

TO APPEAR AT THE FULLER INQUEST ON MONDAY.

AN OFFICIAL ANNOUNCEMENT THAT THE PROSECUTION HAS SEVENTY-FIVE READY TO TAKE THE STAND—SEVERAL THEORIES ON THE NASSAU-ST. MYSTERY.

Probably the most significant development in the Fuller murder-suicide mystery yesterday was the announcement, made on official authority, that the prosecution will have seventy-five witnesses ready for the coroner's jury when the inquest opens on Monday morning. Just where the seventy-five witnesses will come from is a point that may well be the subject of newspaper news. It is thought that the witnesses will be ready by day since the shooting was first made known. So far the case is encompassed by the testimony of not more than twenty-five persons, and this list includes the surgeons, detectives, policemen, undertakers and others who always play a leading part in such inquiries. If, therefore, the announcement made yesterday that the police have procured a mass of evidence which has not yet been made public, and which may have an important bearing in the case.

The elaborate theory worked out yesterday by certain investigators of the case, with a view of showing that Magee waited fully half an hour after the murder before he gave the name of the man who shot him, is now being tested by the positive testimony of Frank J. Kernan. "While I believe, but as I do not recall that it was twenty minutes of 6 when I heard Magee's voice calling for help," said Kernan yesterday. "I know that I entered the building with Mr. Riley at thirty-two minutes after 5. As we turned out of Nassau-st. I looked at the Tribune clock and saw that the hand was two minutes over the half-hour."

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TO GIVE WOMEN CIVIC EQUALITY.

WELL-KNOWN PEOPLE WHO HAVE SIGNED A PETITION TO HAVE THE WORD "MALE" STRICKEN FROM THE STATE CONSTITUTION.

A number of men and women who are prominent in social, scientific or charitable work in this city, and who have not heretofore been interested in the task of woman suffrage, have united in the task of getting up a big petition to the Constitutional convention, which meets in Albany on May 5, to strike from the Constitution the word "male" as a qualification for voters, thereby giving to men and women civic equality throughout the State. Similar petitions are being circulated in the other counties of the State. The following are prominent women of this city who have become interested in the movement and have arranged to have signatures to the petition given at Sherry's, at Fifth-ave. and Thirty-seventh-st. All men and women who live in the city and are over twenty-one years old, are invited to sign the petition on any Saturday before the end of April, at Sherry's, between 9 a. m. and 6 p. m. Among those who have already signed the petition are the Rev. Arthur Brooks, Mrs. Arthur Brooks, Dr. Robert Abbe, Mrs. Robert Abbe, Dr. Emily L. Blackwell, C. A. Brackett, Mrs. Theron R. Butler, Louise T. Caldwell, Margaret Livingston Chanler, Elizabeth C. Child, E. C. Child, Mrs. George V. Day, Mrs. Charles Dugan, Dr. William H. Draper, Mrs. William H. Draper, Mrs. Lincoln Draper, Mrs. Mary E. Draper, Mrs. George H. Fox, Mrs. George H. Fox, Mrs. Ben All Haggin, Dr. Mary Putnam Jacobi, Dr. Frederick C. Keith, Joseph Mosenthal, Boulton Keith, Mrs. Boulton Keith, Mrs. Charles Russell Lowell, Mrs. Robert A. MacArthur, Mrs. Robert B. Minton, S. M. Minton, Mrs. Rebecca S. Putnam, Mrs. A. A. Runkle, Mrs. Robert S. Runkle, Mrs. George W. Rainsford, John D. Rockefeller, Mrs. John D. Rockefeller, Mrs. Charles Havens, Mrs. Jay Schieffelin, Mrs. Henry C. Valentine, Eleanor Jay Schieffelin, Mrs. Henry C. Valentine, Henry M. Sage, Mrs. Russell Sage, the Rev. Dr. Henry M. Sage, Mrs. Henry M. Sage, Mrs. Candace Wheeler, Durham Wheeler and William Wood.

ANNUAL DINNER OF EXETER GRADUATES.

The twelfth annual dinner of the New-York Association of the alumni of the Phillips Exeter Academy will be held on Friday, March 30, at 6:30 p. m. at the hotel at Broadway and Thirty-second-st. Among those who will be present are Professor Charles E. Fish, principal of the academy; James C. Carter, Exeter, and F. Dunbar, president of the Board of Trustees of the academy; the Rev. Dr. D. J. Burrell, of this city, representing Phillips Andover Alumni; George E. Adams, of Chicago, first vice-president of the Exeter Association; the Rev. Dr. J. W. Alden, president of the New-England Association of the Alumni, and John T. Perry, of Exeter.

GETTING READY TO SING "UTOPIA."

The company which is to sing "Utopia" at the Broadway Theatre on Monday night has been rehearsing all the week. The preparation ought to be good, and the performance itself should be satisfactory if the company and the opera are what they ought to be. On the way here on board the company's successful concert over given on a Cunard steamer. There were songs by Miss Courtney, Mr. Edgar, Mr. Dallas, Miss Pym, Mr. Danby, Miss Turner, Mr. Coates, Mr. Moran and Mr. Crump. Recitations by Mr. Harman, Miss Pennington, Mr. Wake and Mr. Dallas, and a violin solo by Mr. Gater. The concert was for the benefit of the Society for the Orphanage of Seamen on Staten Island. Barthe Erlanger was chairman.

MISS IRVING TO PLAY IN "THE AMAZONS."

Miss Isabelle Irving, who recently resigned from Augustin Daly's company, of which she had been a member for six years, yesterday signed a three years' contract with Daniel Frohman, manager of the first season she will appear in the Broadway Theatre. Miss Irving will play Lady Thelma in "The Amazons," a new comedy by Miss Johnstone Bennett which will be managed by Daniel Frohman. For the second season it is expected that Miss Irving will be the leading woman of a new company which Mr. Frohman is to form, and a few engagements in other large cities. Miss Irving will be "lent" by Daniel Frohman to the brother company, which is to play "The Amazons" in common among theatrical managers.

CONGRESSMAN WILSON IN SAN ANTONIO.

San Antonio, Tex., March 23.—Congressman W. L. Wilson spent a restless night, and is in a weak condition to-day, but Dr. Underwood, his medical attendant, reports that no unfavorable conditions have arisen, and that his patient is no worse off than when he arrived here yesterday. Mr. Wilson sat up a few hours yesterday, and the medical attendant to-day. He remained in bed all night, and admission to his father had not been refused. His father had not been refused his tariff bill or any other political subject, and he will probably leave to-morrow for Washington. Congressman Tarsney will also leave the city for Washington to-morrow.

THE INDIANAPOLIS MAY FESTIVAL.

Indianapolis, March 23.—The Indianapolis May Music Festival Association has engaged the following artists for its sixth annual festival, May 15, 16 and 17: Emma Eames, Henri Marteau, Emma Juch, Clara Poole King and Gertrude King, and the English vocalists, Max Heinrich, Arthur Freidheim and other. Five concert artists are to be included in the program, and the other works are and parts of "Lohengrin," "Tannhauser" and "The Meistersinger."

quently take care that there is a sufficient proportion—sufficient for their own purposes—of Tammany members among the Grand Jurors. It is true that in spite of the schemes and intrigues of Tammany bosses certain Grand Jurors have done their duty. But others have been so completely under Tammany influence that they have failed to do their duty most abjectly. The failure of a recent Grand Jury to indict certain police captains was ample evidence of the guilt of these captains against public order, public decency and good morals. Does the March Grand Jury propose to invite public censure by failing to make an energetic effort to get sufficient evidence against Divver to indict him?

Day after day evidence accumulates on all sides of the complete corruption and rottenness of Tammany Hall. In no department of the city government has Tammany made a record anything but disgraceful. It has spent millions of dollars in recent years on its pavements. Look at the pavements of New-York: They are full of ricks and gullies, valleys and hills, and are in a miserable state of dilapidation generally. Tammany has wasted millions in keeping the streets dirty under the pretence of keeping them clean. The Police Department under Tammany control has committed countless crimes against the suffrage. It has been guilty of the grossest intimidation, bullying and violence in the interest of Tammany at the polls. It is reeking and filthy with blackmail. The Tammany Board of Police Commissioners has brought upon itself the distrust and contempt of all honest and public-spirited citizens. It does not try honestly to enforce the laws. It ought to be cleaned out and swept away entirely. The schools are under the degrading and debasing Tammany influences. The Fire Department has a Tammany murderer at its head. The Dock Department has tremendous plans on hand for misusing a great number of millions of the public funds in schemes that are not intended for the public benefit. The Tammany majority in the Park Commission has disgraced itself by its feebleness and folly. The Tammany Department of Charities and Correction pinches the hospital patients and paupers, starves the almshouses and asylums, while it crams the payrolls with Tammany henchmen. Our Police Court bench is soiled and spotted by the presence of Tammany rascals. Tammany brings damage, injury and degradation upon everything which it touches. Its leadership is brutal, ruffianly and unscrupulous. From the proceeds of taxation, from the general fund, and from the issues of bonds the Tammany municipal government of New-York spends more than \$50,000,000 every year. It is entirely safe to say that of these \$50,000,000 at least \$30,000,000 are misused and misapplied to fasten still more firmly on the unhappy taxpayers the galling yoke of Tammany Hall. The Tax Department plunders the householders and property-owners of New-York by excessive valuations. On every hand waste, profligacy and riot in expenditures are apparent. While the public funds are misapplied on an enormous scale every conspicuous leader, and many of the rank and file of Tammany Hall, are becoming rich with portentous rapidity. If the \$50,000,000 which Tammany makes so had use of were intelligently and unselfishly expended for the promotion of public ends, New-York might challenge comparison with any city on earth for comfort, convenience and beauty. Now it grovels in the dust, mud and slime before the filthy feet of the Tammany bosses.

Will New Yorkers never have self-respect and pride enough to shake off this infamous tyranny of the Tammany bosses?

KEEP THE RECORD HIGH.

The Republican Legislature at Albany is making a record advantageous to the State and honorable to the party. Invested with a great opportunity, and at the same time beset with great temptations, it has thus far done much that is worthy of praise and little that deserves to be condemned. The business is now so well advanced that an early adjournment is expected, and this is always desirable when it does not involve haste or neglect. Nevertheless, we venture to remind the honest men of both branches that the familiar warning against jobs in the closing weeks of a session can never be neglected without serious risks. The caution and sincerity of purpose which have generally marked their proceedings hitherto will be still more serviceable hereafter. Indeed, it is not unfair to say that in one or two instances a larger measure of care and sagacity might have been employed to good advantage heretofore. In that case, for example, the bill prolonging the life of the Subway Commission for three years more would have encountered opposition enough to defeat that scheme for providing three prosperous men with liberal salaries which they do not earn.

The constant need of sagacity and vigilance is also demonstrated by the suspiciously close treatment of the bill restoring sales of real estate on court orders to the Real Estate Exchange, from which they were removed in the sole interest of Tammany. Few jobs of this sort have, up to this time, found favor with the Republican majority or with any committee of either house, but these exceptions which the general rule suggest the special obligation which every honest member ought to feel as the end of the session approaches. This is the time when the shrewd advocates of plausible expedients rely on getting in their line work. We do not anticipate that any obvious scheme of fraud will get so much as a hearing from this Legislature. Nor do we expect that the Republican majority will consciously and deliberately enact any minor job. But unless every man keeps guard some tricks will be successfully played by the schemers.

BANKRUPT NATIONS.

Ten years before its occurrence a statistician, rendered by the fulfillment of his prophecy the most distinguished in France, predicted the collapse and ruin of the Panama Canal scheme, and the same person, M. Leroy Beaulieu, now predicts the imminent bankruptcy of France and Germany. France has just refunded its 4 1/2 per cent in a 3 per cent loan, effecting thus a saving of \$13,000,000 per year, but her finances exhibit an annually increasing deficit, which between the years 1881 and 1891 amounted to more than \$100,000,000 per year. In addition to her military and naval expenditures, which are of crushing weight, the State is besieged for all manner of subsidies, for agricultural credit, co-operative societies, pensions for old age and a great number of similar outlays, some of which have to be met in response to an urgent popular demand for them, not accompanied by any perception of the additional strain which they impose upon the State's already overstrained finances. M. Beaulieu points out that this cannot go on forever, and his forecast attracts a good deal of anxious attention. At the same time the annual deficit of Italy in late years is \$25,000,000 added each year to an accumulated mass of floating indebtedness which has practically bankrupted the State; of Russia in 1892, \$27,000,000; of Spain, from \$15,000,000 to \$20,000,000; Portugal and Greece have been practically bankrupt for years, the former running behindhand about \$10,000,000 a year and the latter about \$3,000,000.

All the borrowing countries have spent all the money which they could find anybody to lend to them and have nothing left to show for it, it having gone in military and naval expenditures and in keeping the machinery of

the respective States going. Germany as yet makes ends meet, but is perhaps the most oppressively taxed country in the world, and is forced by its territorial situation to keep up armaments which cannot be sustained in permanence by any community. The financial situation of Europe is manifestly precarious, and it gets worse from year to year without sign of improvement in any quarter. According to the economists, the only effective measure of relief is in the reduction of the enormous armaments which the nations are obliged to maintain in order to repress the disposition of their neighbors to fly at their throats and rend and mutilate and destroy them. But this reduction is more likely to be made upon the battlefield than by any amicable agreement of the Powers. The outlook, then, is not on the whole reassuring, but for that matter it never is. The European storm-cloud of battle is always gathering or breaking, and the majority of her nationalities are always on the edge of bankruptcy, showing a constant balance on the wrong side of the ledger and an increasing difficulty in making ends meet. In comparison with these, which are chronic abroad, our own recurring troubles, financial, industrial and economic, lose something of their oppressive aspect.

Colonel Breckinridge would have made an excellent understudy to Adam in that little incident in the Garden of Eden.

The bill placing the days of registration earlier is a wise one. At present there is only about a week's time between the last registration day and the day of election in which to examine the lists and determine whether men have registered without having the right to do so. The extension of this time by one week will aid the effort to secure honest elections in our cities.

A good motto for every municipality: "No politics in the administration of justice."

It is certainly the most remarkable display of sectionalism in American history that the two Senators from Louisiana should have the power of increasing the cost of imported food for 65,000,000 of consumers, and of smashing twenty reciprocity conventions for the enlargement of the export trade. Democratic stumblers have had much to say about the monstrosities and inequities of Protection. It has been reserved for the leaders of their own party to protect the planters of a single State without regard for the interests of the Nation.

There is an anti-trust bill, and the Democratic Senate has now provided a companion bill of legislation in the modified Wilson bill. It is pre-eminently a trust bill.

According to the latest advices received from Bangkok, the death of the King of Siam is regarded as imminent. He is suffering from consumption, and his American physician expresses the opinion that it will be impossible for him to live more than two or three months at the longest. It is also alleged that his mind is shattered as well as his physical system. His demise will, it is feared, give rise to serious disturbances, owing to the disposition of his two brothers to dispute the succession of the Crown Prince, who is entirely under the influence and control of the Prime Minister, Prince Dewawongse. This statesman is an uncle of the heir to the crown, his sisters occupying the position of first and second Queen respectively. He is universally hated, the people holding him responsible for the loss of the River Mekong and for the disastrous outcome of the conflict with France. It is claimed that his one object in life is to enrich himself at the expense of the people. In fact, he is portrayed as a species of Tammany boss of Siam.

There ought to be no forgiveness for any Republican Senator or Assemblyman who makes himself a tool of Tammany at any time or in any place. This is an unpardonable offense. No money should be shown Republican traitors at Albany or elsewhere.

With honest prosecutors in the District-Attorney's office the Gravesend ring and gang have been broken up and the leaders transplanted to State prison and penitentiary. So long as the office was under political control grand juries were hampered, misled and paralyzed, and justice was conditioned. When the office was taken squarely out of politics there was no difficulty in dealing with lawbreakers.

Booths under the elevated railroad stations for sales of newspapers and other articles of traffic would be a pestilent nuisance; they would ruin the business of a hard-working, deserving class of news-dealers—and would simply increase the already excessive profits of an objectionable monopoly.

Slowly but surely is China submitting to the inevitable invasion of foreign progress and civilization. Evidence thereof is afforded by the opening of traffic a few weeks ago of an important line of railroad, connecting the city of Tientsin with the port of Shan-Hai-Quan, at the eastern extremity of the Great Wall. This association of the iron horse with the Great Wall of China constitutes a remarkable linking of modern times with the remote past.

The piling up of a fortune by every incumbent of the office of Sheriff in this city is something that ought to be made an end of at once. The bill providing a salary for this official is entirely sound, and its enactment is demanded in the public interest. The fee system was abolished in the Register's and County Clerk's offices some time ago. The Sheriff should be placed on the same footing. The present arrangement is a source of evils and abuses, and is an imposition on the community.

PERSONAL.

Lacy Platt Hayes, whose engagement to Ruth Platt Hayes, a son of the late President Hayes, is announced, is a half sister of the wife of General John M. Mitchell, of Columbus, Ohio, and the wife of General Russell Hastings, of Minneapolis.

The election of the Rev. Dr. Thomas Spurgeon as pastor of the Metropolitan Tabernacle, London, to succeed his father, will disappoint many American friends of the Rev. Dr. A. T. Pierson. It has been frequently stated, and never publicly denied by Dr. Pierson, who is a Presbyterian, that he was baptized in immersion in order to qualify himself for election.

The Phi Beta Kappa exercises at Harvard this year will consist of an oration by Senator Henry Cabot Lodge, of the class of '71, and a poem by the Rev. Theodore C. Williams, '76, now pastor of All Souls Unitarian Church in this city.

and now that right has been converted into might, they expect that Legislature to execute its commission, and every individual who derives authority from it to cooperate. Their orders are that every office which has been created, not to meet a public requirement but to fill a private pocket, shall be abolished; that every extravagant salary shall be cut down to honest proportions; that every rascal who has been living at their expense shall be turned adrift if he cannot be sent to prison. These are the things which the people of New-Jersey want to see done without hesitation or delay.

Those whose duty it is to do them need have no fear of being misunderstood so long as they go forward in this straight course. The people are quite competent to judge justly their acts and the motives which inspire them. The wrath of the ring and the accusations of its advocates will not warp public opinion nor cost the representatives of the people the support of a single individual whose ill-will is not a decoration. The Republican Legislature has made an excellent beginning of reform. We hope and believe it will persevere to the end with courage and disinterested patriotism.

THE OVERPRODUCTION OF ELOQUENCE.

It strikes us that the orators who are engaged in firing the Western, Southern and Southwestern heart on the silver question are making the same mistake the mine-owners have been making for several years. They are overproducing. The supply of eloquence is largely in excess of the demand. The market is overstocked. What with Stewart of Nevada, Peffer of Kansas, Allen of Nebraska and the other three-days-on-a-straight spouters in the Senate; the cantankerous White, the Lewellings and Mrs. Leases and Weavers and Donnelly's and the rest of the tribe who have been making the welkin ring for the last twelve months, the public has been sufficed with oratory. People who a year ago would have stood out in the cold on a street corner and been kindled with enthusiasm by the wondrous flux of a fakir selling soap from the top of a box would to-day rise up and go away from a comfortable seat in a well-appointed public hall if Ignatius Donnelly himself were to appear on the platform and begin an address on the silver question with some of his most inflammatory cuss words and blood-curdling figures of speech. The orators have overdone it. The copiousness and tumultuousness and general red-headedness with which they opened their campaign have ceased to arrest attention. The general public has become accustomed to the eruption.

And yet the orators are keeping it up. They have been holding a chinwagery at Des Moines, Iowa, at which several of their most rapid-riddling, long-range fellows unlimbered and came out in great force. The president of a Kansas Bimetallite League asserted with emphasis that Grover Cleveland was a greater traitor than Jefferson Davis, and that in signing the repeal of the Silver Purchase law at the dictation of Wall and Lombard Streets he had been guilty of an act such as "cost King Charles II his life"—no doubt meaning thereby Charles I, which, being within one of it, is as near accuracy as a thoroughly eloquent person can be expected to keep when in active eruption. The comparison with Jefferson Davis doubtless seemed feeble and inadequate to those ardent and ebullient spirits in the audience who are in the habit of using Benedict Arnold and Judas Iscariot for oratorical purposes, but the Kansas man broke out in the forenoon and was probably not quite up to concert pitch.

Later in the day Ignatius Donnelly struck the keynote when he said, standing tiptoe for we cannot imagine that impassioned orator delivering himself of the English language in his impetuous and torrential manner without standing on the very tips of his toes and quivering with emotion—that "the Wall Street speculators are the direct lineal descendants of the money-changers driven by Christ from the temple." There's great breeziness in Donnelly. He has been sweeping the prairies of Minnesota with tempestuous gusts like that for more than twenty years. It does scarcely any damage to the standing crops, and in some of the farming communities where the circus comes rarely they have got so that they quite like it. It is the only wind they have in that region which does not scare people down cellar as it rises and increases in volume. The language of Mr. Donnelly is always powerful, and before powerful language got so common in the West as to choke all the avenues of thought and clog the machinery of the mind many persons would stay and listen to it. Indeed, there are men now living who have been known to stay until it stopped.

The reference to the "money-changers" is in his best and most powerful vein. At first blush, of course, the pertinency of it seems obscure. But it must be remembered that Mr. Donnelly's audiences consist of persons who have borrowed money in one form and another, directly and indirectly, of "the Wall Street speculators," and if Mr. Donnelly can convince them that the speculators are lineal descendants of "the money-changers" it will relieve them of the worry and bother of paying the debts. Still, we are inclined to think there has been such an overproduction of this kind of eloquence in the last year that it falls flat on the market. Silver-tongued orators are getting to be like silver itself—at a discount.

DIVVER AND HIS "PALS."

Police Justice Divver returned to New-York yesterday. The Grand Jury ought to have had an indictment ready to welcome him with it. It is plain to every one who has made a careful study of political methods in the Assembly district of which Divver is the Tammany leader that Divver has richly earned indictment, trial and conviction. If the District-Attorney's office were thoroughly in earnest in such matters, and were determined to punish every one in this city who could be proved guilty of offenses against the election laws, it is certain that Divver would be called upon to plead to an indictment at an early day. But the soft and sympathetic heart of Colonel Fellows would be wrung with anguish if he were called upon to prosecute with energy so influential and conspicuous a Tammany leader as Divver—a man so completely after his own heart, a half-fellow well met and boon companion, a jolly reveller, and one of Tammany's foremost chieftains—all of these Justice Divver undoubtedly is. It is as certain as anything well can be that Divver did offer certain prizes for the election precinct captains who should secure the largest percentage of Tammany votes at the last election. It is well known that it was on account of the stimulus and encouragement of the offers made by Divver and by his friends and followers that the atrocious frauds committed in the 11d Assembly District last November were perpetrated. Ought it, then, to be difficult to bring Divver to just and well-merited punishment?

So far Divver has escaped indictment because some of his faithful henchmen and henchmen have perjured themselves and have denied that Divver ever made the offers referred to. If our District-Attorney's office were in the hands of Benjamin F. Tracy, Mr. Shepard and Mr. Lamb, who have gained such brilliant triumphs in the prosecution of the Gravesend gang, it cannot be doubted that Divver would soon have an opportunity to plead in a criminal court. But Crokerism, and all that is worst and most detestable in Tammany Hall, have immense power and influence in our District-Attorney's office and in our Grand Jury room. When the Grand Jury lists are made up Tammany leaders fre-

quently take care that there is a sufficient proportion—sufficient for their own purposes—of Tammany members among the Grand Jurors. It is true that in spite of the schemes and intrigues of Tammany bosses certain Grand Jurors have done their duty. But others have been so completely under Tammany influence that they have failed to do their duty most abjectly. The failure of a recent Grand Jury to indict certain police captains was ample evidence of the guilt of these captains against public order, public decency and good morals. Does the March Grand Jury propose to invite public censure by failing to make an energetic effort to get sufficient evidence against Divver to indict him?

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All the borrowing countries have spent all the money which they could find anybody to lend to them and have nothing left to show for it, it having gone in military and naval expenditures and in keeping the machinery of

is very high. Yesterday a member of the Fire Patrol came in for his share of honor. His name is Owen Daly, and he received from the Board of Fire Underwriters the gold medal awarded by it for heroic conduct. Daly made his record on January 29 by saving a woman from a burning building at the imminent risk of his own life. Mr. E. R. Kennedy in making the presentation said that the members of the Board were all proud of Daly. Their admiration for him cannot be shared by a large number of their fellow-citizens.

The Gravesend conspirators are rapidly finding out what a serious situation they are in. The alarm of their bondsmen is increasing, and five of the indicted inspectors have been surrendered and are now in the Brooklyn jail. The probabilities are that several of the gang will plead guilty next week and save the trouble and expense of trials that could only result in their conviction. From present appearances a clean sweep will be made before long of the men responsible for the shameless frauds perpetrated in McKane's bullwink last fall.

The taking of testimony by the Senate Investigating Committee will be resumed to-day, and the line of inquiry will be similar to that pursued at the recent hearings. About thirty witnesses have been summoned who will testify to the conduct of the police at the recent election. One man, who has been subpoenaed twice and has refused to appear, has, it is learned, asserted that he will not be a witness under any circumstances. It looks as if he had been intimidated by Tammany threats—a matter which the committee should examine with care. It will not do to have the investigation hampered by any such proceedings, and the men responsible for them should be promptly brought to book.

THE PRESIDENT IN DOUBT.

Protests against the Vacuum bill multiply, and almost all commercial and financial bodies in the country are joining. If the President disregards them he will teach business men of the West and South, as well as of the East, that in trusting him in financial affairs they have been strangely in error. Yet he waits, leaving even his nearest friends at Washington in doubt about his purpose, and refuses to embarrass industries and trade the relief which a simple announcement of his determination to veto the bill would immediately give. It is reasonable that he wishes at least to appear to take all the time allowed for consideration, as if the question were one of grave difficulty. But, as he must have known before the bill was passed, as well as he could know after months of investigation, that it would be false to his record and an incalculable injury to the country to allow the bill to become a law.

Two motives are alleged for his hesitation. The first is that silver agitation can be stopped by allowing this measure to become a law. But the President betrays weakness if he shrinks from vetoing a free-silver bill, and he knows that no hurtful measure of that sort can be passed over his veto. The pretended danger on that side is purely imaginary, unless he is thinking of his personal popularity with silver inflationists, and not of the public welfare. The other motive is supposed to be anxiety to get the Tariff bill passed. Men have tried to bully him into approval of the Vacuum bill by threats. They have even declared that a free-coinage amendment will be added to the Tariff bill by Democratic votes if he vetoes the Bland bill, and that he will then be forced to sign and approve the measure with a free-coinage section or to veto tariff reform. But if the President is influenced by such threats he is weaker than any opponent has supposed.

It is doubtful whether the Democrats who want free coinage could all be induced to make the success of any Tariff bill this year depend on that issue. Part of them care infinitely more for the chance of tariff than for silver coinage. But if the bill should go to him in that shape, the President could instantly send it back, casting upon his friends in Congress the entire responsibility for failure to send him a proper tariff bill without objectionable monetary provisions. The two houses would then be forced to act on the tariff question by itself. Should they refuse or fail, the responsibility would not lie in any measure with Mr. Cleveland, whose record on both questions would then be in entire accord with his declared convictions.

The possibility that the Tariff bill may be beaten, unless some favor is first granted to the silver men, should not disturb the President in the least. Rather it should be regarded by him as opening a door of relief from most serious responsibilities. The revenue bill as it stands ought to be offensive to him. Its outrageous and utterly unnecessary income tax, and its shameless bartering of public interests with rapacious monopolies, he ought to resent even as Democrats by the thousand in Indiana are resenting Senator Voorhees's report in favor of the bill. It is an indecent measure, and one which can bring nothing but disgrace upon the party in power, and a really strong leader would joyfully welcome an opportunity to compel Congress to pass a better revenue bill or none.

It has been the President's ambition to control his party in harmony with his own convictions of duty. Whether he will surrender those convictions now, at the dictation of Southern and Western inflationists, even his best friends appear to doubt, which is not his credit. But they do not cease to hope that he will justify their past confidence by a veto measure which they believe he is now preparing.

A GOOD BEGINNING IN NEW-JERSEY.

Some Democratic journals which have not openly supported the New-Jersey ring in its endeavor to retain power and defy the people are showing sympathy with the conspirators in their defeat by misrepresenting the purposes of the Republican Legislature. Republicans, they say, are beginning a revel of spoils, which will continue until the last Democratic officeholder whom they can get at has been turned out. There is no evidence as yet that any such partisan job has been undertaken, and we have no idea that the representatives of the Republican party of New-Jersey, now firmly possessed of the power which the people voted to give them last November, are animated by such a spirit. There is, nevertheless, a great work of purification to be done in that State, and those who have been delegated to accomplish it are under an imperative obligation to proceed boldly and steadily. New-Jersey has been so long in the grip of profligate and tyrannical men that the task of freeing and rehabilitating the Commonwealth must require heroic measures. A little pruning here and there will not answer the purpose. There is a rank growth of fraud to be cut away, and the operation cannot be too thorough.

It is natural that the sufferers and some of their allies should attempt to distort the facts and make it appear that the party which has been contending for a principle is doing its triumph unworldly. But they cannot deceive the people, who expressed their will at the last election, and have been affronted by the desperate tactics of those whom they then meant to get rid of forever. They declared in November that they wanted the ring of insolvent swindlers by whom they had been robbed and put to shame for years stripped of their power and, so far as possible, of their plunder. They chose a Legislature for that express purpose,

and now that right has been converted into might, they expect that Legislature to execute its commission, and every individual who derives authority from it to cooperate. Their orders are that every office which has been created, not to meet a public requirement but to fill a private pocket, shall be abolished; that every extravagant salary shall be cut down to honest proportions; that every rascal who has been living at their expense shall be turned adrift if he cannot be sent to prison. These are the things which the people of New-Jersey want to see done without hesitation or delay.

Those whose duty it is to do them need have no fear of being misunderstood so long as they go forward in this straight course. The people are quite competent to judge justly their acts and the motives which inspire them. The wrath of the ring and the accusations of its advocates will not warp public opinion nor cost the representatives of the people the support of a single individual whose ill-will is not a decoration. The Republican Legislature has made an excellent beginning of reform. We hope and believe it will persevere to the end with courage and disinterested patriotism.

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Table with 2 columns: Index to Advertisements and Page Col. Lists various services and their page numbers.

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