HILL'S HAND FORCED.

HIS REAL ATTITUDE TOWARD TEMPERANCE AND BALLOT REFORM DISCLOSED.

MR. SHEEHAN'S IRE EXCITED BY A MOTION THAT THE ASSEMBLY DEBATE THE SAXTON BALLOT REFORM BILL AND THE EXCISE COMMISSION'S BILL AT A SPECIAL SESSION TO-DAY.

(FROM THE REGULAR CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUNE.)

Albany, March 26.—Governor Hill followed up his veto last night of Mr. Mase's bill to prevent fraudulent voting in Fishkill by the Democratic repeaters of Newburg, by serving notice upon the Republican Legislature to-day that opposition of the most strenuous character will be made by the Democratic Senators and Assemblymen to Mr. Saxton's Ballot Reform bill, and the Excise Commission's revision of the excise laws in the interest of temperance. Mr. Hill gave this notice through William F. Sheehan, of Buffalo, his lieutenant in the Assembly. Perhaps the Governor's "hand" was "forced," and he had no intention just at present of disclosing his real attitude toward temperance reform and the bills to prevent bribery at the polls.

To General Husted belongs the credit, if there be any, of "forcing" the Governor's "hand." Late in the session of the Assembly to-day, General Husted moved that a special session be held to-morrow afternoon, from 5 o'clock to 7 o'clock; frankly stating that it would be held for the purpose of considering the Excise Commission bill and the Ballot Reform bill. It may be stated that Speaker Cole, Assemblymen Saxton and Fish and other leading Republicans were glad when they heard General Husted's motion, as there was a general feeling that these measures should be pushed.

Mr. Sheehan sprang up in his seat as if he had been shot when he heard General Husted's motion. Then, seizing his Blue Book containing the rules, he began to hurl point after point of order at Mr. Hamilton, who was acting as Speaker in Mr. Cole's temporary absence. It became apparent immediately that Mr. Sheehan intended to filibuster against General Husted's motion. Mr. Sheehan also was so theatrically violent in his language and demeanor that it was clear that he was a mere puppet in the hands of David B. Hill, and that the latter, from the Executive Chamber, was pulling the wires which made Mr. Sheehan's arms gyrate at such a rapid rate as to amuse the Assembly.

Mr. Sheehan, as Mr. Hill's mouthpiece, protested that General Husted proposed to violate the ninth joint rule, which forbids the consideration of any bill out of its order. It would take a two-thirds vote, he said, to set aside that rule, which would enable the Democratic minority to defeat the will of the Republican majority.

Mr. Hamilton calmly said that Mr. Sheehan's point of order was not well taken. As an automaton controlled from the Executive Chamber, Mr. Sheehan thereupon wildly danced in the centre aisle of the Assembly Chamber, screaming at the top of his lungs that Mr. Hamilton's decision was outrageous oppression of the minority. Then Mr. Sheehan, with equal violence, appealed from Mr. Hamilton's decision.

General Husted, who understood that Mr. Sheehan's course was purely mechanical, moved that his appeal should be laid on the table. The motion was adopted by a vote of 64 to 42. Mr. Hamilton then put the motion upon General Husted's motion, and it was carried, by a large viva voce vote.

Late in the voting, Mr. Sheehan screamed out that he wanted the yeas and nays. Then jumping up and down in the main aisle, he said: "What's the matter here? Haven't the minority any rights?" Mr. Hamilton said that he should have the yeas and nays if he desired them. Mr. Sheehan then read from the Blue Book, in support of a point of order that he made, that no vote could be taken upon General Husted's motion. When General Husted attempted to make a point of order himself, Sheehan said: "You behave yourself."

General Husted replied indignantly: "Well, Mr. Speaker, I don't propose to be lectured by Mr. Sheehan, and I make the point of order that he had not made any point of order."

Mr. Hamilton said: "General Husted's point of order is well taken, and Mr. Sheehan will take his seat."

Mr. Sheehan neglecting to take his seat, Mr. Hamilton said: "The Sergeant-at-Arms will see that the gentleman from Erie takes his seat." Mr. Sheehan red in the face and angry, shook his fist at the Speaker, exclaiming: "I will not be gagged." But he took his seat.

At this instant Speaker Cole returned to the chair and calmly ruled that Mr. Sheehan's point of order was not well taken. Mr. Sheehan appealed from this decision, but the Assembly sustained the Speaker, the Republicans voting in the affirmative and the Democrats in the negative. General Husted's motion that a special session be held to consider the Saxton Ballot-Reform bill and the Excise bill was then adopted. Every Democratic Assemblyman voted against the motion; it is thus apparent that Governor Hill has the Democratic party, as represented in the Legislature, behind him in opposing the passage of Mr. Saxton's bill to prevent bribery at the polls, and the Excise Commission's reformatory Excise bill.

Mr. Sheehan then angrily moved that the Assembly should adjourn, and said that the Democrats would not permit any business to be done until the Republicans receded from their action. Somehow the tail did not "wag the dog" on this occasion. The Republicans voted down Mr. Sheehan's motion. Then, upon motion of Mr. Husted, the Assembly adjourned until this evening.

General George S. Batcheller, member of the Assembly from Saratoga County, bade farewell to his associates to-day in an eloquent speech. He will assume the post of Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Department on Monday next. He expressed his thanks to his fellow-Assemblymen for their kindness. His great regret at leaving the Assembly, he said, was because he would thus lose the opportunity of voting for Mr. Saxton's Ballot-Reform bill and the Excise Commission's bill.

The Assembly passed to-day Mr. Mullaney's bill appropriating $15,000 for the use of the Board of Aldermen of New-York in buying kid gloves, paying for carriage hire and other expenses which they will incur upon April 30, when the Inauguration of Washington as President will be celebrated.

In general orders to-night the Assembly sent to a third reading Assemblyman Roesch's bill compelling corporations to pay their employes semi-monthly. The Democratic minority opposed the interests of the working-people of the State by trying to vote down an amendment compelling citizens, as well as corporations, to pay their employes semi-monthly. Judge Green got through the Assembly Committee on Commerce and Navigation his old Hudson River Bridge scheme, which has been beaten at many former sessions of the Legislature. The members of the committee voting for this measure were Messrs. Hunting, Adams, Dinehart, Lane, Flaherty and Treadway.

BUSINESS IN THE STATE SENATE.

THE FASSETT COMMITTEE'S REPORT POSTPONED—A NEW LABOR BILL.

Albany, March 26 (Special).—The Senate discussed at considerable length this morning a resolution which was introduced by Senator Sloan, chairman of the Committee on Finance, at the request of the Lieutenant-Governor, that, with the concurrence of the Assembly, both branches of the Legislature should meet to-morrow night to hear read the report of the Capitol Commissioners regarding the proposed completion of the building, and to see the stereopticon views of the plans and drawings which have been made. Objection was raised to the resolution because of its wording simply, some of the members fearing that in joint sessions they were to vote on an appropriation or something of that sort. The resolution was amended and passed.

Owing to the illness of Senator Fassett, the report of the investigating committee bearing his name will not be made until the last of April.

Senator O'Connor's bill authorizing the erection of an armory for the 13th Regiment of Brooklyn passed the Senate.

Senator Murphy introduced his old bill compelling the Dock Department of New-York to get its support from the Board of Estimate and Apportionment.

Senator Coggeshall called up a bill introduced by himself, which came from and is receiving the support of the American Federation of Labor. This measure prevents the employment of non-citizen, slave, pauper, or coolie labor, on the public works of this State, hereafter to be constructed. Senator Kellogg objected to the final consideration of the bill out of its order, and it was laid aside. The workingmen throughout the State seem to favor the bill, but as it now stands it might prevent the agents of the State giving contractors work because Italians and other persons not citizens are employed by the contractors.

HEARING ON BROOKLYN BILLS AT ALBANY.

Albany, March 26 (Special).—Ex-Mayor Low, of Brooklyn, spoke for a few minutes this afternoon on the Brooklyn Tax Arrears bill. The bill had been amended since the last hearing of the committee, and in its new condition was thoroughly satisfactory to both those originally in favor of the measure and those formerly opposed to it. Under the bill, as amended, three years' time must elapse before a clear sale of property sold for taxes can be perfected. The bonus allowed to purchasers of this sort of property shall be only $100. The bill will be reported to the House to-morrow morning. Mr. Low had also a few words to say in favor of the Brooklyn Bridge Reorganization bill. This bill also will be reported to-morrow morning; with the provision, however, that it is to be recommitted for another hearing, if requested.

Peter Mitchell, of New-York, spoke a few minutes before the Assembly Judiciary Committee on the bill introduced in the Senate by Mr. Grady, giving judges the right to fix the minimum sentences. In support of this measure Mr. Mitchell cited many cases in which sentences have been given much more severe than the cases warranted because there was no lower sentence provided for in the law.

TO REPORT THE SAXTON LIBEL LAW BILL.

Albany, March 26 (Special).—The Judiciary Committee of the Assembly this afternoon voted to report favorably Mr. Saxton's Libel Law bill. This measure was drawn up by the counsel of the leading New-York newspapers, and has the support of the newspapers of the State as an eminently just amendment of the law of libel.

THE MARKET STAND MUDDLE.

REFORMS PROMISED BY THE NEW SUPERINTENDENT—CONTROLLER MYERS ASTONISHED AT THE STATE OF AFFAIRS.

Ex-Senator James Daly, the newly appointed Collector of the Bureau of City Revenues and Superintendent of Markets, went to the Mayor's office yesterday and took the official oath. Mr. Daly said that he intended to make a thorough investigation of the Bureau and make all necessary reforms. At the Commissioners of Accounts' office nothing new was known regarding either Graham McAdam or Charles Phillipsen. "We are not looking after them," Commissioner Barker said, "and have nothing to do with their presence or absence."

No explanation of the muddled condition of the books in the Market Bureau had been made yesterday at the Commissioners' office, and none of the missing books had been discovered or returned. Among the missing books are some which relate to the collections of rents in the West Washington Market during the present year. Their disappearance at this time is regarded by the Commissioners as singular if not suspicious, and the situation is said to reflect discreditably upon some of the employes who are still on duty.

Controller Myers yesterday expressed himself as both astonished and disgusted with the condition of the books in the Market Bureau. "I must trust somebody here," he said. "It is a matter of impossibility for me to examine into all the details of the department, and I thought that I had men thoroughly trained and competent and under such a system of supervision that the present condition of things could not by any possibility exist. I shall have to make some radical changes, that is certain. It is nonsense to say that Graham McAdam is not responsible. If not, who was?"

Graham McAdam sent out the following statement through the Associated Press:

Not doubting that the press and the public are at the bottom disposed to be fair and just, I venture to request that some of my reasons for "refusing to answer" in this market inquiry, and for going away, be spread forth through your instrumentality.

The development of the investigation has led me to the conviction that there is a conspiracy against me. Perhaps I am incapable of impartial judgment. The facts, however, are all of record, and to it make my appeal.

I was the first witness examined in this investigation, was called without notice, and my evidence covers some 150 pages of the record. All rules of law were disregarded, conversations between client and counsel were allowed, hearsay testimony of every description—much of it from persons who thought they had grievances—was admitted.

The right of counsel was denied me at the outset, but to this I did not strongly object, since I looked upon Mr. Wickes as my counsel, and because Mr. Wickes did in fact act as my counsel up to the day that he took the extraordinary step of going on the stand and reciting hearsay testimony against me.

Almost every witness has been made to drag in my name, although it is well known that in the market distribution I was but one of a committee of three—Superintendent Kelso, Clerk of Markets Woltman and myself—conferring with the Controller.

Commissioner Holohan, who sits as a judge, expressed his belief against me before a particle of evidence—even hearsay—had been adduced. Every understanding made with me as to the conduct of the investigation has been broken without reason—except the reason be to endeavor to assail me unprepared, so that flaws in memory may be exaggerated and every similar advantage taken.

Forced to the conclusion that the tribunal was prejudiced and unfair, I desired to test the extraordinary powers which it claims—powers to act as prosecuting attorney, judge and jury all in one; and the right to exercise their powers, moreover, without any regard whatsoever to those fundamental principles which have ever been esteemed as the most sacred of the rights of protection drawn by American law about the character and repute of a citizen. And since the Judge before whom the matter was brought refused to make any order from which I could appeal, and would not grant a stay, I have taken the step I have, trusting to time and the justice of my cause to set me right.

HYPPOLITE GETS THE CARONDELET.

HOW THE PURCHASE WAS MADE—NOT MUCH OF A WAR-SHIP.

Hyppolite's insurgent forces have another acquisition with which to contend against the Haytian Navy of the South. It is the Carondelet, an old wooden steamship that had been withdrawn from active service in the Mallory Line, and was laid up at the Erie Basin until chartered by Dominican Consul Julia to carry arms and ammunition to Samana. The Carondelet sailed from this port several weeks ago with arms and ammunition and coal on board. It was suggested in The Tribune that she would ultimately be sold to General Hyppolite. She had been laid up for a long time and the owners considered it providential that any one should offer to charter her for any service, as she was an old wooden vessel of an obsolete type, and hardly worth keeping in repair. The Mallorys, however, were careful not to become a party to any fillibustering scheme and they put in the charter-party "legal charter, and legal merchandise." Then the charterers became anxious about getting the arms and ammunition on board. They finally succeeded and when the vessel was about to sail Minister Preston had the vessel libelled, alleging that she was to carry arms and other munitions of war for the Haytian rebels in violation of the neutrality laws.

Dominican Consul Julia appeared as the consignor of the cargo, which he declared was for his Government. Minister Preston and his detectives offered what they thought sufficient evidence that the guns and powder and shot were intended for the Madrid, and were to be put on board at sea. The vessel was released by the United States Attorney and she sailed for Samana on February 14, in command of Captain O'Connor. Arriving at Samana, Captain O'Connor was requested by Consul Julia's brother there to carry the cargo to Cape Haytien, where it was to be delivered. This the captain peremptorily refused to do, or to carry the cargo beyond that port. Then an appeal was made to the Mallorys and they sustained the captain. Finding it impossible to get the cargo to Cape Haytien, and in view of the detention of the Conserva (Madrid) at this port, Jimines, Haustedt & Co. opened negotiations for the purchase of the vessel and have bought her for about $70,000. As soon as this was done Captain O'Connor was telegraphed to turn the vessel over to the representatives of the purchasers. It is not known here whether the Carondelet's crew will return here or remain with the vessel. The vessel was built at Mystic, Conn., in 1873, is of oak with iron frames, is 248 feet long, 35 1-2 feet beam, and 21 3-4 feet depth of hold.

OSCAR S. STRAUS AND THE MANHATTAN CLUB.

Isidor Straus, whose brother Oscar, the United States Minister to Turkey, was blackballed at the recent Manhattan Club election, attributes the defeat of his brother's application for membership to a sudden stirring up in the club of a prejudice against Hebrews. Isidor and Nathan Straus, both brothers of Oscar, are members of the club, and the membership rolls show the names of many others of their race. All three of the brothers are members of the firm of I. Straus & Sons, No 42 Warren-st., one of the largest crockery houses in the world.

In conversation with a Tribune reporter yesterday, Isidor Straus expressed his surprise that so prominent a man as his brother should have been selected as a victim of race prejudice, especially as he was extremely popular among Christians as well as among the Jews. He thought the action taken was more of a reflection upon the club than upon Mr. Straus. As United States Minister to Turkey, Mr. Straus has rendered services of such a nature as to secure the hearty commendation of the orthodox press of this country. Another member said yesterday in reference to the matter: "The whole thing is just here. We have been taking in a number of Hebrews of late years, against whom no fault at all could be found. But a few men of the race have crept in who, unfortunately, have made themselves disagreeable to some of the younger members. This, naturally, has aroused some prejudice. It is quite an easy matter for a few members of a club to exclude any applicant, and if two or more may have made up their minds that they wanted no more Hebrews in the club, why that would settle it, for two dissenting votes means exclusion. Personally, I know nothing against Mr. Straus."

CONDITION OF NEW-JERSEY'S FINANCES.

Trenton, N. J., March 26 (Special).—Senator Thompson to-day submitted in the New-Jersey Senate the statement of the Special Committee on State Finances, of which he is chairman. The income to be derived during the year from all sources will be $1,393,670; with the balance on hand at the beginning of the fiscal year this will make the entire resources $1,563,810. It is estimated that the probable amount required is $1,280,000. In addition there has been a temporary loan, amounting to $250,000, contracted by the Governor, Controller and Treasurer, in anticipation of the receipt of revenue, and this sum must be included in the disbursements of the current year. The sundry obligations of the State in the form of special appropriations already made amount to $356,775; to which must be added $100,000 for State armories. Should the estimate of the surplus of $53,810 prove correct, and this sum remain applicable to the payment of special appropriations, there will still be unprovided for the sum of $304,964. The report is to be printed, and it will then be discussed.

NEWS FROM THE SUBURBS.

A RATHER TOO VIOLENT WOOING.

A remarkable story of love, jealousy, and probable insanity, was told in Justice Weed's Court in Jersey City yesterday. The principals were Ora W. Wallace, a salesman employed in Cohen & Co.'s clothing house in New-York, and Mrs. Mary Wade, a widow, who keeps a boarding-house at No. 241 York-st. Wallace was a prisoner and the widow appeared as complainant. She had been the victim of considerable persecution on the part of Wallace, and was finally impelled to cause his arrest, as she feared that her life was in danger. She said that Wallace engaged board at her house in August and behaved properly until about three weeks ago. He had been sick, and Mrs. Wade nursed him with so much care and tenderness that Wallace lost his heart. His affection was not reciprocated. One evening a man named Isaac Decker called on Mrs. Wade. This excited Wallace's jealousy to the point of insanity. After some words Wallace left the house, declaring that he would never come back. He returned in a short time, and said that he had swallowed a dose of poison. Dr. Hoffman, who was summoned, administered an emetic and Wallace recovered.

On Thursday night of last week Mr. Decker called again. When he went away Wallace armed himself with a carving knife, and declared his intention of carving Decker into mincemeat. Mrs. Wade fell on her knees and begged him not to do it. Wallace turned on her, and, seizing her by the arm, with the knife uplifted, threatened to kill her and himself unless she gave Decker up. In order to quiet him Mrs. Wade gave the required promise, but the next day she sought refuge with some of her relatives in Marion. Wallace found her after a prolonged search and threatened to kill both her and Decker unless she returned.

Wallace treated the case as a good joke, and denied that he intended any violence. He admitted that he was in love with the widow and wanted to marry her, and it was for the purpose of frightening her into a marriage that he acted as he did. Justice Weed committed him for trial.

THE DEATH OF CONRAD H. KRIENER.

The medical director of the Morris Plains, N. J., Insane Asylum and others deny certain statements published on Monday in regard to the death of the artist, Conrad H. Kriener, at the institution. The director says that Mr. Kriener a few days before his death began to sink rapidly from exhaustion, the result of his mental disease. Two dispatches were sent to Mrs. Kriener telling her of her husband's sickness and asking her to visit him. She came in answer to the second, but did not arrive till her husband was dead. The patient died from natural causes. Mrs. Kriener gave directions that the body should be buried by the county authorities as she was unable to meet the expense.

Mrs. Kriener corroborates this statement, saying that her husband had the best of care at the asylum and that it would have been impossible for him to commit suicide. She says that she did not receive the first dispatch sent to her and went to the asylum on receiving news that her husband was dead.

VARIOUS NEW-JERSEY TOWNS.

NEW-BRUNSWICK.—Sporting men are excited over an amateur ten-mile race that took place in Recreation Hall on Monday evening, by which they lost thousands of dollars in bets. Members of the city and county boards, city officials and many others were among the victims. The race was for $1,000 and the gate receipts, $750 more, between Robert Pendergast, a New-Brunswick amateur, and James Anderson, who said that he was an amateur from Burlington. Anderson had carefully nursed the betting by allowing himself to lose a race, and when the race began he simply walked away from his opponent. It is said that he is an old professional, masquerading under false colors. . . . The preparatory school of Rutgers College will lose three of its professors at the close of the present year, including the head master, Professor George F. Jewett. The latter resigns to accept a position in a public school. E. D. Merriman resigns to take a year's rest, and H. B. Niver has placed his resignation in the hands of the trustees in order to go to Johns Hopkins. . . . Yesterday a seal made its appearance in the river at the outlet lock, and many of the inhabitants of the lower part of the city made after it. The seal escaped. . . . William Heizen, who was arrested for assaulting E. S. Hammell, editor of "The Record," and was placed in charge of Constable Davison, escaped from the officer before being lodged in jail. There is great indignation at the carelessness of the constable, following so soon after that of Constable Silvers, who allowed Philip Hayner, a criminal, to escape a few days ago. Silvers has resigned.

HOBOKEN.—The breach in the Democratic ranks in consequence of the difference of opinion as to the advisability of dividing Hudson County is growing wider and threatens dire disaster unless a compromise is effected. The County Committee recently passed a resolution opposing the division. This angered the Democrats in Hoboken and North Hudson, who expected to control the proposed new county of Hamilton, and they decided to organize a County Committee of their own. A meeting was held on Monday evening in the First National Bank building, and ex-Assemblyman Besson presided. The situation of affairs was thoroughly discussed, and it was decided that the respectable Democrats of Hoboken and the northern portion of the county should sever all connection with the Jersey City Democrats, because their opposition to the division of the county was an injustice to the taxpayers of that section. . . . It was demonstrated to the investigating committee of the City Council last night that the forgeries of the city improvement bonds did not amount to more than $9,091, and that all of them had been cashed under discount by Mr. Dalton, a Jersey City banker.

BLOOMFIELD.—A concert for the benefit of the relief fund of W. S. Pierson Post, No. 58, G. A. R., will be held in the Methodist Church this evening. Among those who will take part are Miss May Hartshorn, C. A. Barnes, L. E. Bliss, H. T. Bartlett and Miss Jenny Pancoast. There will also be singing by the Mendelssohn Quartette, of Newark.

ELIZABETH.—The constables have refused to serve warrants to perform their duty, because the Legislature has reduced their fees, and the Justices of the Pleas are at their wits' end as to what course to pursue.

LINDEN.—Commissioners have been appointed to inspect and place a value on the lands of several property owners who refuse to sell their holdings to the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company except for exorbitant prices.

JERSEY CITY.

The Commissioners of Adjustment have filed their thirty-third report with Judge Knapp in the Circuit Court. The original amount of arrears of taxes involved was $43,800, which was reduced to $35,300 10.

A thirteen-year-old boy, who described himself as William F. Cody No. 2, attracted attention in the Pennsylvania Railroad Station yesterday afternoon on account of his peculiar costume, which was that of a typical cowboy. He said he had been with Buffalo Bill's show in England, but ran away and came home. The employes about the station raised enough money to send him to Washington, where he said he had friends.

William Goese, the bartender in John Sanders's liquor shop, at Summit-ave. and Montgomery-st., who accidentally shot and killed Frederick Hopper on Monday night, was arraigned before Police Justice Wanser yesterday morning, charged with manslaughter. Goese cried bitterly as he recounted the story of the shooting. Hopper, who was eighteen years old, and employed as a clerk in Roe's grocery store, went to Sanders's place in company with August New. They were talking about revolvers, when Goese went behind the bar and brought out a self-cocking weapon of the American bulldog pattern. It exploded and the bullet struck Hopper in the middle of the forehead. He died almost instantly. New corroborated Goese's story. The prisoner was remanded until the County Physician should determine whether an inquest was necessary.

LONG ISLAND.

RIDGEWOOD.—What might have proved a serious accident with loss of life occurred on the Long Island Railroad yesterday. The Patchogue Express jumped the track at this place. The cause was the spreading of the rails. The train left Patchogue at 6:30 and was due in Long Island City at 8:26. All the passengers, who were badly shaken up, were transferred to Conductor Hammond's train and arrived at Hunter's Point forty minutes late. Travel along the road was suspended and the track was cleared by a wrecking train which went out from Long Island City.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

SCARSDALE.—Another deserted baby is reported. It was not left on a railroad car this time, but in the hall of L. S. Atterberry's summer home, about one and one-half miles from the railroad station, at about 8 o'clock on Monday evening. Patrick Adains, coachman for Mr. Atterberry, was reading the daily papers, when the front door bell was rung violently four times, and on making an investigation he heard faint cries. After procuring a light he discovered in the hall, between the inner and the storm doors, a baby in a market basket with an ample supply of good clothes. The infant was taken charge of by Mrs. McGrath, the wife of Mr. Atterberry's gardener.

DOBBS FERRY.—The Westminster School is being considerably enlarged. A wing 85 by 126 feet, three stories high, is to be added to the main building, comprising four class-rooms and forty-five bed-rooms.

SING SING.—Charles S. Raymond's fishing crew on Monday afternoon caught a fine shad and a lot of bass, this being the first catch in this vicinity this season.

Warner's Log Cabin Sarsaparilla The Best Spring Medicine

ARRESTED FOR BRIBERY.

AN ASSEMBLYMAN AND AN ALDERMAN ACCUSED.

CHARLES SMITH, CHRISTIAN GOETZ AND FOUR OTHERS ARE ARRAIGNED AND GIVE BAIL—THE CITY REFORM CLUB STIRS UP THE EIGHTH DISTRICT.

An Assemblyman and an Alderman were among the politicians in the District-Attorney's office yesterday morning, but they were there on unpleasant business for them. The Grand Jury had found indictments against Assemblyman Charles Smith and Alderman Christian Goetz, of the VIIIth Assembly District, for alleged bribery of voters. Charles Jackson, Edward Butler, Morris Isaacs, and Samuel Coleman, of the same district, were under indictment on similar charges. Coleman gave bail on Monday. The other defendants except Assemblyman Smith, were arrested yesterday morning. The Grand Jury found one indictment charging Smith, Jackson, Butler and Isaacs jointly with bribing "a man whose name is to the Grand Jury unknown," in the twelfth election district of the VIIIth Assembly District. The witnesses whose names are indorsed on the indictment are Albert E. Price, John C. Bull, C. Dorscher, F. J. Perry, J. C. Fallon and Thomas Duncan. Eight indictments were found against Alderman Goetz. They charge him with offering bribes to Anton Theiss, F. Nehurt, Lewis Lewis, R. E. Miller, Maurice Bernstern, J. K. Weingar, Harris Silver and Max Restner, to vote at the last election in the nineteenth election district of the VIIIth Assembly District.

The defendants were taken before Judge Gildersleeve, that the amount of bail might be fixed. Assemblyman Smith walked into the District-Attorney's office unattended, and also went to Judge Gildersleeve's court room. Assistant District-Attorney Dos Passos, who had charge of the cases for the District-Attorney, was present. W. F. Howe, the counsel for the defendants, asked for low bail on the indictments. He said:

These are well-known citizens who have had no examination before a police magistrate. The charges are made in the hope of gaining political capital. The same charges brought charges in Albany, but they failed to make out a case. The charges here are founded on the statement of one Morris, who has escaped from England, but for whom, I understand, English officers are now looking in connection with a charge of murder.

He asked that bail in the other cases be fixed at $1,000, but that Assemblyman Smith and Alderman Goetz be released on their own recognizance. Mr. Dos Passos said:

If Smith has gained an official position by bribery he is all the more guilty. The charges at Albany were different ones. I want to say one thing, however: Mr. Howe found out that there were indictments somehow before I knew the fact and before they were filed in open court. I should like to know where the leak is.

Judge Gildersleeve said that he would fix the bail at $2,000 in the case of Goetz, against whom there were eight indictments, and at $1,000 in the cases of the other defendants. Mr. Howe said that Assemblyman Smith wanted an early trial on account of his official position. The defendants pleaded not guilty, but a demurrer may be entered before April 1. Bail was promptly furnished for all the defendants.

The information on which the indictments were found was gathered by the City Reform Club, which has attempted several times to secure evidence against politicians in the VIIIth District. The club has brought charges in pamphlets and newspapers, but has not been successful heretofore in securing indictments.

R. W. G. Welling, treasurer of the City Reform Club, who has played an active part in the association's work, said that the club was immensely gratified that the indictments had been found. The evidence on which the indictments had been found, Mr. Welling said, had been presented to the District-Attorney on January 23. "We had decided," he continued, "that we had a District-Attorney who was hard to move and extremely busy, to put it mildly. We are gratified, but we have two grievances. The club thinks that the bail, $2,000 for Goetz, who has eight indictments against him, and $1,000 for each of the other men is ridiculously small. How much was the bail in the 'boodle' cases? If Goetz and Smith are badly driven, what do they care for $2,000 and $1,000? Our other grievance is that somebody has been blabbing in the Grand Jury room. The indicted men have got a day's start of us, because they got the news of their indictment sooner than they should. It is a race for them to buy up, spirit away and manufacture witnesses, and they are a day ahead in their work. Are we to assist in prosecuting the case? Well, I wish we were."

Assemblyman Smith did not appear to be disturbed, and said after reading the indictment that it would not convict any one. Something stronger, he added, laughing, would have to be obtained. He characterized the proceedings as persecution, and he could not discover the meaning of it. The City Reform Club had inspired it, and that organization was composed of "dudes and a few Mugwumps, who have employed detectives in the VIIIth Assembly District on election day, just as if there were not as much likelihood of bribery being committed in any other part of the city." "These people," he added, "brought me before United States Commissioner Shields, and he discharged me. Next they went to Albany and tried to have me indicted for perjury, and were beaten. I want this indictment disposed of at once. I am a member of the Legislature, and as such I know that I ought not to have an indictment hanging over me one hour."

Alderman Goetz said that he had been greatly surprised to hear that he had been indicted or that any one had been. He appeared, however, to have recovered from his surprise, and he said: "I am not very much frightened, and when it is time to fight we will be ready. I have been elected Alderman from the Tenth Ward three times, and the last time I ran I was elected by 2,500 majority against a united Democracy. Does any one suppose that I am going to buy votes when I have a sure thing on the election? The detectives employed by this City Reform Association are a lot of bummers. One was a conductor on a Second-ave. car, and another one lives in a lodging-house at No. 20 Bowery. Either would swear a man's life away for $15 or $20."

Mr. Butler said that he indorsed what Assemblyman Smith had said, and he added that he was attending to business on election day just as all other people were, and used checks in his business as other people did.

Isaacs said that he could prove that he was not in the district on election day and did not live there. Jackson said that he was sick in bed on election day.

CELEBRATING THE INITIATION OF A NEW MEMBER.

The New-York Council, No. 348, of the Royal Arcanum, last night gave a musical and literary entertainment, together with a dance and supper, at the Masonic Temple, Sixth-ave. and Twenty-third-st., in commemoration of the initiation of their 1,000th member. About 2,500 persons were present. The soprano songs of Madame Gramm received applause, and Miss Broisil's violin solos were also warmly received. Among those present were George B. Culver, Andrew B. Rogers, Dr. George Morris, D. A. McCollom, A. B. Richmond, Miss Lulu Brown, Miss L. Fisher, Miss Grace Jelliff, Rudolph Pfeiffer, Miss Leyches, the Misses Grill and Miss Wright.

THE COURTS.

DECISIONS IN THE COURT OF APPEALS.

A NUMBER HANDED DOWN IN THE FIRST DIVISION—CASES ARGUED.

Albany, March 26.—In the Court of Appeals to-day the following decisions were handed down:

Julius Catlin, jr., exr., etc., agt. the trustees of Trinity College, and the rector, wardens and vestrymen of St. Paul's Protestant Episcopal Church in Poughkeepsie, applts., and George W. Chase, treasurer of Duchess County, respdt; the same agt. the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society of the Protestant Episcopal Church of the United States and another; Joseph Walsh, applt., agt. the Mayor, et al., of New-York, respdts., William T. Mortimer et al., exrs., respdts., agt. the Metropolitan Elevated Railway Company and the Manhattan Railroad Company, applts.; Mary Bleyle, admrx., respdt., agt. the New-York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company, applts.; Dikeman Odell, respdt., agt. Isaac Buckhout, exr., applt.; Stephen V. Harkman, applt., agt. the New-York Elevated Railroad Company, respdt.; Sarah Wortman et al., respdts., agt. Mary Rothson, impld., applt.; John Kelly, admr., respdt., agt. the Twenty-third Street Railway Company, applt.; Henry C. Adams, applt., agt. Algernon S. Sullivan, admr., impld., respdt. Judgment affirmed with costs.

Ellen Phelan, administratrix, appellant, agt. Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company, respondent. Judgment reserved, new trial granted, costs to abide the event.

Winston Jones, assignee, respondent, agt. Merchants' National Bank of New-York, appellant, and the Bank of Mobile. Appeal dismissed with costs.

William M. Howitt, appellant, agt. Isaiah Merrill, impleaded, respondent. Appeal dismissed, on the ground that the order was discretionary, with costs.

Empire State Type Foundry Company, appellant, agt. Hugh J. Grant, Sheriff, respondent; Eugene Cullen, an infant, respondent, agt. National Sheet Metal Roofing Company, appellant; Fritz A. Aukersmitt and others, appellants, agt. Simon Luck, assignee, respondent. Judgment reversed, new trial granted, costs to abide event.

Mary J. Colburn, respondent, agt. Trustees of Village of Canandiagua, appellants; the People, respondents, agt. William E. Briggs and others, appellants; Leon Loeb, assignee etc., appellant, agt. Philip Levin, respondent; Henry Clews and others, respondents, agt. Bank of New-York, appellant. Judgment affirmed with costs.

The people ex rel. Peter H. Short, appellant, agt. Fire Commissioners of New-York City, respondent. Order affirmed with costs.

CASES ARGUED IN BOTH DIVISIONS.

The following cases were argued:

No. 281—The Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company, appellant, agt. John M. Burkard et al., respondents.

No. 205—Eugene E. Lewis, executor, respondent, agt. Enos Merritt, appellant.

No. 1,042—Edith Storm et al., respondent, agt. Thomas Storm et al., executors of Stephen Storm, deceased, appellants. Submitted.

No. 209—William K. Hill et al., respondents, agt. Charles L. Woolsey et al., appellants.

No. 210—In the matter of the final judicial settlement of Samuel R. Wells, as executor of Eunice Cook.

The following is the calendar for March 27: 211, 212, 278, 260, 328, 171, 566 and 1,333.

In the Second Division the following cases were argued:

No. 344—Edward C. Perkins, general guardian, respondent, agt. John Stemmell et al., appellants.

No. 342—Michael H. Connelly, an infant, respondent, agt. The Knickerbocker Ice Company, appellant.

The following is the calendar for March 27: Nos. 336, 335, 338, 390, 393, 340, 354 and 341.

MISS CLARA TOTTEN TESTIFIES.

SHE SAYS SHE CHARGED HER WEDDING TROUSSEAU TO MR. READ.

The testimony of Miss Clara Totten, in her suit for $100,000 damages for alleged breach of promise of marriage under aggravated circumstances against Cassius H. Read, one of the proprietors of the Hoffman House, was continued all day yesterday in the Court of Common Pleas before Judge Daly and a jury. She said that in April or May, 1882, she purchased her bridal trousseau at Stewart's. It cost several hundred dollars and the bill was charged to Mr. Read. In September, 1884, the defendant had set about getting rid of the legal proceedings against him, brought by her. He arranged a meeting with her, took her to drive, expressed regret for what had taken place, and said he loved her and would marry her.

"I still loved him," she said, "and I consented to a re-engagement. Mr. Read said he did not like lawyers. He said that his proceeding, especially that reflecting upon my character, was against his will and had been taken, not by him, but by Mr. Pine." A Mr. Paschel, she said, representing Mr. Read, called upon her many times conveying messages from the defendant and preparing for a reconciliation. Several letters from Mr. Read, written at about this time, were placed in evidence. Mr. Read had promised to marry her within thirty days if she would withdraw her first suit and sign a release, and she had therefore done so. But he had not kept his promise. The cross-examination of the witness was begun late in the afternoon. She was questioned in regard to a former illness of hers and said that in March, 1881, a few months prior to her first meeting with the defendant, she had been placed in the Woman's Hospital and had remained there for seven weeks. She will be further cross-examined to-day.

SUING GENERAL GRANT'S ESTATE.

THE GOVERNMENT SEEKING TO RECOVER FEES RETAINED BY GENERAL BADEAU WHILE HE WAS CONSUL-GENERAL AT HAVANA.

A request for the issuing of summonses was filed yesterday in the United States Circuit Court by United States District-Attorney Walker, the beginning of a suit by the United States against General Adam Badeau, Colonel Frederick D. Grant and General Horace Porter, as executors of the estate of General Ulysses S. Grant. Deputy Marshals started out to summon the defendants, but reported that Mr. Badeau and Colonel Grant were in Washington. General Porter said yesterday that he did not know what the writ was about. Mr. Walker was not at his office yesterday afternoon, and his assistants said that they knew nothing about the suit. It was ascertained, however, that the suit was begun against the estate of General Grant because he was one of the bondsmen of General Badeau when the latter was Consul-General at Havana. There has been some litigation about the retention by General Badeau of certain fees. The United States District Court and Circuit Court have both decided in favor of General Badeau, in the suits brought to recover fees received by him while Consul-General at London. No suit has heretofore been begun as to the fees received at Havana. An act of Congress passed a few years ago makes it necessary to begin suits of this kind within a limited time, and the case has been accordingly entered on the dockets of the Circuit Court. The case relating to fees at London has gone to the Supreme Court for final adjudication.

SHE FAINTED IN THE COURT ROOM.

Mrs. Alice E. Weill's effort to establish her claim to be the wife of Leon E. Weill, a commercial traveller, and to obtain a separation from him on the ground of cruelty and abandonment, was continued yesterday in the Supreme Court before Justice Beach and a jury. The cross-examination of the plaintiff called forth a reiteration of the story of her wrongs. She was corroborated by several women, including her mother, who said that she had seen Weill strike her daughter. At recess there was a scene in the court room. The defendant approached the nurse who was holding the baby. The mother sitting near rose from her chair, pale and excited, and fell to the floor unconscious, striking her forehead on a chair. The defendant passed out but others raised her from the floor. After she had regained her senses she had a fit of hysterics. During the afternoon the defendant was examined. He denied that he had ever given out to the world that the plaintiff was his wife and contradicted all her statements in regard to cruel treatment. His examination will be continued to-day.

ELEVATED RAILWAY DAMAGES UPTOWN.

The suit brought