deputies in order to keep the peace.

In the mean time Major Frank O'Brien, commanding the First Battalion of the Fifth Regiment, including Companies M, F and K, was summoned to the City Hall. He was notified by telephone to prepare for action, as a telegram had been sent to the Governor asking for assistance. Major O'Brien repaired to the armory on Twelfth street and his officers were summoned to duty. He notified the police that he would be in readiness to report for duty with two companies the moment he received word from the Governor or Adjutant-General. Under the direction of O'Brien a Gatling gun was placed in front of the City Hall and loaded. The gun was manned by a squad of militiamen, with instructions to take no action until word was received from the officer in command. At midnight the Mayor, Sheriff McKillican and Chief Schaefer held a consultation, and it was decided to drive the Industrial army out of the city at 3 o'clock in the morning.

The excitement at the City Hall was now running high. The officers were arming themselves with pistols, clubs, Winchester rifles, &c. Sergt. Fletcher commenced to organize the men into companies, so as to be ready at a moment's notice. At 12.30 o'clock no word had been received from Sacramento, and