MOST KISSED BY HIS CROWD.

THE ANARCHIST WARMLY WELCOMED.

HIS LENA FOREMOST IN RECEIVING HIM—HIS "OFFICIAL" STATEMENT.

Yesterday morning opened cheerless and depressing with light snow falling that threatened every moment to turn to rain, but discouraging as it was the fires of Anarchy in this city took a sudden start. John Most, the Anarchist, who has been serving a ten-months term of imprisonment on Blackwell's Island, where he has been working in the blacksmith shop, finished his stay on the Island yesterday and filled the bellows of Anarchy with a little of his old-time Anarchistic wind. As early as 8 o'clock men wearing long black beards, slouch hats and the red ribbon began to assemble at the foot of East Fifty-second-st. Soon they found their way to the foot of the long ladder that leads to the float where the Penitentiary tug lands. Everybody in the neighborhood seemed to know that something was going on. At the top of the high bank at the foot of the street is a high board fence and crowds of people were soon gathered peering over the fence at the curious crowd below. Presently another group of singular-looking persons appeared at the fence and took a look across the water. They were not looking for the Penitentiary, for they knew where it was better than any one in the crowd. Everybody at once recognized among them Braunschweig and Schenck, the two liberated Anarchists who were fellow prisoners with Most.

Then the news of Most's approaching release spread abroad and the crowd thickened. The Bohemians, men and women, in Jacoby's cigar factory, which overlooks the river, threw up the windows and added to the general excitement by their shouts. Schenck and Braunschweig grew tired of this and led the way to a neighboring beer shop, where they could gaze on beer as preferable to the sight of the Penitentiary. But in a few moments a pretty little woman, wearing a black silk dress, satin lined dolman and a black hat, appeared and led the way to the float, followed by the Anarchists who had been lingering in the beershop. She stood on the float with Braunschweig and Schenck and the fifty or more Anarchists formed a long double line up the winding stairway. It was just 8:30 o'clock and the crowd anxiously watched a rough covered wagon as it rolled down the gravelled walks to the tug boat landing at Blackwell's Island. Presently Most stepped out and he must have seen the red flags waved across the river, for he gave every indication that his bosom was chock full of pride and emotion. He gazed toward "Liberty Enlightening the World," stood on the rail, stretched his right hand toward the heavens and took off his hat so that his red hair might shine to the best advantage. He wore a Prince Albert coat, gray trousers, a black slouch hat and carried a big black travelling bag. During the last two months or so Warden Pilsbury earned the gratitude of suffering humanity by allowing Most to grow his beard and mustache, which fairly conceal the frightful and loathsome disfigurement of his jaw.

But the Anarchists put no premium on beauty, for no sooner had the tug, the William H. Wickham, touched the landing than the Anarchists poured over the side and greeted him with kisses that sounded like a healthy Fourth of July celebration. The first one to favor the "blonde Quilp" was the pretty young girl who kissed Most where his mouth ought to be. The Anarchist gave a good imitation of a man who enjoyed such things and smiled until his mouth yawned alarmingly. The reporters came up and tried to talk with him. But Braunschweig turned sharply around and remarked that talking to reporters sent Anarchists to jail for three months now a days. He said that Most would say nothing and that if any one followed him to his house, he would be fired, but not "hanged." When Most caught sight of the reporters and heard the names of the papers represented he said "bah" and then, followed by his flock, rushed off. With the girl hanging on his arm and holding his valise and bouquets that had been showered on him, he started along the river bank a rod or two and ran through a cooperage shop that is built on the bluff. After scaling a stone wall, he landed in Fifty-first-st., and hurried to the Fifth-ave Street Station of the Second Avenue Elevated road. There a TRIBUNE reporter tried to get a talk with the girl.

"Is your name Lena Fisher?" he asked.

Her reply indicated that she belonged to a hotter, more phosphorescent and more sulphurous family than any known tribe of fish or fishers. Braunschweig, however, laughed at the question and intimated that the young woman was the Lena Fisher under whose bed the ex-member of the Reichstag, Most, was found at No. 185 Allen-st. The party boarded a Second Avenue elevated train and finally stopped at Twenty-sixth-st., where they entered a beer shop kept by Bolz and Vodner, and remained there until noon, drinking beer and swapping prison stories.

In the afternoon Most went to the office of his paper, "Freiheit," No. 167 William-st., where he was seen again. The little red flag had been run up to the top of the flag staff; the "growler" was being taxed to its utmost; the gory glory of the pictures of Anarchistic martyrs and revolutionary scenes did honor to themselves and the occasion; but nothing equalled Most's smile, as he remarked: "If will send the papers an official account of my prison experience, but I will not talk."

Most says in this statement:

From this day I shall make war solely upon the bloated capitalists, the official banditti and the breed of priestcraft more vigorously and more exclusively than I have done heretofore. My hatred against that diabolical trinity has developed itself during my late term of imprisonment to such an extent that I feel only the one great incentive in the innermost recesses of my heart to get nearer and nearer at the throat of these imps of hell.

In this way Most attacks about everything he dislikes, and continuing says:

I shall excite the oppressed in a manner so to make them lose their patience that they may seize scoundrelism enthroned in high and highest places by its throat and strangle it forever. . . . I shall sound the tocsin of alarm calling the masses to the onslaught upon the tyrants of every kind.

Most frankly admits that some people may read his words with horror, for they can not imagine mankind without a master; but they will soon comprehend, he says, that society will not cease to exist when it has smashed the chains of "capitalism, state and church."

THE INDICTMENT AGAINST KISSANE.

RECORDER SMYTH IN DOUBT WHETHER TO AGREE TO A NOLLE PROSEQUI.

Lawyers argued about the matter for an hour or two yesterday before Recorder Smyth, but little progress was made in unravelling the mystery surrounding the present name of William Kissane, whose indictment thirty-three years old has been the subject of discussion in and about the Court of General Sessions for the last few days. J. B. Hart, the San Francisco lawyer, who represents Kissane, renewed his motion that a nolle prosequi be entered on the indictment. He said that Kissane had repented long ago and for many years had led a respectable and honorable life. He urged that the charge be not kept longer hanging over his head.

The Recorder—I am ready to hear from the District-Attorney and the representative of the Chemical Bank.

Mr. Martine took nearly the same view of the case as Mr. Hart. He suggested that as the indictment was thirty-three years old and the man had been sentenced for one of the offences committed about the same time, there was little use in keeping this indictment against Kissane in existence. It had probably been taken into account in sentencing Kissane. If he was now living a respectable life, there was no benefit in holding this charge against him. He said and Recorder Smyth agreed that there was doubt whether any sentence would be proper if Kissane were now to acknowledge in open court that he was guilty of the offence. The Recorder, however, thought that he ought to receive further assurances that Kissane was alive and was leading an honorable life.

Charles Jones, who represented the Chemical Bank, said that the position taken by the bank was that if Kissane desired indulgence on the ground that he had reformed, and if he was wealthy, as had been asserted, he ought at least to be willing to make restitution. The bank had lost an amount which, with interest, reached $26,000, and the loss had never been made good.

Ex-Judge Busteed, who was one of the lawyers who represented Lyman Cole and Kissane at the time of their trial in 1854, told the Recorder that the indictment concerning the Chemical Bank forgery was before the Court for consideration at the time Kissane was sentenced. Ex-Recorder James M. Smith, who is still living, passed sentence upon Kissane, and ex-Judge Sedgwick was the assistant who, with District-Attorney A. Oakey Hall, prosecuted the case. Mr. Busteed gave his version of the crime, saying that Charles Bishop, alias Finlay, was the principal criminal, but was allowed to turn state's evidence. Cole was tried four times, but the jury never agreed.

Recorder Smyth said in giving his opinion of the matter:

I do not think that a nolle prosequi can be entered in this case, as a matter of course. The District-Attorney has made some suggestions that are entitled to a great deal of weight, such as the fact that this is an indictment thirty-three years old, that sentence has been passed, that the prisoner has been pardoned by the Governor of the State of New-York, and that the Governor must have exercised his prerogative for good and sufficient reasons. Still it may be that this man concealed himself for the purposes of this indictment, and if that fact was made apparent to me, I should refuse to grant a nolle prosequi of this indictment. I must have something that will satisfy me that Kissane is the man who was tried here thirty-three years ago, what his occupation is in the place where he is now residing; indeed, full particulars about him. I must also have produced to me a power of attorney or some other authority that you, Mr. Hart, are empowered to act for him. These particulars must be furnished me, and in the meantime I will hold the papers.

Mr. Martine said that if Kissane were present he should be greatly in doubt as to whether he ought to move for sentence.

The Recorder—That may be so, but I must have the evidence that there is such a man in the land, that he is living, and I must also have something in the shape of a power of attorney.

Mr. Hart said that he would furnish the desired information.

JOHN LAMB GETS OFF WITH FOUR YEARS.

The jury which Judge Gildersleeve ordered to be locked up on Thursday night because an agreement had not been reached in the case of John Lamb, accused of murder, came into court yesterday morning with a verdict of manslaughter in the second degree, with a strong recommendation to mercy. The sentence under the conviction might be imprisonment for any term from one year to fifteen years. Judge Gildersleeve took into consideration the recommendation to mercy and sentenced Lamb to four years in the State Prison.

KNOCKED DOWN BY A HORSE, IN SEVENTH-AVE.

Edward Cromwell, one of the original members of the Produce Exchange and its secretary for many years, while on his way to the Grand Central Station to meet his daughter on Thursday evening, was crossing Seventh-ave. at One-hundred-and-twenty-fourth-st., and was knocked down by a horse that was being recklessly driven in a scrub race up the avenue. His overcoat was torn into shreds and his face was badly lacerated by the horse's hoofs. One of his eyes was also nearly knocked out.

ADMITTED TO BAIL, THEN REARRESTED.

Scott R. Sherwood, a lawyer who was accused of serious fraud and has been in the Tombs for over a month under indictment, was released yesterday on $6,000 bail. His wife and sister, who became his sureties, mentioned as security portions of a large tract of land at Queens, L. I. Judge Gildersleeve had just signed the bond which released Sherwood when a deputy sheriff, who had an order of arrest against Sherwood took him into custody. Sherwood was charged with defrauding Sarah I. Johnson, a client, for whom he offered to find a mortgage investment for $15,000. He gave her a document which purported to be a mortgage by Norah L. Camp on her house at No. 525 West Sixty-first-st. It is charged that the document was fraudulent.

HOME NEWS.

PROMINENT ARRIVALS.

Windsor Hotel—Senator John C. Spooner, of Wisconsin, Judge George F. Comstock, of Syracuse, and Hugh J. Jewett. ..... *Victoria Hotel*—Senator John R. McPherson, of New Jersey, and ex-Governor A. O. Bourn, of Rhode Island..... *Clarendon Hotel*—Charles de Struve, Russian Minister at Washington, and Alexander Greger, of the Russian Legation. ..... *Fifth Avenue Hotel*—Henry W. Oliver, of Pittsburg, I. Z. Leiter, of Chicago; ex-Governor A. B. Cornell, and Assemblyman George Z. Erwin ..... *Gilsey House*—Sir C. A. Fairlie Cunninghame, of England ..... *Murray Hill Hotel*—Professor T. R. Lounsbury, of New-Haven; Matthew Hale of Albany, and Senator C. P. Vedder..... *Hoffman House*—James A. Dumont, U. S. Inspector-General of Steam Vessels ..... *Morton House*—State Senator John Raines.

WHAT IS GOING ON TO-DAY.

Investigation of Brooklyn departments by Assembly Committee.

Rapid Transit Commissioners, Mutual Life Insurance Building, 3 p. m.

Mattern-Sage reference suit before Referee Hawes, 2 p. m.

American Surety Company investigation, 2 p. m.

Meeting of dry-goods merchants, Merchants' Club, 3 p. m.

Psi Upsilon Club reception, No. 49 West Forty-eighth-st., 8 p. m.

George Haven Putnam's lecture, Columbia College School of Library Economy, 4 p. m.

McMahon-Flynn suit before Commissioner Shields.

Examination of police sergeants for promotion by Civil Service Commissioners.

Art Students' League, No. 38 West Fourteenth-st., 8 p. m.

NEW-YORK CITY.

The investigation of the Dock Department was postponed yesterday until Monday.

Mayor Hewitt yesterday appointed E. T. Taggard a clerk in his office, at a salary of $1,500, to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Alfred L. Scott.

District-Attorney Martine denied yesterday that he had decided to place Jacob Sharp on trial next month. He said that his plans were not yet fixed.

John Dillon, Daniel Sweeney, Charles Smith and John Shea, the four men who were injured by an explosion at Shaft No. 31 of the new Aqueduct and were taken to the Manhattan Hospital, One-hundred-and-thirty-first-st. and Tenth-ave., are all doing well. There is hardly a doubt that all will recover. Shea, however, will probably be deaf for life. They were all unmarried.

Eight large sea-lions were received at Central Park yesterday and turned into the little pond back of the Arsenal. They were captured off the coast of Alaska a month ago. Three of them are females. One of the males is ten feet long.

DeWitt C. Ward, chairman of the Board of Trustees of the New-York State Brewers and Maltsters' Association, has written to the Constitutional Association of America favoring high license and condemning adulteration.

The pretty and successful private tableaus given at the Metropolitan Assembly Rooms a fortnight ago are to be repeated soon after Easter for the benefit of the training-school for nurses connected with the Post-Graduate Medical School and Hospital. The training-school enlists the interest of a large number of public-spirited people. Mrs. Dr. Andrew H. Smith, Mrs. Thomas Satterthwaite, Dr. Julia D. McNutt and Dr. Sarah J. McNutt are managers.

The Ohio Society of New-York will give its annual dinner at Delmonico's on April 21. It has been decided that ladies shall be invited. The speech-making will be limited to twenty minutes, all told, and a ball will follow the dinner.

The last of Mr. Boyesen's series of lectures on the poets at the Lyceum Theatre will occur on Monday afternoon, when the subject will be "Swinburne."

The students of the Hampton Agricultural Institute will visit Dr. Charles S. Robinson's Church, Madison-ave. and Fifty-third-st., to-morrow morning. Addresses will be delivered by General S. C. Armstrong and Chaplain Frissell; music by the Hampton Jubilee Singers.

There was much speculation at the Produce Exchange yesterday as to Mr. Fletcher's successor as superintendent. Fremont Jacoby, son of Treasurer Samuel Jacoby, is mentioned, but the majority of the members favor the promotion of Assistant Superintendent L. B. Howe, who is in every way qualified for the position.

The business failures throughout the country in the last week, as reported by R. G. Dun & Co., of the Mercantile Agency, number 196 for the United States and 27 for Canada, or a total of 223 against 259 last week.

Henry Lestrange, who killed William Walker in a Hester-st. liquor store last winter in a dispute, it was supposed, over the proceeds of a theft, was sentenced yesterday by Recorder Smyth to fourteen years and five months in the State Prison. He pleaded guilty several days ago to manslaughter in the first degree.

Frederick Secor, of No. 22 Attorney-st., ill treated his wife in January until she left him and went to No. 16 Cannon-st., as a seamstress. Secor found out her place of residence and went there in February and stabbed her in the face. He was convicted yesterday of assault in the first degree and Recorder Smyth sentenced him to ten years in the State Prison.

Under the new rate of license fees established by the Board of Excise the receipts for March amounted to $106,219 as against $57,870 for the same month last year.

The following petition to the Legislature has been signed by over 700 of the leading lawyers of the city: "We the undersigned, members of the bar of the city of New-York, respectfully petition you not to enact the proposed civil code." Similar petitions have been forwarded from nearly every leading city and county in the State.

The afternoon and evening concerts at the Eden Musee are highly attractive. It is not an unusual thing to see parties of a dozen or more, representing various circles of society, listening to the airs of Mihczi Lujos's gypsy orchestra. The waltz music and Hungarian songs and dances seem to be the most popular.

William G. Shaller, son-in-law of General Shaler, yesterday resigned his clerkship in the Health Department.

A negro who said he was William Duke, of No. 37 Crosby-st., went to the Chambers Street Hospital yesterday suffering from an ugly scalp wound. He had been hit by a stranger.

While trying the door of a building in Twenty-third-st. near Eighth-ave., early yesterday, Policeman George Moffit, fell on an iron vault cover. He hurt himself so badly that it was necessary to carry him to the New-York Hospital.

Edward De Forest, age nineteen, of No. 539 East One-hundred-and-thirty-fourth-st., drove a wagon over Edward Doyle in Fifth-ave., on Thursday. Mr. Doyle was sent to St. Luke's Hospital with a thigh fractured.

Dr. Joseph H. Byrne, the head of the staff of physicians and surgeons at St. Vincent's Hospital, retired yesterday to go into private practice. Dr. William Kielly now becomes house physician and surgeon.

The Charity Organization Society cautions the public against a gentlemanly looking man, about middle age, gray hair and beard, stout, plausible in manner and speech, who watches the death columns of the papers, and applies to families recently bereaved with a pitiable story of having been burned out lately in some small town in some other State, and procures money and clothing by his adroit appeals to the sympathies of the afflicted people. In many cases he has given the name of Meyer.

BROOKLYN.

The steel cruiser Atlanta, having received a new coat of anti-fouling paint, was taken out of her dock yesterday. The Enterprise has been docked for examination of her bottom and for necessary repairs.

Miss Eliza Ford, the principal of Intermediate School No. 10, at Seventh-ave. and Sixteenth-st., for several years, died yesterday of pneumonia. She was a sister of Gordon L. Ford.

It is proposed to erect a monument to Robert Snow, founder of the first Sunday-school in Brooklyn. The estimated cost is $10,000, to be raised by subscriptions from Sunday-school scholars.

Travelling auditor Joseph G. Farr, of the Long Island Railroad, was sentenced to eight months in the Penitentiary yesterday by Police Justice Kenna for stealing from a ticket agent at the East New-York Station.

William Marshall, who has been a Bridge trustee for twelve years, and who was a director in the original Bridge company from 1869 to 1875, proposes to resign his position. He thinks there is nothing more for the trustees to do as the Bridge is completed.

Dr. Sterry Clark, age twenty-five, of No. 75 Court-st., died yesterday from smallpox which he contracted in attending a woman who he thought had measles. He was opposed to vaccination.

Supervisor-at-Large Quintard has vetoed the new scheme for putting a costly fence about the Hall of Records, as extravagant and needless.

The games to be held under the auspices of Company A, 23d Regiment, at the Armory, Clermont-ave., near Myrtle, this evening, promise to be unusually interesting. All of the athletic clubs will be represented. The contestants number over 200 and the handicapper feels that the finishes will be close. In addition to the regular contests there will be an intercollegiate tug of war, teams from Yale, Columbia and Princeton competing; an exhibition of fancy club swinging, and a tug of war for the championship of the National Guard.

BROKERS CELEBRATE THE FIRST OF APRIL.

April 1 was not allowed to go by default at the Produce Exchange and the members seemed possessed of a new lease of youth for this one day in the year when they were not restricted by the cast-iron rules of the Floor Committee forbidding skylarking. W. H. Irwin, who stands at the right of the line of practical jokers, was one of the first victims, and when he discovered a large placard deftly fastened to his back he good-humoredly acknowledged: "Well, I'm caught; I'm good for another year. Come, let's smile." Young Alexander Munn, who has an antipathy for a mouse, was horrified to find one fastened to his coat-tails and went about calling, "Take it off!" The mouse was a dead one. W. P. Claggett and Frederick Burns, two robust athletes, had a wrestling match, but when Claggett landed Burns on the inside of the brass ring about the grain pit he cried, "Enough!" William S. Haynes, the "Father Lambert" of the Exchange, whose bank account always stands well, was also a victim of the First of April. He had given a check to Mr. Brainerd on Thursday for $1,600 on a Jersey City bank, and when Mr. Brainerd met Haynes yesterday, he said: "Look here, Will, that check was 'N. G.'" Mr. Haynes at once started for Jersey City and when he reached the bank he said to the cashier, who had been let into the secret, "Say, that $1,600 check to Brainerd, hold it and I'll send over the collateral." "That's all right. It hasn't been here yet," responded the cashier with a hearty laugh. Mr. Haynes went to the telephone, called up Mr. Brainerd and shouted: "I'm glad this is April 1. Will meet you and your friends later at the Hoffman." The boys around the wheat ring filled up the rest of the time singing college glees, selections from Sullivan's operas, and some of Dockstader's latest productions.

A false alarm of fire, rung by some heartless joker, sent several companies of firemen to the box at One-hundred-and-fifty-fifth-st. and McCombs lane early yesterday. Lumps of candy containing pieces of cork and tarred rope were freely distributed by jokers at Police Headquarters. One of the officials chewed up a piece of cork and swallowed it rather than betray himself.

GENERAL RIPLEY'S BODY SENT SOUTH.

The funeral of General R. S. Ripley, the Confederate veteran who was stricken with apoplexy on Tuesday at the New-York Hotel, took place there yesterday. At the request of Mayor Courtenay, of Charleston, S. C., where the dead man had his home, General John Newton, Commissioner of Public Works, took charge of the body. At his request the Rev. Dr. Charles F. Deems, of the Church of the Strangers, who is himself a South Carolinian and was a personal friend of General Ripley, read the funeral service of the Protestant Episcopal Church. The body had been embalmed and was sent to Charleston. On its arrival there it will be publicly received by the city authorities and a public funeral will be held tomorrow. The City of Charleston, which General Ripley defended during the rebellion, will bear all the expenses of the funeral.

NO REAL TROUBLE IN THE LOCAL CLUB.

SLIGHT DIFFERENCES THAT WILL BE ARRANGED—PLAYERS WHO WANT PECULIAR FAVORS.

The story published yesterday intimating that there was trouble in the New-York baseball club and that there was a probability of the club breaking up was of a rather sensational order and greatly exaggerated, judging by the facts gathered yesterday by a TRIBUNE reporter. John B. Day, the principal stockholder and president of the New-York club, said in substance:

Some over-zealous reporter has made a mountain out of a mole-hill. I have had a little difference of opinion with some of my players about their contracts, as I have every year, and every other manager has similar troubles; but there is no serious difference between the players and myself, nor is there any likelihood of there being. The men have always been satisfied with the salaries they received and the treatment given them. The statement about the players being dissatisfied with their salaries is not true and the only difference between the men and myself at present is about a peculiar form of contract that two of the men want me to agree to. I have a slight difference with Welch and Keefe, the pitchers, but there is every reason to suppose that every detail will be satisfactorily arranged when I meet the players at the Polo Grounds to-morrow. Welch seems to think he has a grievance but he has not. Both he and Keefe say they are thoroughly satisfied with their salaries and treatment, but they demand some peculiar concessions which I do not think are just. Both want me to sign a personal agreement that I will be responsible to them for their salaries, even if they are unable to play baseball through sickness or injury. Of course, if a player is injured in the performance of his duty, the club will look after him and he will receive his salary.

Keefe, I think, has already seen the error of his ways and he said before he left me on Thursday that he would think calmly over the question and if he found he had demanded too much, he would acknowledge his blunder and sign. Welch is clearly in the wrong and knows it. I have given him such a contract for three years, but when I signed it last year I did so with the understanding that he would not ask it again. He agreed to the proposition then, but he demands the personal contract again just the same. I have had no trouble with the other players except Beasley, and, although I offered him the salary he asked, I told him plainly that he would pay dearly for any conduct not becoming a baseball player and a gentleman. He will sign all right never fear. I have not heard from O'Rourke, but expect him in the city to-morrow and I expect no trouble in securing him.

Mr. Day said in conclusion that there was about as much danger of the New York club breaking up as there was of the Elevated roads ceasing to run.

Manager Mutrie laughed at the story that there was any serious differences between the club and players. He said that Keefe, Welch, Beasley and Gerhardt would sign when the time came; in fact, he expected the men to take part in today's game.

"Joe" Gerhardt, the player who was said to have been fined $400 and who said he would not play with the club, was seen in Harlem yesterday and said:

I have seen Keefe, Welch and Beasley to-day and there is no doubt about their signing with the club. I did not say I would not sign; in fact, that is the first thing I will do in the morning. Such stories make trouble between the players and managers and I am sorry it was published. I have played in many cities in my sixteen years of baseball life, and I was never treated better than here, and I never saw other players treated as well. Why, the club advanced me $70 this year and has not a thing to show for it if I wanted to be dishonest."

To-day's game will be between the score of players under contract with the local club and will be arranged about like this:

Ward's Nine.	*Positions.*	*Ewing's Nine.*
George	Pitcher	Roach.
Cuff	Catcher	Brown.
Connor	First base	Keefe.
Gerhardt	Second base	Ewing.
Ward	Short stop	Mattimore.
Richardson	Third base	Beasley.
Gillespie	Left field	O'Rourke.
Weichbecher	Centre field	Gore.
Dorgan	Right field	Welch.

The snow caused the postponement of the opening game at the Polo Grounds yesterday between the New-York and Manhattan College clubs.

Welch has been engaged by the Columbia College nine to coach its players.

The Monitor club will open its season to-morrow by a game with the Cuban Giants on the Monitor grounds in Weehawken.

NEWS FROM THE SUBURBS.

FELLED TO THE GROUND WITH A PICKAXE.

Andrew Weldon, of No. 444 Third-st., Jersey City, was arraigned before Police Justice Wanser yesterday charged with felonious assault upon John Fisher, of Orchard-st. Weldon and Fisher, who were employed as track-laborers by the Jersey City and Bergen Railroad, quarrelled about the amount of work each had done and words led to blows. Weldon finally raised his pick and struck Fisher between the shoulders, the point of the implement sinking into his body to the depth of about five inches. Fisher fell, the pick remaining in his body. When it was removed some of his fellow-workmen took him and a physician pronounced his injury dangerous and probably fatal. Weldon was arrested and taken to the bedside of Fisher who identified him, but refused to make any charge. The prisoner was remanded to await the result of his victim's injury.

JERSEY CITY.

The Board of Finance has passed resolutions opposing the Cator Water bill now before the Legislature or any other water scheme which will increase the bonded debt of the city.

The Master House Painters' Association has decided that from April 4 the wages of journeymen painters will be thirty cents an hour.

Annie Leifer, who has been ill for some time, yesterday took an overdose of chloral and is in a critical condition.

Burglars entered the office of the Swift Chicago Beef Company on Ninth-st. on Thursday night and blew open the safe. Sixty dollars, blown from the safe by the force of the explosion, were found on the floor and nothing was missing.

In the Court of Sessions yesterday Hiram Hellis and Michael Sullivan, two New-York contractors, were fined $100 each and costs for maintaining a nuisance. For some time they have kept a quantity of manure stored on vacant lots near Fifteenth and Grove sts.

NEWARK.

In an old hut in a place known as "The Swamp," in the rear of the Cemetery of the Holy Sepulchre, yesterday a woman was found lying in the corner. The place contained a small stove, without fire, and a broken-down bedstead. It was learned that the woman was Jennie Baker and that she had been in the hut three days. She gave confused explanations, showing that her mind was unbalanced.

VARIOUS NEW-JERSEY TOWNS.

HOBOKEN.—"Tom" Gould, the New-York "dive-keeper," was called again yesterday in Justice Strong's court for examination, but as usual there was no response. Justice Strong declared the bonds forfeited.

RAHWAY.—Mayor Daly refused to sign a warrant ordered drawn to cover money expended by city officials before being approved by the Common Council, on the ground of illegality. City Treasurer Longstaff, through City Attorney Berry, applied to the Supreme Court for a mandamus to compel the Mayor to sign the warrant. The Mayor received word yesterday that Judge Dixon had filed an opinion refusing the application, thus sustaining the Mayor. This is demoralizing to the Democracy.

LONG ISLAND.

FREEPORT.—Mrs. Almira S. Ryan, age eighty, and Mrs. Eliza Smith, age eighty-seven, both pensioners of the war of 1812, died on Wednesday.

HEMPSTEAD.—The Baptists are preparing to build a church to cost $5,000.

SOUTHAMPTON.—The Rev. Mr. Layton, of the Methodist Church at Southampton, will preach his farewell sermon to-morrow evening. On Thursday evening his parishioners gave him a reception and a purse of $508.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

EAST CHESTER.—Twenty residents of East Chester and Pelham assembled on Thursday evening at Odell's Hotel for the purpose of taking some action in favor of getting annexed to New-York. A bill will be submitted to the taxpayers favoring annexation.

SING SING.—About twenty members of the Massachusetts Legislature visited the prison yesterday and were shown through that institution by Warden Brush. The object was to familiarize themselves with the working of the prison as regards discipline and employment.

ALONG THE SOUND

GREENWICH.—John Macdonald was killed by the train arriving here at 6:11 p. m. Thursday, near Field Point crossing.

MILFORD.—Yesterday J. S. Knight's dwelling and the Milford Hotel barn were burned by an incendiary; loss, about $4,000.

BRIDGEPORT.—The Easter vacation of the public schools began yesterday. Captain John Brooks, the noted boat builder of this city, was yesterday heard from by a letter postmarked Honolulu, Sandwich Islands.

FINE WRAPS, COSTUMES AND SILKS.

The firm of Arnold, Constable & Co. are displaying a handsome assortment of spring suits and wraps in anticipation of Easter. The new wraps are generally short. The dressy little mantles of iridescent jet and black lace which are shown in many styles are often mere shoulder capes of lace studded with jet. There are also many mantles of heavy-corded black silk beaded with black or iridescent jet. Some of the most elegant wraps for summer are small mantillas of fine Spanish lace simply ornamented with clusters of satin ribbon. The most stylish woollen overgarments are short English jackets and sling-mantles, made generally of rough cloths like the Irish friezes or the long fleecy Vienna cloths. These cloths are shown in dark colors, drabs and natural (beige) shades. Fine plain mellons in drab, light grays and dark blue and mixed kersey cloths are used for spring jackets are are noteworthy for their fine fit and finish, which is so marked a feature of all these tailor-made garments. Fine light-weight woollens combined with velvet and faille Francais silks are shown for spring promenade dresses.

The French dresses are elaborate in style. Brilliant effects in stripes and plaids are used in the underskirt combined with plain goods for skirt and basque and the gay material is again repeated at the collar, cuff and vest. A handsome striped challis, in primrose drab and white, was made with a plain skirt, full, extremely bouffant drapery and a tiny basque of plain ladies' cloth in the darkest tone of the drab. A handsome dress of soft, natural-colored camel's hair is made in combination with cardinal or English red faille Francaise, showing the tendency in all French dresses to the use of brilliant colors to brighten subdued natural shades. The cardinal silk was used in this dress in the panels of the underskirt and as accessories for the basque. A dark navy blue poplinette was combined with a gay striped silk in which chandron red and pale blue were mingled. Some of the most charming costumes shown are of white poplinette or of challis, with fine silk stripes, thickly figured with small flowers and made up over lace flounced petticoats in the bouffant fashions of Madame Pompadour. An exquisite cream-white popin figured in heliotrope with tiny flowers was made up over a petticoat of heliotrope silk and trimmed with a band of embroidery, in the pattern of old Venetian lace-point, the heavy lace-like embroidery which forms the link between an embroidery and lace.

The display of gay Bengaline striped and plaided silks is a prominent feature of the spring silks. These gay silks are used in combination with plain wool and plain silk. Striped and plaided velvet on surah and on woollen back-grounds show an abundance of color. There is a large demand for moire and moire stripes in colors and in black and white.

LOOKING FOR A BALLET-DANCER'S JEWELS.

Detective Sergeant Bruner was detailed yesterday to search for the jewels which Mlle. Theodora de Gilert, of the ballet of the National Opera Company, lost in a Seventh-ave. car on Monday night. She lives at No. 8 Varick place with Mr. and Mrs. Starr. After taking part in "Nero" at the Metropolitan Opera House on Monday night she got into car No. 114 of the Seventh-ave. line to return home, in company with the Starrs. She had in her lap a small purse of alligator skin in which were two pairs of diamond earrings, a pair of torquoise and diamond earrings, two rings set with diamonds and sapphires and about $11 in change. When the car reached Houston-st. she got off with the Starrs, leaving the car empty. Not until she reached home did she discover that she had lost the purse and she felt sure that she had dropped it as she was leaving the car. Mr. Starr took the next car downtown and found car No. 114 at the end of the route. A policeman helped to search the driver of the car and the starter, but the missing jewels were not found. The driver said that two negroes got on the car at Prince-st. and had left it at Canal-st. Mlle. de Gilert has offered a reward for the return of the jewels. She said yesterday that they probably were worth less than $1,000, but she valued them highly because they were presents.

FUNERAL OF MRS. GEORGE L. RIVES.

The funeral of Mrs. George L. Rives took place yesterday morning at Trinity Chapel, in West Twenty-fifth-st. The Rev. Drs. Morgan Dix and W. S. Langford conducted the services. The pall-bearers were William K. Vanderbilt, Thomas Maitland, Robert Goelet, Luther R. Kountze, Stephen H. Olin, Charles G. Peters, Elliott Zborowski and F. G. Griswold. Among those present were Colonel S. V. R. Cruger, John Jacob Astor, William W. Astor, J. Coleman Drayton, Sidney Webster and Joseph Pulitzer. The burial was at Elizabeth, N. J.

GRAND JURORS ON CITY INSTITUTIONS.

THE MANAGEMENT OF THE HOUSE OF DETENTION CONDEMNED.

The Grand Jury made the usual visit last month to the city institutions. Foreman Bowie Dash read before Judge Gildersleeve yesterday a presentment embodying the results of their observations. The ventilation of the Tombs Police Court-room, the room of the Court of Special Sessions and the cells known as Murderers' Row is severely criticised as dangerous to health. Concerning the House of Detention for Witnesses the presentment says:

During the two hours the Grand Jury spent there the entire place seemed to be in charge of only one man, no sergeant or other attendants being present in the building. The Grand Jury are entirely dissatisfied with the management of this institution, and the slatternly manner in which it is kept. From statements made by the keeper it would seem that nobody is charged with the duty of washing, scrubbing, sweeping or any other domestic requirements necessary to make a dwelling inhabitable, and judging from the appearance of the place it is plain to the Grand Jury that such work is almost altogether neglected. Many of the inmates are without necessary clothing, scarcely having sufficient raiment to cover them. Their sleeping and sitting-rooms are in a generally neglected condition, and the bedding, particularly of the females, was filthy. Some division or distinction should be made in the House between inmates of known immoral or dissolute character and such respectable witnesses as are so unfortunate as to be detained there. In view of the foregoing facts the Grand Jury are of opinion, and respectfully present, that more rigorous discipline should be enforced and more attention paid to common decencies and requirements than are at present devoted to the affairs of the House of Detention. The Grand Jury also recommend that the trial of those cases in which witnesses are detained should have preference over other cases, thereby saving the expense of maintenance to the county and avoiding the injustice of restraining innocent people of their liberty.

The jury commend the management of the institutions on Blackwell's Island. They say that the overcrowding of the workhouse arises from the constant recommitment of the same persons for short periods, some persons having been there from twenty to forty times. They recommend that a law be passed providing for longer terms for persons who have been sent to the same institution many times.

NEW COAL TRANSPORTATION RATES.

The new transportation rates of the coal companies were put into effect yesterday. It has been the custom to charge for transportation a certain percentage of the market price of coal. Under the Interstate law this system has been changed and now a fixed tariff has been established. Of course it is based on the former percentages and, so far as can be learned, the new arrangement was carried into effect without great friction. President Sloan of the Lackawanna road said that it was an improvement. "I am bound to abide by the law," he said, "and I believe that the new law will result in advantage to the coal companies. There will be more or less objection on the part of dealers and perhaps of certain localities, but this was a result to be expected. The difficulty, if there is any, will soon be overcome. The coal companies will be largely benefited in the end because they will get higher prices for their product. They are bringing themselves into perfect harmony with the law. As to the result, I am more than hopeful."

An officer of another prominent coal company said: "The most promising feature in the trade is the fact that the Reading Company will not be obliged to sell coal for the sake merely of raising money. Mr. Corbin has said recently that the policy of the company in this respect had been completely reversed and that no forced sales would be made under his management. So far as the coal trade is concerned, the Reading is in full sympathy with the other companies."

CLARKE FAILS TO GET BAIL.

W. A. Clarke, the Post-office clerk who admitted to Inspector Dosser that he was concerned in a large number of thefts at the Post-office, ending with the attempted appropriation of a registered package addressed to the Chemical National Bank and containing $10,000, was arraigned yesterday before United States Commissioner Griffith. He had sent for some friends to give bail for him, but when they heard the particulars of the charge and the amount of the bail, which was fixed at $2,500, they did not consent to act as sureties. Mrs. Clarke, the clerk's wife, was present and was deeply affected. Clarke waived examination and was held for the action of the Grand Jury. He was taken to Ludlow Street Jail.

Inspector Dosser said that Clarke's thefts were principally of registered letters that went to places beyond New-York. His position as head of the pouch-room gave him unusual advantages. Postmaster Pearson said that Clarke had no accomplices.

NO CONTEST OF MR. SEVILLA'S WILL PROBABLE.

Paul Fuller, one of the executors of the will of Jose Sevilla, is a member of the firm of Coudert Bros. He said yesterday that they had no knowledge of any other wills made by Mr. Sevilla, as reported from Peru. Most of the dead man's estate is in this country, of which he was a citizen, and a Peruvian will would not be sufficient, it was said, to convey real estate here. Mr. Sevilla had no relatives in this country. He was a peculiar man and drew up the principal part of his will himself. The executors have no knowledge that any person could contest the will. The matter will come up before the Surrogate in May.

MR. WATSON STARTS TO LOOK FOR HIS WIFE.

Charles T. Watson, of No. 409 Madison-st., who telegraphed to the Pittsburg police on Thursday to spare no pains or expense in trying to find his missing wife, left his home on the same evening for Kansas City. He had received a telegram from a friend in Chicago informing him that his wife had left Chicago for Kansas City. As Mrs. Watson wore conspicuously considerable valuable jewelry and had a large sum of money with her, it is feared she has met with foul play.

Announcements.

ALBERT LEWIS, M.D., 7 Beach-st., N. Y.
Hours—11 to 1 and 3 to 8 p.m. Sundays, 10 to 12.
Diseases of nervous system, from whatever cause, a specialty for the last 40 years. Our readers may safely consult the Doctor with the assurance of receiving honorable treatment, reliable opinions and common sense advice.—Adv

HENRY A. DANIELS, M. D.,
155 West 65th-st. Take 6th or 9th Elevated R. R. to 59th-st. Station. Hours—8 to 12, 5