BUT IT'S HOT, FARMER DUNN.

The Weather Prophet's Promised Cool Spell Not Delivered on Time.

WARM WAVE STILL LINGERS.

According to Schedule It Should Be on the Broad Atlantic.

IT WAS 95 DEGREES AT 4 P. M.

This Breaks the Record for September 23—Ice Famine Spoils Fish.

The Hourly Temperature.

Time.	Deg.	Time.	Deg.
8.00 A. M.	78	1.00 P. M.	91
9.00 A. M.	78	2.00 P. M.	95
10.00 A. M.	81	3.30 P. M.	94
11.00 A. M.	82	3.00 P. M.	94
11.30 A. M.	86	3.30 P. M.	95
12.00 M.	87	4.00 P. M.	95

Farmer Dunn said this morning that the warm wave which broke the 1895 record on Saturday and Sunday had gone out to sea.

This may be true, but at 1 P. M. the thermometer registered 91 degrees, while the humidity was 60 per cent. This makes a new record for Sept. 23.

The hottest Sept. 23 ever recorded in New York was in 1881, when at 8 o'clock in the morning it was 84, six degrees higher than this morning.

Handkerchiefs are still swathed about the necks of hustling New Yorkers, notwithstanding the fact that Mr. Dunn stated it was only seventy-eight degrees at 8 A. M. and would continue to grow cooler all day.

A glance at the above table shows the temperature hourly, and there is nothing in it to indicate that it is "growing cooler."

However, it is hoped that Mr. Dunn is right in his predictions and that before to-morrow morning top coats will be in order and straw hats out of date for the season.

"The centre of the warm wave has passed out to sea," Mr. Dunn said, "though some of it still hangs along the borders of the Atlantic coast States.

"I do not think it will reach the nineties to-day. It will gradually grow cooler, but we shall not experience the sudden drop in the temperature over which was felt West, where a fall of 40 degrees was felt in six hours.

"By to-night it should be fairly pleasant, and by to-morrow night we shall forget that it has been warm.

"Throughout the Northwest this morning there has been a general fall of from fifteen to twenty degrees. This is more perceptible through Wisconsin, Michigan, Illinois and extends through the Central Valley and 'way down to Texas, where a drop of fifteen degrees is reported."

Mr. Dunn says that indications point in favor of this breeze becoming stronger before night.

It may be a refreshing fact to know that in Denver, Col., Dodge City, Kan., and Huron, Dak., the temperature was this morning two degrees below the freezing point.

The coldest place in the country was St. Vincent, Minn., where it registered 24 degrees. Frost is reported from all the Western States from Minnesota south to Northern Texas, with the cold wave moving eastward.

It will, however, be adulterated considerably before reaching here this evening or to-morrow morning.

At 12.30 P. M. the cold wave from the West reached Buffalo, N. Y.

In Boston this morning the temperature registered 78 degrees; Albany, Philadelphia and Washington, 74 degrees, and Titusville, Fla., 82 degrees.

The intense heat of the past few days created quite an ice famine yesterday, when dealers were unable to procure extra supplies after 11 o'clock. The retail price jumped to five cents a pound, just five times higher than the usual price, and by noon none could be procured even at this figure.

The emergency supply of 1,000 tons held by the Knickerbocker Company was exhausted early in the day.

At the fish markets the scarcity of ice caused a considerable financial loss. Fishing smacks and wholesale dealers had to be supplied as usual, but the ice could not be had, and, as a consequence, tons upon tons of fish spoiled.

TORNADO IN NEW JERSEY.

Funnel-Shaped Cloud Left Wrecked Corn Fields and Gardens.

(Special to The Evening World.)

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., Sept. 23.—A tornado passed through Highland Park, a suburb of New Brunswick, yesterday afternoon at 3.30 o'clock. The section is not thickly settled, and the storm did not wreck any buildings, but it cut a narrow swath through cornfields and gardens for half a mile, then dissolved.

The temperature dropped from 96 degrees in the shade to 87 degrees, when it was directly over Highland Park.

J. H. Marsland, a restaurant-keeper, says he saw a funnel-shaped cloud approaching from the West from off the Raritan River. The cloud was a most perfectly shaped funnel, and appeared to be about 200 feet wide at the mouth, which touched the clouds, while the apex was thin and almost touched the ground.

It whirled around and around with a roar as it advanced, stirring up clouds of dust. In color it was dull blue, very like a thunder cloud.

On the farm of William Richards, twenty cattle were grazing in a field. The animals scented danger, according to Mr. Richards, before he noticed the approach of the cloud, and huddled together in a corner of his pasture. When he saw what was the trouble he hurried into the field to drive the cattle under shelter.

Four sheep scampered away from the group as he did so, and ran through the field. In a few moments the tornado was upon them, he declared, and lifted the animals high in the air, then dropped them again 100 feet away, where they were found stone dead.

100 IN THE SHADE.

One Death and Several Sunstrokes in Portland, Me.

PORTLAND, Me., Sept. 23.—Thomas Molia, a longshoreman, died from the heat in this city to-day, and several persons suffered sunstrokes.

It is the hottest day of the Summer, the thermometer registering over 100 degrees in the shade on an average.

In many places work has been suspended for the day on account of the intensity of the heat.

COVERED WITH SNOW.

Colorado's Great Storm Was a Record-Breaker.

DENVER, Col., Sept. 23.—Nearly the entire State of Colorado is covered by a mantle of snow, but yesterday's bright sunshine made great inroads on it. The storm was a record-breaker, such a depth of snow never having been seen so early in the season.

At Greely, fifty miles north of Denver, the snow was fourteen inches deep, while in Denver nearly eight inches fell. In the mountains it exceeded a foot in many places.

In Denver the foliage had not been touched by frosts, and the great weight of wet snow was more than the limbs could resist, the people being awakened by the crashing of branches torn from the trees.

Hardly a single shade tree in this portion of the State escaped damage, more or less severe, and many thousands are utterly ruined. Sidewalks were completely blocked by the broken branches.

OVERCOME BY HEAT.

Two Persons Succumb to the Unusual Temperature.

James Choppel, forty-three years old, of Rahway, N. J., was overcome by heat this afternoon in front of 212 East Ninety-third street. He was taken to Presbyterian Hospital.

Alice Casey, sixty-three years, of 2022 Third avenue, was stricken by heat at 18 Union Square this afternoon. She was taken to Bellevue Hospital.

Brisk Norther in Texas.

DALLAS, Tex., Sept. 23.—A brisk norther reached here yesterday afternoon, causing a fall in temperature of 29 degrees in two hours. At 12 o'clock last night the thermometer registered 56 degrees.

Weather Forecast.

Forecast for thirty-six hours ending 8 P. M. Tuesday for New York City and vicinity: Fair to-day and Tuesday, possibly showers during to-night or Tuesday morning; cooler, much cooler Tuesday night; winds generally westerly. The following record shows the changes in the temperature for the morning hours, as indicated by the thermometer at Perry's pharmacy: 3 A. M., 78; 6 A. M., 75; 9 A. M., 80; 12 M., 86.

A PLOT, SAYS JEROME.

Excise Violator's Alleged Deal to Get Off Lightly.

Justice Jerome in the Court of Special Sessions to-day made the statement that certain liquor dealers had told to him and Recorder Goff that a distinct agreement had been made by them that they should not be vigorously prosecuted if their cases were transferred from the Special Sessions Court.

As soon as court convened Justice Jerome said to Assistant District-Attorney Jacob Berlinger, who is detailed to prosecute cases there:

"Last week, after conference with my colleagues and in their behalf and in my own and the Court's, I asked you to call the attention of the District-Attorney of this county to the removal of cases for violation of the Excise law since Sept. 1, and I asked you not the District-Attorney—to inform me what was being done in this class of cases."

"I caused a request for information to be made to Col. Fellows," said Mr. Berlinger. "I am awaiting his reply. I believe, from my own standpoint, that most of the cases have been referred to the Grand Jury, but many cases have been held back on account of the pressing business."

"Three Sundays ago," continued Justice Jerome, "the violations of the Excise laws, as shown by the Police Department, amounted to eighteen. A large number of those cases were removed from the jurisdiction of this court immediately.

"The percentage of arrests arose 50 per cent. on the succeeding Sunday. Still other cases were removed from this Court for the Grand Jury's action, and on yesterday the number of arrests increased 100 per cent.

"The removals prior to the September violations, if was distinctly stated by the liquor dealers to me and also to the Recorder of this county, were made under the distinct agreement that their prosecution should not be vigorously pressed.

"I cannot believe, nor can my associates believe, that that is true. It, nevertheless, is currently so stated."

District-Attorney Fellows from Syracuse, and Assistant District-Attorney Davis is in charge of the District-Attorney's office to-day.

Mr. Davis said that he had heard of no such agreement between any liquor dealers and the District-Attorney, and did not believe that any such arrangement had been made.

Assistant District-Attorney Battle, who has charge of the indictment bureau, said when shown the statement made by Justice Jerome:

"I have heard of no such agreement. Under the direction of Judge Fitzgerald in his charge to the Grand Jury, the latter has taken up prison cases in preference to all others.

"When it was possible to put on bail cases I gave preference so far as I could to the transferred cases. This I did under the direction of Col. Fellows.

"As to the slur on the District-Attorney's office made by Justice Jerome, it would be presumptuous in me to answer for the District-Attorney, but I will say that assuming that liquor dealers did state that they had any such agreement with the District-Attorney not to prosecute them, I have no doubt that the District-Attorney would very much like to have their names."

ONE CLUBMAN ARRESTED.

The Pelhams Had Beer Last Night at Their Social.

Max Buttenhagen, a spice packer, of 400 Grand street, was before Magistrate Brann in Essex Market Court to-day to answer a charge of violating the Excise law at the Pelham Social Club, 22 Pitt street, of which he is President.

The Club gave a social party last night. Patrolmen Lake, Sullivan and Ahearn, of the Broadway squad, heard some one singing "Pretty Irish Maid" in Pelham Club rooms. Policeman Lake saw a keg of beer in the hallway and the policemen drank some of it.

Patrolman Lake then arrested the President of the Club.

Republican Politician Johnny Simpson appeared for Buttenhagen in court this morning. He said the Club had been in existence nine years, and the beer was purchased on Saturday. The members, he said, were poor, hard-working fellows.

"I would rule the same for the rich as I would for the poor," said the Magistrate. Under the circumstances I have some doubt about the violation of the law."

The hearing was adjourned until Saturday morning at 10 o'clock. Buttenhagen gave bail.

I. C. O. CAMPAIGN PLANS.

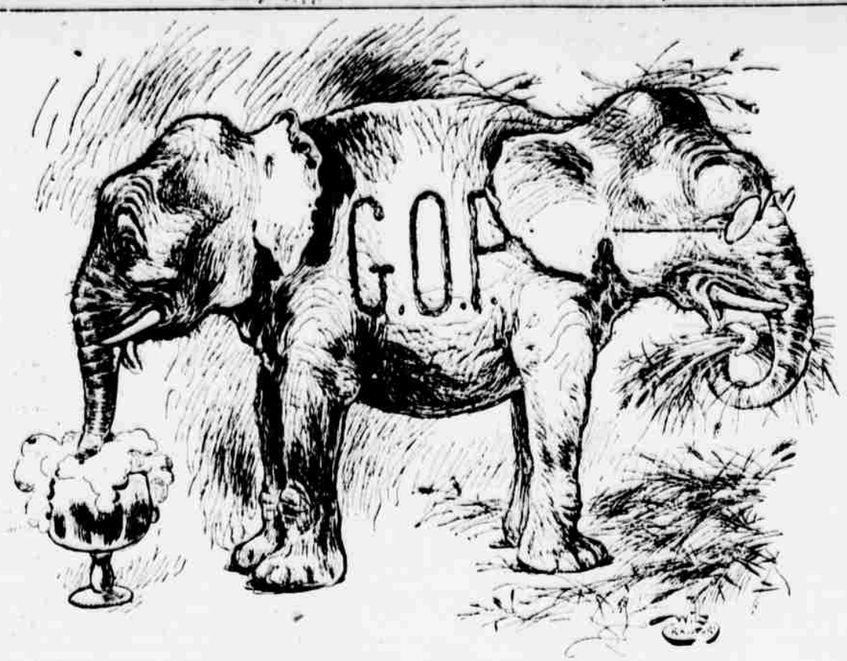
To Be Settled To-Night—Parkhurst Praises Harburger.

The Executive Committee of the Independent County Organization meets to-night at the Broadway Central Hotel, having been called together by Chairman Ernest Harvier for the purpose of preparing for their coming primaries. The appointment of a Campaign Committee will also be made, and the committee will take action in reference to the new Excise law, and appoint a committee to select an appropriate emblem under the new law.

Although Commissioner Jonas Harburger, one of the leaders of the Independent County Organization, is the most pronounced exponent of Liberal Sunday Laws for this city, Dr. Parkhurst in an interview on Saturday spoke thus of him:

"I think our new Excise Commissioners are doing pretty well. I was pleased to hear of the good work and faithful attention to duty on the part of Commissioner Harburger, which my society reports.

"Commissioner Harburger differs from some of us on the excise question, but as I have said before, that is or should be, a side issue. Good municipal service is what we are after."



THE ELEPHANT—AS AMENDED BY PLATT.

UNION TICKET IS THE ISSUE.

(Continued from First Page.)

in preventing the State Democracy from participating in the deliberations of the Convention.

To-night will be one of conferences, deals and dickers, and the routine business of the Convention will cut a very insignificant figure compared with the preliminaries. The Salt City, which is hot and uninteresting, except for the ingenious methods employed to make visitors disgorge, will be overrun with delegates and camp followers, and there will be conferences without number. Six or seven hundred Tammany men, 200 machine men from Brooklyn and Buffalo, half as many from Albany, Troy, Rochester and Utica will march into town and make things lively.

There will be no marching clubs, and, unless Tammany brings a band or two, no music. The State Committee will meet at the Yates Hotel at 8 o'clock, and conferences are on at the Tammany headquarters at the Vanderbilt Hotel.

Convention Meets at Noon.

The Convention will meet at noon to-morrow in the Alhambra Rink, which has been gayly caparisoned for the interesting drama which is to be performed there for two days. The delegates will scarcely get away in less than two days. The first will be devoted to organizing, listening to the speeches of Perry Belmont who is to be temporary Chairman, and ex-Gov. Flower, who will preside permanently, deliberations of committees and debates on their reports.

On Wednesday the nominations will be made, and unless some of the candidates retire it will require several hours to get through balloting.

The hottest fight will be over the nomination for State Comptroller.

Augustus Scheu, of Buffalo, a member of the State Committee, will be nominated by ex-Postmaster-General Wilson S. Bissell and championed by Daniel S. Lockwood, who was the Democratic candidate for Lieutenant-Governor last year.

Theodore F. Myers, ex-Comptroller of New York City, is in the race, although he does not want to run. Frank Campbell, of Steuben, is also a candidate.

Parker for Associate Judge.

For Associate Judge of the Court of Appeals, Justice Alton B. Parker, of Ulster County, apparently has the call.

Horatio C. King, of Brooklyn, will in all probability be named for Secretary of State.

There are four candidates for State Treasurer: John B. Judson, of Fulton; John A. Martin, of Harlem; Cord Meyer, of Queens, and De Witt C. Dow, of Schoharie.

For State Engineer, G. C. Ward, of Oneida, and Russell R. Stuart, of Syracuse, are candidates.

The fight for Attorney-General will be between John R. Stanchfield, who was once a law partner of Senator Hill, and Daniel G. Griffin, of Watertown, who is championed by ex-Gov. Flower.

Harry Miner and His Valet.

The mat who attracted the most attention in Syracuse to-day was a New Yorker who wore a long frock coat, silk hat and iron-gray moustache, waxed to the sharpness of stiletto points.

He registered at the Yates as "H. S. Miner and valet, New York."

This signature attracted more attention than any other on the book, and within ten minutes the word passed around: "Harry Miner's got a valet. Great Scott! But he's right in it. Dry Dollar Sullivan will be having one next."

The Bowery Congressman wouldn't throw any light on the identity of his personal attendant, but his finely groomed appearance gave evidence that the valet is no joke.

Three or four Tammany men up to investigate found a young man whose appearance indicated previous service as a gentleman's gentleman, but he would not tell anything about himself except that "His Excellency (the Congressman) is out driving with Senator Guy." The valet was the sensation of the day.

One of the other novel features of Tammany's exhibit was Veteran Tom Dunlop, the oldest member of the Wigwam. Mr. Dunlop has been a member of Tammany half a century and hasn't missed a State convention in thirty years. He says he can't see any reason why the State Democracy should be admitted.

Among the other Tammany men who lined up for breakfast were District-Attorney John R. Fellows, in a white fedora hat, ex-Mayor Gilroy, James J. Martin, and Senator Charles F. Guy, County Clerk Purroy's lieutenant in Harlem.

CROKER LEAVES SARATOGA.

Said He Was Going to New York—Murphy Off to Syracuse.

SARATOGA, Sept. 23.—Senator Murphy left this morning for the Syracuse Convention.

Richard Croker took the same train, but said he was going to New York City.

Lieut.-Gov. Sheehan has also gone to Syracuse.

AWAY TO SYRACUSE.

Tammany and State Democrats Off in Special Trains.

Although the old-time war-whooping, the playing of bands, the marshaling and parading of district organizations preparatory to embarking for a Democratic State Convention was not in evidence in and around the Grand Central Depot this morning, there was just as much enthusiasm as ever, and just as much hurrahing for the victory which all promise to help in winning next November.

Some there were who thought it possible there might be a little unpleasantries for the reason that the 200 New York Democracy men, who do not travel in the same caravan with the braves of the Wigwam, might possibly fall foul of the 500 delegates and shouters which Tammany had in hand.

It is possible that "Peach" Depew may have had this in mind also, and that he took pains to avert such an event, for it needed early that although both delegations were to start within a few minutes of each other, they should gather in and leave by different sections of the building.

The tigers and the lambs were separated just as completely as if a ten-foot fence lay between them.

To the Tammany cohorts the "annex" to the depot proper on Forty-second street and Fourth avenue was given over. It had been decided that they should go in two sections, with a car for each district delegation, and in cases where members were smaller than others two districts would occupy the one car.

That plan, however, was abandoned early in the day. Delegates and friends got together in groups, irrespective of topography, and everybody was satisfied.

The Tammany men began arriving at 8.40 o'clock, although the first section was not due to leave until 9.30. The first to arrive was ex-Police Justice Patrick Divver, who for a few minutes had the place to himself. By 9 o'clock, however, the annex platforms were crowded. But beyond the subdued excitement and the buzz of conversation no one would imagine who for or what they were.

Not more than a dozen badges were in the crowd. There was no bunting of any kind, nor was there a solitary band.

As the minutes fled by there were anxious inquiries for ex-Senator Plunkett and Senator Wolfe, to whom had been delegated the task of providing refreshments for the braves on the way.

There was a howl of indignation when they could not be found. In fact, it looked as if it would be the dryest kind of an excursion, until at 9.20 o'clock a dozen big vans drove into the yard.

They were surrounded in a moment, but before any damage could be done, attempted ex-Senator Plunkett loomed up and all had to fall back. Then a dozen employees with trucks rushed forward and unlocked the vans.

There were scarcely any of "extra dry" soft stuff and hard stuff, cases of beer by the gross and everything in the drinkable line imaginable.

When all these things were seen, and after they had been safely stowed away there was an old-time cheer that awakened the echoes.

Before the first section was ready to start there were fully four hundred and fifty Tammanyites in and around the depot. Among the number of familiar faces seen were:

Ex-Police Commissioner John C. Sheehan, ex-Assemblyman Moses Dinkelspiel, Assistant District-Attorneys John F. McIntyre and Barlow S. Weeks, Congressman-elect William Sulzer, Register Levy, Tax Commissioner Barker, Anthony Ulinchy, ex-Commissioner Edward C. Sheehy, Alderman John Lemp, Charles Murphy, Thomas C. T. Crain, City Judge Van Wyck, ex-Justice Koch, ex-Police Justice Ryan, Assemblyman Davidson, James W. Boyle, William P. Mitchell, ex-Justice Bernard J. Martin, Waskinskie Donegan, James T. McClelland, Thomas P. Dunn, Ambrose McCall, Lawrence Delmour, ex-Assemblymen John Connolly, Maurice Featherstone, Alexander Ferrigan, William B. Ellis, ex-Surrogate Rastus B. Ransom, Alderman Benjamin, John Purcell, ex-Senator Michael C. Murphy, Isaac Yeomans, ex-Sheriff Sexton, James F. Carroll, "Silver Dollar" Smith, Richard O'Gorman, Civil Justice Daniel F. Martin and ex-Assemblyman Wright Holcomb.

The conversation among most of the delegates was the story published in "The World" this morning that Tammany would fight hard against any recognition being given to the delegates of the New York Democracy. The delegates intimated that no quarter would be given and they stated out that a fight would have to come anyhow, and that it might as well come now as at any other time.

Over on the other side of the building at Forty-third street and Vanderbilt place the opposing delegates were clustered to the number of 200.

Unlike the Tammanyites, each delegate and alternate wore a badge. They did not have a train engaged specially for themselves but mixed in with the Democrats from Brooklyn and other points.

The New York Democracy men were also discussing "The World's" story, but it did not seem to give them the least uneasiness. On the contrary the delegates for the most part not only looked for a fight, but rather longed for it.

J. De Forest Baldwin seemed to voice the sentiments of the others when he said:

"I don't know what the Convention will do with us, and, to be candid with you, I don't think we care an awful lot. You see, Tammany has always made it a point to fight against our admission to the Convention, and of course, it will do the same thing now.

"What do you intend to do in case the Convention refuses your delegates recognition?" he was asked.

"Well, we will wait until they kick us out first," said he. "Then we will get together and take proper action. No, I am not talking of another Convention like that held here before. But we will act. We have not decided."

Wheeler H. Peckham was the second "anti" delegate to arrive. He was followed by Everett P. Wheeler, Thomas Keating, James Jackson, Dr. Lochner, Commissioner of Records John Hamburger, Calvin Tompkins, Joseph E. Barnes, Henry E. Allen, John Quinlan, Joseph P. Murphy, Henry Moulton, W. M. Blake, M. Spellman, Jacob Kindermann and Edward Haese.

Among the Brooklyn contingent were ex-Police Commissioner James D. Bell, Assistant District-Attorney Clarke, Murat Halstead, Civil Justice Neu, Adolph Goetting, who was the Mayoralty nomination, and State Commissioner to Chickamauga Louis R. Stegman.

All the Tammanyites were off to Syracuse by 10.20 o'clock. The antis left the Grand Central at 10.10.

BROOKLYNITES ARE HAPPY.

Sheepshiters and Regulars Have Agreed on a One-Third Basis.

Large delegations of Brooklyn Democrats have already left for Syracuse to attend the State Convention. The regulars are a trifle more active in getting away than the Sheepshiters. The Kings County delegates will be on the ground almost to a man to-morrow.

There is good feeling between the two factions, the Sheepshiters because they expect to be admitted to the Convention on a one-third basis, and the regulars because they see a chance of controlling things in the local conventions.

The Brooklynites, it is said, really have no absolute candidate for a State office. Gen. Horatio C. King has been talked of a great deal as the possible candidate of the Convention for Secretary of State. The Brooklynites will support him. They will not force the General on the Convention at the expense of the ticket, however.

There will be little contest between the Sheepshiters and the Regulars as to State Committeeman, an agreement between the factions covers this point.

The row in the Tenth Ward between Alderman McGarry and Assemblyman Hennessy and their friends has not cooled down very much. The action of Chairman Bell in refusing to call a meeting of the General Committee to settle the trouble is taken with bad grace by the anti-McGarry's.

They say they will have a big bunch of Alderman McGarry's henchmen under arrest before many days pass by for fraudulent voting at the recent primaries.

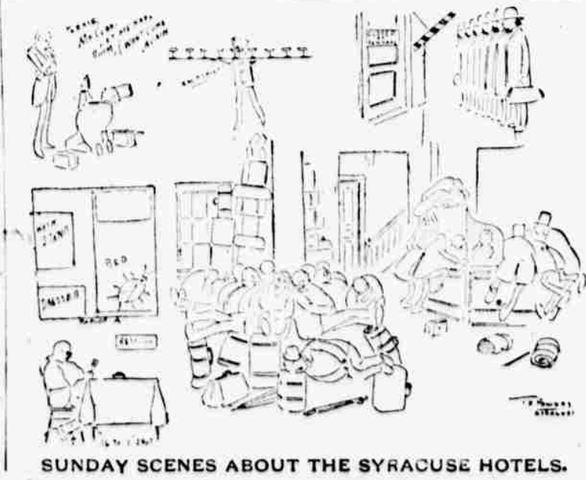
The primaries of the Democrats to elect delegates to the local conventions will be held Friday night.

The Republicans are busy trying to get settled upon a candidate for Mayor. Mayor Schieren's friends are trying to induce Bess Worth to take his hands off and permit the renomination of the Mayor. It is said on good authority that if Mr. Worth can get any assurances of recognition after election day he will permit the nomination of Mr. Schieren so as to get rid of some vexatious questions as to other nominations.

ALLEGED FILIBUSTERS WIN.

Jury in the Cuban Case Find Them "Not Guilty."

WILMINGTON, Del., Sept. 23.—The jury in the Cuban filibustering case after being out fifty minutes, returned with a verdict of "Not guilty."



SUNDAY SCENES ABOUT THE SYRACUSE HOTELS.

TAMMANY DEAL KNOCKED OUT.

Thirteenth Senatorial District Reapportionment Illegal.

POPULATION NOT RIGHT.

An Extraordinary Session of Supreme Court Was Convened.

THE ERRORS WERE FLAGRANT.

This Was a District Created by a Combination of Three Wings of Democrats.

Assistant Corporation Counsel Connoly, as counsel for the Board of Aldermen, admitted in the extraordinary term of Supreme Court to-day that the Board had reapportioned the Third, Fifth and Seventh Assembly Districts of the Thirteenth Senate District upon incorrect information as to the population.

The correct enumeration gives the Third Assembly District an excess in population over the Fifth and Seventh Districts greater than is permitted by the new constitution, and on the facts, as submitted to the court, the reapportionment by the Board of these three districts is in violation of the fundamental law of the State.

This will necessitate another apportionment of the Third, Fifth and Seventh Assembly districts.

"I believe the Board acted honestly from the information in its possession," said Mr. Connoly, "but that information, so far as it related to population of these districts, was not correct.

"Upon this agreed statement of the facts in the case we will submit the matter to the Court."

Subsequently Mr. Connoly said his statement to the Court was an acknowledgment that the Board of Aldermen had made a serious mistake in the matter of population of the districts in question. Under the new Constitution no Assembly district shall have an excess in population over an adjoining district to exceed the popularity of an election precinct.

As counsel had agreed in their statement to the Court, that the Third Assembly District has an excess in population greater than the population of an election district, the Constitution had been violated in the reapportionment of these districts.

"The Board evidently took some one else's figures," said Mr. Connoly, "and the figures are not correct."

In Mr. Connoly's opinion the mistake in the Third, Fifth and Seventh districts will not affect the validity of the reapportionment of the other districts in the city.

The strip of territory affected by the mistake in the reapportionment extends from West Nineteenth street to Broome street, along Eighth avenue, Greenwich avenue, Carmine street and West Eleventh street. The election precincts in this district lie between the three Assembly districts and form their boundaries on one side.

Frank D. Pavey, counsel, reviewed the action of the Board of Aldermen in dividing the city into thirty-five Assembly districts, of which three, the Third, Fifth and Seventh are in the Thirteenth Senate District. He said that on June 13, 1895, the Board of Aldermen filed with the County Clerk a description of these three assembly districts, ascribing to them the following populations:

Third District	35,544
Fifth District	38,419
Seventh District	35,497

These figures, Mr. Pavey contended, were not correct.

The following election districts in the Third District contain less than the excess in population of the Third District over the Seventh District: Fourteenth Election District, 1,629; Sixteenth Election District, 1,331; Seventeenth Election District, 1,848. These districts could have been included in the Seventh District, and had they been so included the law would have been complied with. This discrepancy, Mr. Pavey contended, made void the reapportionment, even if the division by election districts or precincts and not the division of city blocks had been adopted.

Judge Beekman adjourned the hearing until to-morrow to enable counsel to submit additional information on minor points.

When the city was reapportioned, the Tammany members of the board, with the assistance of President Jeroloman and the two O'Brien Aldermen, defeated the plan proposed by the Republicans and substituted a Tammany scheme, which the Republicans have since been destrous of upsetting through the courts.

The objection of the Republicans to the Tammany lines of the new Thirteenth District is that they make Democratic ex-Postmaster Van Cott's former Republican district.

The action in court was brought by Charles R. Gleason for a mandamus to compel the Board of Aldermen to reapportion the district. As the Fall term of court does not begin until the first Monday in October it was feared the court might not be able to dispose of the matter before the first day of registration.

For this reason Lieut.-Gov. Saxton, during the absence of Gov. Morton, convened an extraordinary term of the court.

LOOKS BRIGHT FOR M'GILL.

Likely to Be Jersey Democrats' Candidate for Governor.

TRENTON, N. J., Sept. 23.—The Democratic politicians here are discussing the nomination for Governor, to be made in the Democratic State Convention next Thursday. It is generally conceded that Chancellor McGill will be the nominee, unless something unforeseen happens.

Reports received in Trenton indicate that two-thirds of the delegates elected in the different counties of the State have declared in favor of McGill. A majority of the delegates to be chosen at the primaries in Essex and Camden Counties to-night will, it is thought, be for McGill.

MAIDENHOOD.

The Young Girl's Life Like a Flowing Brook.

Its Course Obstructed by Many Obstacles.

Some Timely Suggestions Regarding a Serious Subject.

"Brooks make rivers, rivers run to seas," sings the poet Dryden in his Worship of Aesculapius, the first known physician. The poet little thought as he penned his verse in praise of the ancient practitioner how aptly his beautiful line would apply to the life of a woman. The chattering brook as it flows to merge itself in the larger stream represents the careless, unthinking young girl. The wild and turbulent stream, sometimes flowing smoothly, then dashing over rocks and down into unbroken depths, at last becoming a mighty river, bearing ships upon its bosom, is the woman with her broadening and deepening possibilities.

But how many girls

"Standing with reluctant feet
Where the brook and river meet,
Womanhood and childhood fleet,"

are at this time of their lives the objects of great solicitude to their parents. The young girl is sad, does not like company, has palpitation of the heart after slight exertion, dyspepsia, constipation, pains in the head and limbs and along the spine, and her face is pale with a greenish tinge. She is the victim of green sickness. This is a disease in which the nervous system is impaired and the blood is impoverished. A good tonic is needed to bring her back to health and strength, and parents should be careful to choose the best remedy. Here is what Mrs. Homer Lard, of 215 Allen St., Springfield, Mass., selected for her seventeen-year-old daughter Mary, with an account of its marvelous results.

Mrs. Lard says: "About two years ago my daughter became so nervous that I had to take her out of school. Her condition caused grave apprehension. She lost in flesh; was possessed with a nervous thirst and clutched everything on which she laid her hands, with the grip of a person in the throes of death. Worse than all, she was not only unable to sleep herself, but her restlessness would keep the other members of our family awake. She grew worse rapidly and we finally went to a physician, but the remedies he prescribed did her no good; on the contrary, Mary thought they made her worse.

"The old saying of a drowning man clutching at a straw came to our minds, and remembering that I had read of some wonderful cures made by Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy, I decided to try it. I must say that the effect was magical, and results were apparent after the first bottle had been partly used. My daughter slept that night for the first time in months, and you can believe that to us it was like a ray of sunshine from a cloudy sky. Her condition improved steadily and she was able to resume her studies.

"Piano practice formerly had a peculiarly bad effect upon her, but she now practices regularly without becoming nervous. Two years ago we feared that Mary had reached her growth, but since taking Dr. Greene's Nervura her nervousness has been so greatly impaired that she has grown considerably and regained the flesh she had lost."

It is wonderful what benefit this young girl derived in so short a time from Dr. Greene's Nervura, the great blood and nerve remedy. If you have a daughter who is suffering in such a manner, you can't doubt that this grand medicine is just what she needs. You can make no mistake in giving her this great blood and nerve remedy, for it is the discovery of a noted and skillful physician, Dr. Greene, of 35 West 14th St., New York City. He not only positively promises a good effect from the medicine, but allows all who wish to consult him free of charge, either personally or by letter, so that in using his remedy you make him your physician and receive the benefit of his great skill.

manoeuvring an adjournment was secured to an hour that would admit of the case coming before Col. Grant.

Delinquent policemen believe they can work upon Col. Grant's sympathies and get off with a small fine.

According to Engineer Smith's story, he was walking along One Hundred and Forty-fourth street near Ryder avenue, on a Sunday morning, when he heard some one call him a foul name. He turned and saw Charles Rhinehart, a saloonkeeper, talking with Policeman Egen.

When Smith remonstrated Rhinehart hit him in the face. After much trouble, Egen was induced to arrest the saloonkeeper.

In the Morrisania Court Smith was accused by Egen with fighting in the street, and he and Rhinehart were fined $10 each.

CAN'T ESCAPE POLICE.

A Baker Pounded and Used Up and Fined $5.

Rudolph Suner, twenty-five years old, a baker, of 51 Sullivan street, was arraigned in the Jefferson Market Court this morning on a charge of having assaulted a policeman.

Suner's coat was stained with blood, his right eye was black and blue and he had a severe scalp wound.

Policemen Kelly and Walsh, of the Macdougal street station, who were the complainants, are young and powerful-looking men. Kelly did not have a mark on him. Walsh had a slight scratch on his left cheek.

Walsh said the prisoner and three other men tried to get into a saloon at Watt and Varick streets at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon. The place was closed, and, according to Walsh, this so angered Suner that he commenced to abuse the Police Department in the vilest language.

After repeatedly ordering Suner to move on, Walsh said he finally placed him under arrest. Suner, he said, fought all the way to the station-house, and the assistance of Policeman Kelly had to be obtained before the prisoner could be brought there.

"How did that man get that awful black eye?" inquired the Magistrate.

"I don't know," said Walsh, whose hand rested on the Bible.

The prisoner, through an interpreter, said that he was on his way home after a visit to his brother, when he encountered the policeman. He got into an argument with him about something—he did not remember what—and the first thing he knew he was being hauled to the station-house by Walsh and Kelly, who had come to his brother officer's assistance.

"When I was in the station-house and being led back to a cell," said the prisoner, "this man Walsh and another policeman, who is not here, assaulted me. I was clubbed and pounded unmercifully."

The policemen insisted that the man had not been assaulted. They admitted that he did not have the black eye when they arrested him.

"Then how did he get it?" asked His Honor.

"I don't know," said Walsh, who still clutched the Bible.

"Officer," said Magistrate Crane, deliberately, as he looked Walsh squarely in the face, "I believe you struck that man, as he says you did. There is no other conclusion to be reached. He did did not have the black eye when you arrested him, and he was not out of the keeping of the police since then. You officers have a faculty now and then of hitting a man, and hitting him hard, too. Now it would have been much better for you to have come out truthfully and said that you did hit him. He may have given you cause."

"I didn't do it," said Walsh doggedly.

"I believe you did," said His Honor. "I discharge the man, as I think he has been sufficiently punished."

"Now he'll make charges against me," said Walsh. "Can't I make a charge of being drunk and disorderly against him?"

"If he was drunk and disorderly," was His Honor's reply.

Walsh made a charge of drunk and disorderly against Suner, who, however, swore that he was not drunk when arrested. On the policeman's solemn oath that he was under the influence of liquor, Magistrate Crane fined the prisoner $5.

Two Burglars Get Four Years Each.

Judge Fitzgerald, in Part I., General Sessions, this morning, sentenced two burglars, Thomas Whittaker, twenty-seven years old, and Thomas Kelly, thirty-three years old, who both pleaded guilty, to four years each in State prison. They were captured Aug. 12, while going through the house of Isaac Englehart, 63 West Forty-sixth street.

B. Altman & Co

Black Dress Goods Department

Is now thoroughly stocked with every desirable plain and fancy Black Fabric for stylish AUTUMN and WINTER COSTUMES.

And to-morrow, Tuesday, will offer

2,700 yards 48-inch Black worsted NATTÉ SUITING, at 58c. yard.

A Decided Bargain.

18th St., 19th St. and 6th Ave.

Workers are Wanted in Every Line of Trade and in Households. Watch The World's Help Wanted Advertisements.

DIED.

O'BRIEN.—On Monday, Sept. 23, at his residence, 730 East 142d st., JOHN O'BRIEN.
Notice of funeral hereafter.

COL. GRANT SNUBBED.

His Colleagues Set Aside One of His Trials.

The case of William L. Smith, mechanical engineer, of 555 East One Hundred and Forty-fourth street, against Policeman Egen, of Morrisania, which was tried before Commissioner Grant last Friday, and was dismissed by him before the case had been fully tried, was discussed by the Police Board today.

Col. Grant was absent. The Commissioners ordered the case to be retried and to be placed on the calendar next Thursday.

This is regarded as a severe blow against the Colonel on the part of his colleagues.

When Commissioner Andrews was asked if this was not true, he said, with some hesitation:

"The Commissioners know it, but cannot help it."

Commissioner Andrews will try Egen's case. Last Friday the trial was to have been before Andrews, but by some Commissioner Parker was asked his opinion of the Egen retrial case.

"What retrial?" asked the Commissioner, considerably surprised.

He was informed that a resolution had been adopted by the Board.

"I never heard of such a resolution," said Parker. He went to the Chief Clerk's office, where he found the resolution and read it. He told Col. Kipp to bring the matter up at the next meeting of the Board for discussion. At the same time he requested the Chief Clerk to make note of the fact that he (Commissioner Parker) had not voted for it.

Commissioner Parker said the matter had been discussed in the Board meeting, but so far as he knew, no conclusion was reached.

POLICE BOARD DOINGS.

Only Two Meetings to Be Held Each Week Hereafter.

The Police Board hereafter will hold only two meetings a week—Tuesdays and Fridays, at 10 A. M. Commissioner Parker's resolution to that effect was adopted at a meeting this noon.

Patrolman Andrew McCarthy, of the Madison street station, and Michael Sweeney, of the Sanitary Squad, were detailed to the Detective Bureau at Parker's request.

Commissioner Parker's clerk, Louis Posner, had his salary increased from $1,200 to $1,500 a year.

Col. Grant is visiting in Lenox, Mass.

At the meeting of the Police Board to-day the report from the East Thirty-fifth street station relative to the sandbagging of Policeman Delehanty was thoroughly discussed.

The Commissioners were of the opinion that had Delehanty been armed with a nightstick he would probably not have been overpowered by Coleman.

After a long discussion it was decided to instruct Capt. Martens, of the East Thirty-fifth street station, to arm his men with the long night stick when they go out on patrol at 6 o'clock this evening.

Commissioner Andrews said it was a question of only a short time when the night sticks will be restored to the police of every precinct.

To-Night

If your liver is out of order, causing Biliousness, Sick Headache, Heartburn, or Constipation,

Take Hood's Pills.

"Hood's Pills have done more for me than all the other medicines I have ever used. I would not do without them for twice what they cost."
Mrs. MOLLIE A. FROST, Frost, Ohio