New-York Tribune.

Vol. LIII.....No. 17,297. NEW-YORK, SUNDAY, MARCH 25, 1894.—TWENTY-FOUR PAGES. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

AN ELEPHANT'S GAY ANTICS.

EXCITING INCIDENT IN THE CIRCUS PARADE NOT ON THE PROGRAMME.

HE DASHES DOWN THE AVENUE, SMASHES A LAMPPOST AND TURNS IN A FIRE ALARM BEFORE CAPTURE—MAGNIFICENT PARADE OF THE "GREATEST SHOW ON EARTH."

The spectacle of an over-excited elephant ambling down East Twenty-seventh-st., with a red and green howdah twisted awry on his back and with a long procession of panting circus men on his trail, was a prominent feature of the circus street parade last night which was not on the bill. While on his wild career the elephant incidentally broke a lamppost or two, smashed a fire alarm box and called out the department.

The trouble all began with King Thebaw, of Siam. Thebaw, or some dusky gentleman who has contracted with Mr. Bailey to assume the name and state of that sovereign for circus purposes, rides with his retinue in the street parade. With the usual lavishness of the "Greatest Show on Earth," Thebaw's court is no little one-horse affair, but is numerous enough to take up the first cabin accommodations of three elephants. The miscalculation of the circus master of horse arose in sandwiching the Siamese court in the middle of the procession away from the other elephants. The three which were chartered for transporting the Siamese became nervous when left behind in the Garden by the rest of the herd, and being further excited by the unusual weight of the howdahs, Little Nick, who inherits all the original depravity of Old Nick, broke away from his keepers and proceeded to "buck the centre," of the opposing rush line of attendants.

HE DASHED AWAY WITH THE COURTIERS.

With a howdah load of three badly scared Siamese, Little Nick went banging through the Garden doors, spilling out the Siamese courtiers as he ran.

Thereupon "great excitement immediately prevailed" in and about the Garden. It prevailed in solid chunks. The miscellaneous collection of delegates to the Ethnological Congress there congregated each howled in his particular language, and a circus pandemonium broke loose.

George Arstingstall, the elephant tamer, was dismounted at the time. He jumped on the first horse handy and set off in hot pursuit. The horse happened to be a fat cart horse, could not trot in the same class with the elephant, and was practically left at the post. Down Twenty-seventh-st., through the startled crowds of spectators, the race was run, the elephant going easy and running well within himself, Arstingstall frantically punishing his cart-horse, but losing ground at every step. At Lexington-ave. the elephant carromed on a lamppost, broke it, turned in an alarm by smashing the signal box or it, and went off at a tangent down the avenue. By that time "Fred" Hutchison, who is superintendent of the Forepaugh show, and an all-around circus man, caught up with the elephant and began to argue with him. At Twenty-fifth-st. he had gotten control of Little Nick, and on the arrival of Arstingstall on his badly winded horse, Nicholas was induced to return to the walks of private elephant life.

KING THEBAW HAS A NIGHT OFF.

This "incidental divertisement" delayed the start, and for safety Mr. Bailey ordered all the elephants out of the parade, and His Royal Highness, King Thebaw, was given a night off. Even with this omission, however, the street parade was the finest ever seen on this or any other stage. A division of Coxey's army of the unemployed carried torches. An advertisement in the morning papers for 500 men at 50 cents each to act as torch-bearers had resulted in surrounding the Garden entrance with a howling mob of about 5,000 applicants. Mr. Bailey put on 500 men extra, as his contribution to the charities of the season, and as a result the parade was one extended blaze of glory. Fifth-ave. was filled with a trembling glamour of red, white and green light. There were a dozen cages of wild animals, each with its careless-looking trainer. There were hundreds of horsemen and horsewomen, gorgeous chariots, allegorical and otherwise; camels, oddities, both biped and quadruped, but no elephants.

THE MOST STRIKING FEATURE.

The most striking feature, both in novelty and effectiveness, was the series of sixteen representatives of reigning sovereigns and sovereignties. From Queen Victoria to Uncle Sam, they were all there to the life. The big Czar of all the Russias, the infant King of Spain, the sallow autocrat of Japan, the tall Emperor of Austria, the unspeakable Turk and his cousin of Egypt, and last but not least, G. Washington and his little hatchet.

One of the hippodrome chariots was driven by a "really, truly" princess, none other than the Princess Dimitri. When one of the regular and untitled drivers reported sick, this enthusiastic little fluffy-haired chip of royalty volunteered to drive, and she held the ribbons like a professional. The late date of opening this year enabled Mr. Bailey to turn back the hands of time and revert to the night parade. It was abandoned last year, and the morning parade was substituted because the enthusiastic youngsters of the East Side snowballed the pageant, blacked the eye of the Goddess of Liberty, and otherwise interfered with the solemnity of the "function."

The first performance of the show will be given in Madison Square Garden at 2 o'clock to-morrow afternoon.

THE CORNELL CHLORINE CASE.

TAYLOR'S COUNSEL SECURE A WRIT OF HABEAS CORPUS RETURNABLE ON MONDAY.

Ithaca, N. Y., March 24.—After considerable trouble counsel for F. L. Taylor, the Cornell sophomore now in jail for contempt of court in refusing to answer questions in regard to the Cornell chlorine poisoning case, have succeeded in obtaining a writ of habeas corpus. The writ was obtained by John B. Stanchfield from Judge Walter Lloyd Smith, at Elmira, N. Y. The writ directs the Sheriff to bring Taylor to Watkins on Monday morning. Sheriff Seaman had the papers served upon him at about 9 o'clock to-night.

TELEGRAPHIC NOTES.

Lebanon, Ind., March 24.—The Boone County Grand Jury has failed to find a true bill against any of the men who participated in the attempted lynching of the negro Hall on February 5. Five hundred witnesses were examined, and four weeks spent in the investigation.

Zanesville, Ohio, March 24.—Judge Ezra Evans, a prominent lawyer, well known throughout the State, was struck by a Baltimore and Ohio engine here this morning while crossing the track on the way to his office. He was fatally injured.

Perry, Okla., March 24.—Sidney Sapp, a prominent lawyer and Populist politician of this city, was arrested yesterday, on a requisition from the Governor of Nebraska, charged with the embezzlement of a large sum of money at North Platte, Neb. Sapp was taken to North Platte last evening.

Scranton, Penn., March 24.—Burglars early this morning entered the house of Henry Winkler, treasurer of the German Building Association, chloroformed the family, and robbed the safe of over $1,200 in money, which Mr. Winkler received as dues at the meeting of the association last night.

Des Moines, Iowa, March 24.—The House has passed the Dairymen's bill, prohibiting the coloring of imitation butter or cheese with yellow coloring.

Kalamazoo, March 24.—Stonewall De France, who was convicted on Thursday of having obtained $5,000 from the First National Bank, of this city, by means of a forged draft, was to-day sentenced to eleven years in Jackson Prison, at hard labor.

Elgin, Ill., March 24.—D. H. Haeger's tile factory at Gilberts, ten miles north of here, was burned this morning, igniting through the explosion of the boiler. Engineer Tarnow was killed. The property loss is $40,000; insurance, $10,000.

Utica, March 24 (Special).—In the case of Mrs. Lottie S. Lewis against the Vermont Central Railroad, a suit to recover $20,000 for injuries received in the wreck at Champlain, August 5, 1891, the jury in the United States District Court this morning reported a verdict of $10,000 for the plaintiff.

St. Louis, March 24.—Edwin Gould was in the city to-day, looking after the interests of the Gould estate here. Mr. Gould is accompanied by his cousin, Dwight M. Harris, and by A. F. Baldwin, the son of Dr. Mark Baldwin, the family physician of the Gouldes. The party left the city for New-York to-night.

THE OFFICIALS ARRAIGNED.

CHARGES AGAINST THE JERSEY CITY STREET AND WATER BOARD.

THEY PLEAD NOT GUILTY AND ARE ADMITTED TO BAIL IN $1,500 EACH—WHAT THE COMPLAINT SAYS.

The Hudson County Court House, at Jersey City, was crowded yesterday morning at the arraignment of the indicted Street and Water Commissioners, John F. Madden, Stephen P. Yoe, Charles J. Somers, William R. Cook and Edward A. Dugan. Additional interest was given to the case by the fact that Judge Lippincott had decided to keep these cases under his individual control, from the presentation of the indictments by the Grand Jury until the recording of the verdict of the trial jury—and perhaps longer. The indicted commissioners appeared at the Court House before Judge Lippincott arrived. They appeared haggard and anxious. They seemed to be aware that they had an unpleasant half hour before them, and were in haste to have it over. When Judge Lippincott ascended the bench the Commisisoners were ranged along the east side of the courtroom. Judge Lippincott knew them all and what they were there for, but he coolly announced that he would hear common motions in the Supreme Court. An unimportant case consumed twenty minutes, and then Judge Lippincott leaned over and asked Prosecutor Winfield if he was "ready to make those arraignments."

This was the only sign that the Court had passed from the Supreme to the Oyer and Terminer stage. The prosecutor replied in the affirmative, and then called each defendant by name to the bar. When all had advanced to the clerk's desk, Prosecutor Winfield addressed them collectively.

"The Grand Jury," he said, "presents an indictment against you for conspiracy to cheat and defraud the Mayor and Aldermen of Jersey City. Do you plead guilty or not guilty?"

THE MEN REMAIN SILENT.

None of them answered, but Mr. Thompson, of the firm of Dickinson, Thompson & McMaster, who have been retained for the defence, stepped forward and said that his clients would plead not guilty, reserving the right to demur, to ask to have the indictments quashed, or to apply for a certiorari as soon as a copy of the indictment could be secured and read. Judge Lippincott accepted the plea and fixed the bail at $1,500 each. Bondsmen were then offered and accepted as follows: County Collector Hugh Dugan for Cook and Somers; Henry Lembeck for Madden; James Coyle for Dugan, and Matthew Farrell for Yoe. No questions were asked, the financial standing of the bondsmen being known in each case. The brief ceremony being over, the Commissioners filed slowly out of the courtroom, followed by their friends. The date for the trial will be set next week. As the men are indicted jointly, they will be tried together.

WHAT THE COMPLAINT SAYS.

The following is a copy in part of the indictment:

The Grand Inquest of the county of Hudson present that John F. Madden, William R. Cook, Edward A. Dugan, Charles J. Somers and Stephen P. Yoe, of Jersey City, on the 1st day of May, 1891, being Street and Water Commissioners of Jersey City, and constituting and acting as the Board of Street and Water Commissioners of Jersey City, and holding a public office under the Mayor and Aldermen of Jersey City, by virtue of the laws of this State, to wit, said office of Street and Water Commissioners, duly appointed and sworn, being persons of evil minds and dispositions, together with divers other evil-disposed persons, whose names are to the Grand Inquest aforesaid unknown, wickedly devising and intending knowingly, corruptly and unlawfully to cheat and defraud the Mayor and Aldermen of Jersey City of their moneys, did conspire and bind themselves by agreement to cheat and defraud the Mayor and Aldermen of Jersey City of their moneys by purchasing and paying for large quantities of supplies for the said Mayor and Aldermen at greatly exorbitant prices; by making fraudulent contracts for and on behalf of the Mayor and Aldermen, for work, labor and supplies, to be done and furnished to the Mayor and Aldermen; by ordering paid large sums of money, of the moneys of the Mayor and Aldermen, for salaries to persons who had not rendered any services therefor to the Mayor and Aldermen, and by a corrupt and extravagant administration of the affairs of the Board of Street and Water Commissioners.

And the Grand Inquest do further present that John F. Madden, William R. Cook, Edward A. Dugan, Charles J. Somers and Stephen P. Yoe, so being Street and Water Commissioners of Jersey City, and so constituting and composing and acting as the Board of Street and Water Commissioners of Jersey City, together with other persons, whose names are to the Grand Inquest aforesaid unknown, in pursuance of the conspiracy, combination, confederation and agreement amongst them, and to effect the object thereof, on the 15th day of August, 1893, in Jersey City, having advertised for and received proposals from bidders for paving certain streets of Jersey City with asphalt, did wilfully, unlawfully and corruptly vote to divide the award for doing said work between the Trinidad Asphalt Paving Company and the Barber Asphalt Paving Company, two of said bidders.

THE CONTRACT FOR THE SCHOOL BUILDINGS.

And the Grand Inquest do further present that the said John F. Madden, William R. Cook, Edward A. Dugan, Charles J. Somers and Stephen P. Yoe, Street and Water Commissioners, together with other persons whose names are to the Grand Inquest unknown, in execution of the conspiracy, combination, confederation and agreement between and among them, and to effect the object thereof on the 9th of August, 1892, having adopted specifications for the doing of certain plumbing and steam heating work and repairs in and upon certain public schools of said city of Jersey City, known as public schools Nos. 1, 2, 6, 7, 8, 10, 11, 12, 16 and 29, and having advertised for proposals for the doing of said work and of said repairs in accordance with said specifications, and having received certain proposals, each of which was for the doing of said work and of said repairs in accordance with said specifications, and having at a meeting of said board voted to award and having awarded the contract for the doing of said work and of said repairs according to said specifications, to one Philip E. Martin, did wilfully, unlawfully and corruptly execute and cause to be executed, for and on behalf and in the name of the Mayor and Aldermen of Jersey City, a contract for the doing of said work and repairs, which said contract at the time of its execution had attached to it and made a part of it a set of specifications which were not the same as those adopted by the Street and Water Commissioners, and in accordance with which the Street and Water Commissioners had advertised for and received proposals for doing said work and repairs, and in accordance with which all proposals for doing said work and repairs had been made, but are wholly different therefrom, and altogether omitted all mention of, or reference to, any work and repairs in and upon the public schools known and designated as public schools Nos. 1, 10, 11 and 16.

OTHER CHARGES MADE.

"The next count in the indictment charges that the said Madden, Cook, Dugan, Somers and Yoe, with others whose names are unknown to the Grand Jury, in pursuance of the conspiracy, on April 27, 1892, 'wilfully, unlawfully and corruptly audited, ordered paid, and caused to be paid by the city of Jersey City certain claims of one Patrick J. Condon for excavating and removing from the public school site No. 25 200 yards of earth more than the said Condon had actually excavated and removed, at the rate of 45 cents a cubic yard.'

"The next count charges the Commissioners with conspiring to defraud the city, with other persons to the Grand Jury unknown, on March 7, 1892, in that they 'did corruptly audit and ordered to be paid and caused to be paid by Jersey City a claim presented by Philip E. Martin for twenty-five brass spuds at the rate of $2 each.'

"The next count charges the Commissioners of conspiring, combining and confederating with other persons on April 17, 1892, to unlawfully and corruptly audit, and that they did order and cause to be paid by Jersey City to Anthony P. Smith the sum of $1,772 for water gates, and the sum of $2,189 for hydrants.'

"The next count charges the Commissioners, with other persons to the Grand Jury unknown, 'in pursuance of a conspiracy on January 23, 1893, with unlawfully and corruptly auditing and ordering and causing to be paid by Jersey City to Mark Curley, Robert Davis and Michael Laverty, trading under the name of the Jersey City Supply Company, for 200 gallons of cylinder oil at the rate of 75 cents per gallon.'

"The next count charges the Commissioners in execution of the conspiracy with 'combining and confederating and agreeing with other parties to the Grand Jury unknown, and in execution of the said conspiracy, with unlawfully and corruptly ordering to be paid and causing to be paid by Jersey City to Patrick O'Connor the sum of $3,232 50 for building a sewer for Public School No. 24, on Virginia-ave.'"

A THREATENED INDIAN UPRISING.

Minneapolis, March 24.—Reports from Mille Lac Reservation indicate that there is some possibility of an outbreak among the 900 Chippewa Indians there. During the Indian War of 1862 these Chippewas proved themselves friends of the settlers, and as a reward for this, when Congress passed the so-called Act of 1889, they were allowed to retain land which they had held up to that time, the only condition being continued good behavior. About two years later, however, their lands were thrown open to settlement, and since that time they have been waiting for the Government to do them justice by again giving them possession. The cause of the rumored trouble is the attempt made by the Indians to collect sugar from old sugar bushes, formerly theirs, but now on land held by settlers.

IN DEFENCE OF HIS FATHER.

THE SON OF JOHN Y. McKANE ON GRAVESEND FINANCES.

HE WRITES A PUBLIC LETTER AND SAYS THAT IT WILL BE FOUND THAT THE CONVICT IS A CREDITOR OF THE TOWN.

George N. McKane, son of John Y. McKane, has sent out the following statement regarding the Gravesend finances, and his father's connection with them:

Numerous erroneous and misleading articles have been published relating to my father's financial accounts with the town of Gravesend. While proper statements will in due time be rendered to the officials who are entitled to receive them, I may be pardoned for briefly referring to some points relating to financial matters with which my father was connected officially, and which have been freely discussed in the newspapers by parties who have had little or no opportunity to ascertain facts upon which to base their statements.

In 1893 John Y. McKane, as treasurer of the Board of Police Commissioners of the town of Gravesend, expended for police purposes, as allowed by law, $30,000 52. He received for this account from the county treasurer, $14,500 and from back licenses, etc., $3,455, making a total of $17,955. The balance due my father appears to be $12,045 52.

He received from the Commissioner of Investment, to be applied to the payment of electric light plant, Coney Island Police Headquarters, police and fire alarm telegraph, Town Hall and other public improvements, $231,000, less commissions deducted by John L. Voorhees, said Commissioner of Investment, for counsel and commissioner's fees, $12,571 45, leaving net $218,914 55.

VOUCHERS TO BE PRESENTED.

This has all been expended for the purpose for which it was appropriated, and proper vouchers, with a report, will be placed in the hands of the town auditors on Tuesday next. Relating to the matter of bonds issued for street improvements, and about which so many contradictory statements have appeared, the simple facts are as follows: The Supervisor received proceeds from the sale of $127,000 worth of street improvement bonds, and disbursed a part of these proceeds to the contractors. These payments have been duly receipted for, and the vouchers, with the unexpended balance, will be turned over to the incoming Supervisor. The issue of $148,000 street improvement bonds was sold to a banking firm in New-York City, and is to be paid for in instalments, the first of which is now past due and ready to be paid over to the same official.

Regarding the $80,000 sewer bonds which were issued in the summer of 1893, the depressed state of the money market, which affected the sale of all securities at that time, prevented the disposal of them at a satisfactory figure. The contractors having the work in charge agreed to accept them in lieu of cash, and the proper receipts and vouchers therefor will be delivered at the proper time to my father's successor.

He received from the tax collector $13,451 79, and from the treasurer of the Board of Excise Commissioners $6,516. These amounts collectively were to be applied to the payment of audited town bills for 1893. This report and the vouchers connected therewith will also be in the hands of the town auditors on Tuesday next.

A REPORT TO BE PRESENTED.

During the year 1892, when extreme precautionary measures were necessary to prevent a threatened epidemic of cholera, the Board of Health passed a resolution empowering the Supervisor to employ a corps of shore-cleaners. This he did, and his expenditures under the appropriation have been in excess of the amount which he has received for this purpose. A report to the Board of Health in this connection will be duly rendered hereafter.

My father, as a matter of fact, disbursed large sums of money from his private resources for public purposes, particularly in the matter of the police. Up to a year or two past, the amount allowed for police was totally inadequate. Frequently 50,000 to 60,000 people visited Coney Island in one day. More officers were actually needed to care for this large throng of people than the appropriation would provide for, and the men were paid from my father's own pocket, he trusting some day to be reimbursed. This matter is not taken up in his police report, and I am safe in assuming that after consideration, I feel satisfied that eventually the fact will be demonstrated that there is a considerable balance due John Y. McKane from the town of Gravesend.

DECIDING AGAINST GOVERNOR WAITE.

THE COLORADO SUPREME COURT HOLDS THAT HE HAD NO RIGHT TO ORDER OUT THE MILITIA TO SEAT HIS APPOINTEES.

Denver, March 24.—The Supreme Court this morning handed down a written reply to the question propounded by Governor Waite last week as to who are the legal members of the Fire and Police Board. The decision, which was written by Chief Justice Goddard, was substantially against the Governor. The Court holds that the Governor has the right to remove from office his appointees, and that his action in removing them was clearly correct, but that, as Orr and Martin had refused to relinquish their duties, alleging that the appointments of Mullins and Barnes had not been properly made, and the Court being not advised of the facts upon which Martin and Orr base their objections, the case must go to the District Court for inquiry. The courts have the power, if objections are raised by incumbents, to inquire into facts, and all such contests must go to them for decision. The Court expressed decided views upon the Governor's right to call out the militia. It is clearly of opinion that the Governor was in error in attempting to use force, and that the militia should always be subordinate to all civil power. By no rule can the power of the Governor be construed to be such as to call out the militia to induct an appointee into office. This, the Court holds, is a dangerous exercise of arbitrary power, tending toward anarchy and despotism.

The Committee of Safety is in session at the Chamber of Commerce to discuss the situation and prepare for any overt act on the part of the Governor. Governor Waite refuses to talk upon the decision of the Supreme Court. This decision is received with general satisfaction.

SHE WILL MARRY A MUSSULMAN.

Baltimore, March 24 (Special).—Hebrew circles are much interested in the approaching marriage of Miss Alberta Ulman, the third daughter of Albert J. Ulman, a millionaire of this city, to Sabit Bey, an Egyptian nobleman and the son of a reigning prince in Cairo. Miss Ulman is about nineteen years of age and a strikingly handsome woman of the brunette type. She is a linguist and a fine musician. It was while travelling abroad last summer that Miss Ulman met the Egyptian nobleman. They were introduced to each other at a reception in Paris. It was a case of love at first sight. Sabit Bey is, by religion, a Mussulman, and his faith allows him a plurality of wives, but in view of his approaching marriage with an American girl, it is not likely that he will seek to avail himself of the liberality of his creed in matrimonial matters.

Last November he paid a visit to this country and while in Baltimore he was the recipient of many social attentions. He speaks English fluently and in appearance is more like a Frenchman than an Egyptian. He is a splendid horseman, and on several occasions gave private exhibitions of his Egyptian skill at the Kennels. He could put his horse at a gallop, and while the animal was at its highest speed he would stoop from the saddle and pick up a handkerchief from the ground. This and other feats made him popular with the Fox Hunting Club. He is about thirty-five years of age and very wealthy. Miss Ulman will sail from New-York on April 29 for Paris, accompanied by her father, mother and sister. The wedding will take place in Paris shortly after her arrival, and her future home will be in Cairo, where Sabit Bey has a palatial residence.

THE DIXIE INTERSTATE FAIR.

Macon, Ga., March 24.—At a meeting of the Finance Committee of the Dixie Interstate Fair held yesterday it was decided to appropriate $75,000 for the purpose of giving the greatest exposition ever held in the South. Ten thousand dollars of the above amount will be in purses for a seven-day race meeting, with a $2,000 free-for-all purse. The exposition will last eighteen days, and every State in the Union will be represented by exhibits.

CONCERNING WORLD'S FAIR PHOTOGRAPHS.

St. Louis, March 24.—In the World's Fair views case the defendants, the N. D. Thompson Company, filed answers yesterday to the complaint of Charles D. Arnold and others, charging them with infringement of the copyright law in reprinting certain views of buildings, etc., of the World's Columbian Exposition, and asked that the case be dismissed with costs. The defendants deny that the views in question are original works of art within the meaning of the copyright laws. The defendants also deny having copied any of the complainant's pictures.

WANDERED OFF IN THE STORM TO DIE.

Utica, March 24 (Special).—The body of Miss Eva Lashure was found frozen in the mud in a field near Herkimer to-day. She was employed as a domestic by Mrs. Gilchrist, of that place, and disappeared about 9 o'clock Thursday night. She was thirty-six years old. The affair is a mystery, but some believe that the woman wandered away while temporarily insane and perished in the storm of Thursday night.

WHERE FRAUD FLOURISHED.

THE POLICEMEN FOSTERED IT.

CRIMES IN THE IIID ASSEMBLY DISTRICT LAST ELECTION DAY.

A SAMPLE OF THE PROCEEDINGS GIVEN BY THREE OFFICIALS—VAIN APPEALS MADE TO HAVE REPEATERS AND PERJURERS ARRESTED—LOOKING TO THE TAMMANY CAPTAIN FOR ORDERS.

The attention of the Senate Committee which is investigating the Police Department was directed yesterday chiefly to the state of affairs in the IIId Assembly District on last Election Day. In no other part of the city, with the possible exception of the IId Assembly District, was crime so general and open. Of course it was winked at or even fostered by the police. Had they been at the polls in any other capacity than as adherents of Tammany Hall much of this wrong-doing would have been impossible. Protests by Republicans against flagrant instances of repeating were laughed at by the Tammany inspectors, and it was of no avail to call on the policeman to arrest the offenders. As one man in uniform whispered to a Republican inspector: "I want to be fair-minded, but I have been ordered to obey the Tammany inspector."

Police Captain Devery was directly responsible for a class of abuses which flourished all over the IIId Assembly District. All his men were told to allow no Republican watchers behind the rail, although the law expressly gives them this privilege. Republicans who had proper certificates were generally put out of the polling-place if they insisted on having their rights. Devery, who is under indictment for neglect of duty, instructed his men, according to a witness before the committee last week, to "stand those silk stockings on their heads if they said anything."

A TYPICAL POLLING-PLACE.

The proceedings in the First Election District of the IIId Assembly District were described in detail by three excellent witnesses. They were the ballot clerk, the poll clerk and the Republican inspector. Fraudulent voting was almost as common as the honest kind. One official challenged forty or fifty voters, but few of them even had to go through the formality of swearing in their votes. On the other hand, honest men were disfranchised because ruffians had voted on their names earlier in the day. Some went to court to get their rights, but most were deprived of suffrage.

A flagrant case was that of an old man, who on Registration Day had whistled "Yankee Doodle" and danced to show the officials how active he was in spite of his eighty-four years. Yet a youth of twenty-two was allowed to vote in his name. The incident of Registration Day must have fixed his appearance in the minds of the inspectors. Indeed, they admitted that they remembered him, but the two Tammany members of the board decided that he could not vote. He was finally enabled to cast his ballot by securing a mandamus from the Supreme Court.

NO ARREST FOR A BRUTAL ASSAULT.

An Italian musician, whose name goes on the official record as Frank Nicholas, had a poor command of the English language, but he described with evident earnestness a brutal election assault which had been committed by a Tammany thug with brass knuckles, in plain sight of a policeman. The policeman had not interfered to protect the Italian, and he had refused to arrest the assailant.

In the polling-place at No. 132 Canal-st. there was outrageous interference with the rights of voters, as was shown by the testimony of Jacob Subin, a manufacturer of chicory, who had watched the proceedings. Tammany "heelers," under the protection of the police, took men into the booths and dictated to them how they should vote, in plain violation of the law. In one case an ignorant Hebrew who wanted to vote one way was actually compelled to vote another way, while the policeman in the place looked on and did not interfere. Ruffians were allowed to vote in the names of other men against Mr. Subin's protest, and one watcher who protested was assaulted and thrown out.

Similar interference with voters and many cases of repeating were witnessed by Warren B. Hait, a steamboat company's clerk, who served as a watcher for the Republican Club in the Twenty-fifth Election District of the IId Assembly District, in the New Bowery. The policeman who let the Tammany "heelers" have their own way in everything at the polling-place, and disregarded the protests of Mr. Hait as men were being taken into the booths, doubtless thought he had a gift for humorous retort. "I guess some of them are blind," he said. The voters who were as wax in the hands of the Tammany workers did not appear to be unable to vote without aid, although two or three of them had their arms tied up in a manner which may have been intended to show that they were disabled, but they did not take the prescribed oath of disability. A remarkable appreciation of the sanctity of an oath was shown by the policeman when he was asked to arrest men who persisted in voting more than once. "If he swears in his vote," said the policeman, in one such case, "it's all right. Let him go."

MR. NICOLL AS HARLEQUIN.

De Lancey Nicoll, counsel of the Police Department, has bloomed out as the court jester of the proceedings. Every lawyer knows the story of the attorney whose plan when he had no case was to abuse the opposing counsel. Mr. Nicoll's plan is to turn the hearing into a great joke if he can. His cross-examination of witnesses is meant to be pure fun. At first he tried to shake their testimony, but he only succeeded in bringing out more damaging testimony against his clients. Now he begins with a smile and seeks to make the witness and the audience laugh. Senator Lexow has checked this course several times, but Mr. Nicoll continues to put irrelevant questions in the hope of robbing the investigation of its serious nature. The Police Department may not find it all a joke after a time.

The hearing will go on to-morrow at 10 o'clock.

STORIES OF THE WITNESSES.

THE POLICE AND TAMMANY WERE LEAGUED TOGETHER.

CAPTAIN DEVERY'S ORDER TO KEEP REPUBLICAN WATCHERS FROM BEHIND THE RAIL—MR. NICOLL'S EFFORTS TO MAKE A JOKE OF THE PROCEEDINGS.

If promptness in arriving at the courthouse is an indication, Senator Bradley may be considered the most devoted member of the Senate Investigating Committee. He always reaches the courtroom at least half an hour before the hearing begins, and chats pleasantly with friends and with court officers. He lives in Brooklyn, and walks over to the courthouse to attend every sitting of the committee.

"Well, Senator," said a friend yesterday morning, "did you meet any of the Bridge trustees on your way over the East River this morning?"

"No," said Senator Bradley, "but I had an experience with an old Irish friend of mine. He lifted up his hand to salute me as we met, but he thought of something and pulled down his hand in a hurry, with the remark, 'You Republican son of a gun! All because I voted with the Republicans at Albany a few times.'"

"You'll have to stop voting with the Republicans or get your life insured," said a Tammany man.

"Not much. I never take water except with my whiskey," and the Senator laughed all over at his funny experience.

Chairman Lexow and Senators Robertson and Bradley were the only members of the committee present when the hearing began. Senator Cantor arrived a few minutes late. There was the usual crowd at the doors anxious to get in, but only a few were allowed inside. The witnesses filled nearly all the chairs within the railing.

Immediately after Chairman Lexow rapped for order, Mr. Sutherland arose and said: "If the com-

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MAYOR GILROY AT HOME.

WHAT HE SAYS ABOUT THE RETURN OF "PADDY" DIVVER.

HE REFUSES TO DISCUSS TAMMANY'S PROSPECTS OR THE CHANCES OF HIS OWN RENOMINATION.

Thomas F. Gilroy, the Mayor of New-York, returned to the city last evening, apparently well pleased with his trip to California. He looked well, and said that he felt first rate, only a little tired by the long journey. From Chicago he and his family travelled on a New-York Central train, which arrived at the Mott Haven station at One-hundred-and-thirty-eighth-st. at 8:39 o'clock, on time. They left the train at that station, where two carriages were in waiting to carry them and their baggage to their home, at No. 7 West One-hundred-and-twenty-first-st., and they reached the house a few minutes before 9 o'clock. To a Tribune reporter Mayor Gilroy said that he had enjoyed his trip, and his family were well. He had not got the New-York papers regularly, but he had been able to keep track of affairs in this city fairly well while he was away. He had noticed some newspaper criticisms upon the absence from the city of a number of Tammany leaders at a time when men were being convicted of election frauds, and he said that the attacks appeared to be directed chiefly against Police Justice Divver.

"I did not know that Justice Divver had got back until to-day, when I read a report in a New-York newspaper," Mr. Gilroy said. "It seems to me that his return takes the sting out of some of the statements which were made concerning his absence. For my part, I went away to bring my children back to the city."

At Pasadena Mr. Gilroy said he met Richard Croker, and had a short talk with him. Mr. Croker was on his way to San Francisco then. He was in good health and expected to return to this city early next month. Regarding the prospects of Tammany Hall in the fall election Mr. Gilroy said it was too early to speak, and he declined to say anything about a report that he might not run for re-election, except this: "It would be foolish for me to talk now about a nomination that may not be offered to me." He said he expected to be at his office in the City Hall to-morrow morning.

One of the first cases of official importance which some people expect will engage Mayor Gilroy's attention is the appointment of a police justice to take the place of Solon B. Smith, whose term of office expired on January 9, last. Justice Smith is a Republican, and has been upon the police court bench for about fifteen years. For many years he was active in politics, and was looked upon by Chester A. Arthur as one of his most valuable lieutenants. He was long the Republican leader of the old XXth Assembly District. From 1878 to 1884 he was Secretary of the Republican County and Executive Committees, and from the latter year until 1889 he was chairman of the Republican County Executive Committee. In January, 1890, he was superseded as chairman by Jacob M. Patterson. In the following year Mr. Smith resigned the leadership of his district on his reappointment as police justice by Mayor Grant, taking Justice Welde's unexpired term, and Welde receiving the long term appointment as successor to Smith.

There are plenty of Tammany Hall candidates eagerly awaiting a chance to step into Justice Smith's shoes. Mayor Gilroy, however, has intimated to applicants and their backers that he would do nothing in the way of filling the place until the Legislature adjourned.

A POSSIBLE CLEW IN THE MARTIN CASE

CITY WORKMEN FIND A MITTEN IN THE CELLAR OF STEVENSON'S BREWERY—THE DEAD GIRL'S MOTHER IDENTIFIES IT.

What may prove an important clew to the unravelling of the mystery surrounding the murder of Susan Martin was discovered yesterday afternoon. About 2 o'clock a break occurred in the water main in front of Stevenson's brewery, Thirty-ninth-st., near Tenth-ave. The Department of Public Works was informed, and four men were sent to repair the break.

It was necessary to dig a trench. After the work had been completed, and the trench was being refilled, it was found that more dirt was necessary to fill the hole. The brewery people allowed the men to take ashes and cinders from the cellar. After four or five wheelbarrow loads had been taken out and dumped a red mitten was discovered. Daniel Downey, of No. 520 Washington-st., the foreman, picked up the mitten and later gave it to a detective who took it to Mrs. Martin. She identified it as having belonged to her daughter.

SENATOR COLQUITT RALLIES.

BELIEF THAT HE MAY IN TIME BE RESTORED TO PARTIAL HEALTH.

Washington, March 24.—Senator Colquitt, though still extremely low, rallied perceptibly this evening, and his condition is so improved as to warrant renewed hope in his ultimate partial recovery. Yesterday hope had almost been abandoned, and the Senator's death was momentarily expected. The present attack is now pronounced similar to that which affected Senator Colquitt in this city in July, 1892, and from which he so far recovered as to participate again in legislation to a limited extent. The favorable change this evening is taken as an indication that he may at a distant date have a return of mental activity, although little possibility exists of his restoration to physical health.

PRENDERGAST HARANGUES THE COURT.

Chicago, March 24.—The trial that is to determine the mental condition of Patrick Eugene Prendergast, Mayor Harrison's murderer, set for 10 o'clock this morning, was continued until Tuesday morning, owing to the absence in Hot Springs of A. S. Trude, who had been retained as counsel by the family of the late Mayor, and Assistant State's Attorney Todd, who conducted the original trial, who is at present engaged in a murder case. The delay of the inquiry was not at all satisfactory to Prendergast, who, despite the efforts of three bailiffs, mounted a chair and harangued the court for some minutes. He said that unless the court prolonged the date of the execution beyond April 6, which happened to be his birthday, he objected to any delay of the inquiry, and was prepared to proceed. The plea of insanity, he declared, had again been set up, regardless of his consent, and references made by his counsel to his mental condition threw the prisoner into a furious rage. "My only plea is justification and truth," he said. "We have no desire to keep anything in the dark."

"The Times," Carter H. Harrison's old paper, now edited by his son, Preston Harrison, this morning prints a double-leaded editorial reviewing the conviction, sentence and reprieve of Prendergast, in which the stay of execution granted by Judge Chetlain at midnight Thursday is severely denounced.

WALKER WAS NOT THE MAN WHO WINKED

Atlanta, Ga., March 24.—Abraham Walker, of Welasca, Ga., Y. M. C. A. delegate to the State convention, was arrested, handcuffed and dragged to prison this morning, charged with winking at a woman well known in society. After the arrest it was discovered that the wrong man had been arrested. The case caused a great sensation among the delegates to the convention.

A NEW PAPER IN BELDEN'S INTEREST.

Syracuse, March 24 (Special).—Negotiations are on foot for the starting of a new Republican daily paper in this city, and nearly $100,000 in capital stock has already been subscribed. It will be run in the interest of Congressman James J. Belden. No one will be allowed to hold more than $5,000 in stock. Among the others interested are Assemblyman J. Emmet Wells, Alderman Charles E. Candee and ex-District-Attorney Ceylon H. Lewis.

DECISION IN THE IRON HALL CASE.

St. Louis, March 24.—Judge Klein handed down his decision in the Iron Hall case to-day, wherein the Missouri branches asked his interpretation of their duties under the orders of Receiver Failey, of Indianapolis. The Court holds that the Indiana receivership is National in character, and that enlightened jurisprudence as well as equity demands that all members of the bankrupt order shall receive a pro rata share of the two dividends already declared by Receiver Failey, as well as future awards. In compliance with this order, the amount on hand here will be forwarded to Receiver Failey, and the 20 per cent dividend made immediately available here.

CHARLES BRUN BURIED IN BOSTON.

Boston, March 24.—Charles Brun, of New-York, whose body was found in the Charles River on Thursday, was buried to-day in Mount Hope Cemetery. The two New-York friends who identified the remains paid the expenses.

THE NEWS IN LONDON.

LORD ROSEBERY'S POLICY.

NO MATERIAL CHANGE AT PRESENT FROM THAT OF HIS PREDECESSOR.

THE PRIME MINISTER'S MEMORABLE WORDS AT ST. JAMES'S HALL—AN APPEAL TO THE PEOPLE WHICH BETOKENS A NEW ERA IN POLITICS AND IN THE HISTORY OF THE KINGDOM.

[BY CABLE TO THE TRIBUNE.]

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London, March 24.—It is now possible to form some notion of the aim and policy of the new Government, and of the extent to which it differs from Mr. Gladstone's. Lord Rosebery has supplemented both his Foreign Office speech to the Liberal Members of the House of Commons and his speech the same afternoon in the House of Lords. He has spoken at Edinburgh and has spoken in London. He has stated his views with frankness. The frankness is so marked that Mr. Chamberlain, who followed him in Edinburgh, calls it cynical; but Mr. Chamberlain's adjectives are apt to be highly spiced.

The first thing which comes out clearly is Lord Rosebery's loyalty to his late leader, from whom he took over his present inheritance. Mr. Ch