VOL. LVIII.-NO. 45.

NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 15, 1890.-TEN PAGES.

fact that the police enumeration of New York has resulted in giving that city 200,000 more inhabitants than were allowed it by Supervisor Murray's count. They treat the result in a very light, of hand manner. result in a very light, on hand manner, and say: "We expected it," or "Two hundred thousand—is that all " or "The police obeyed orders well, didn't they." But there is a good deal more behind the sneering attitude of the chief officials than is apparent at the first glance, and from what THE SUN corespondent learned to-day it is very evident that New York will have to fight for her rights against a strong and determined opposition. It can be stated, in the first place, authori-

tatively that the Census Office will not accept the revised returns made by the city officials, but is determined to maintain the correctness of the orginal Federal count. To this end the office has been collecting, and has now in its possession, a great mass of so-called evidence tending to discredit the police census and to support the count of Supervisor Murray. Part of this has been sent over by Special Agent Olcott, who has been in New York from the time the police enumeration commenced, ostensibly watching the count. The rest has been obtained from other sources, presumably Repub-lican. The nature of this evidence was dascribed to-day by one of the census officials.

He said:
"We have a quantity of matter, which will in due course be published, showing that people who were out of the city in June and who figured elsewhere in the national census then taken have now been counted by the police. Of course, the police are not to be blamed for that but it is apparent that this office could not accept their count and include a large number of persons in the grand total who had been counted twice. But that is comparatively a small point. We have evidence to show that thousands of immigrants who came into New York between June and the end of September have been counted by the city officials as par of the population of the metropolis, and that these form quite a considerable part f the increase of the police enumeraon over that of the Federal officials. Then at the time of the year when the police were taking the census of New York a large number of out-of-town business men were in the city, purchasing their fall stock or on other business, who were not there in June. Again, in the police count, a large number of babies, born after the June enumeration was completed, are included. These alone number several thousand, and, of course, were not included in the Federal count, All these facts, and a good many more which are in our possession, will be reduced to actual figures, and will be used in the report on the subject of the New York recount, which will undoubtedly be prepared by the Superintendent shortly after his return, and it is my opinion that when the total number of all these people who were not in the city when the Federal census was taken is subtracted from the two hundred thousand which is now claimed to be the number of persons overlooked by our enumerators. there will be such a small margin left over that is will prove the general accuracy of the origi-

Special Agent Olcott is expected to return to Washington soon, and then will prepare his report on this subject. It will probably be ready for submission to Superintendant Porter as soon as that gentleman arrives from Europe. and he will transmit it to the Secretary of the Interior with such recommendations as he may think warranted by the circumstances. If New York insists upon a recount, quite a pretty fight will be developed.

THERE ARE 1,710,715 OF US.

emocrats if the Ecpublican

Bureau Can't. At 5:40 yesterday afternoon Detective Sheriday of the Central Office walked into the Mayor's office with a small canvas bag under his arm Secretary Speer breathed a sigh of relief as he signed a receipt for the three books which the bag contained. The police census of New York's population had been completed. Supervisor Kenny and a dozen reporters had been waiting in the Mayor's private room for the arrival of the last three books. They found that Porter's Bepublican census was beaten by nearly a round 200,000, a city in itself! These are the

Police cenena. Increase....

The last three districts to come in footed up 18,386. Of this number the " Little Italy" district-bounded by 111th street, Second avenue. 113th street, First avenue, 114th street, and the Harlem River - was the largest, with a popthe Harlem River—was the largest, with a population of 5,411. William J. Bourden was the bine-coated enumerator of the district, and he has been working away industriously for over two weeks on the hard I fallian names. The fifty-ninh election district of the Twenty-second Assembly district is the two blocks between First avenue and Avenue A. Seventy-second atreet and Seventy-fourth street, and contains 5,125 souls. The Forty-seventh election district of the Mineteenth Assembly district tie last book to be counted-yielded 2,780 asimes. The ward table is now complete for comparison. The largest ward in the city, the Twenty-second comes next with 25,74. The Twenty-second comes next with 25,000. rentage of error of 15, the hi of the very large wards shows.

	Village	briter.	NOTELLA .	Decrease.	OF EVER
6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	1.5 (g) 1.4 (s) 1.4 (s) 1.5 (s) 1.5 (s) 1.7 (s	11 105 b.767 17.764 12.862 57.281 131.862 57.281 141.762 65.662 24.772 45.662 25.165 40.263 4	070 544 1.578 1.57	20.00	* 20 1 8 6 1 8 2 1 2 1 1 1 1 2 2 6 6 1 4 5 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
fear	$h(T)\cap T\in S$	120331	100.00	Aur	1.16
die fro Was	ter i mi	yeator a o tainin the chi	i lie i	g in oun on	in.

The Fe eral figure is 8.084. posterior 1. West
The first attended to the control of the control

WON'T GIVE US A NEW COUNT
THE REPUBLICAN CENSUS BUREAU
WILL DEFEND ITS FIGURES.

IN Has Been Collecting a Lot of Se-called
Evidence Entended to Discredit the Work
of the Police, who Found 197,000 of Us
that Were Overlooked by Porter's Men.
Washinoton, Oct. 14.—The census officials
here affect to be not a bit worried over the
fact that the police enumeration of New York
fact that the police enumeration district where the Porter figure
is 900 being the police enumeration district where the Porter figure
is 900 being the police enumeration of New York
fact that the police enumeration district where the Porter figure
is 900 being the police enumeration district where the Porter figure
is 900 being the police enumeration district where the Porter figure
is 900 being the police enumeration district where the Porter figure
is 900 being the police enumeration district where the Porter figure
is 900 being the police enumeration district where the Porter figure
is 900 being the police enumeration district where the Porter figure
is 900 being the police enumeration district where the Porter figure
is 900 being the police enumeration district where the Porter figure
is 900 being the police enumeration district where the Porter figure
is 900 being the police enumeration district where the Porter figure
is 900 being the police enumeration district where the Porter figure
is 900 being the police enumeration district where the Porter figure
is 900 being

the city:

Snumration Election Assembly
District. District. Police. Porter's. Incre
170, 7 2758 1,717 1,
190, 17 7 2758 1,717 1,
190, 2 15 2,954 1,108 1,
190, 2 11 21 2,676 1,445 1,
190, 2 11 21 2,676 1,445 1,
190, 2 28 2,506 1,019
775 45 28 2,506 1,019

658
775
45
28
20.69
1.092
68
C. J. Gordon. President of Jersey City's
Board of Health, sent over to the Mayor's office yesterday for samples of the census books
and blanks used in our count. Jersey City has
been feeling sore ever since Superintendent
Porter shoved Newark in ahead of her and
made her the second city in the State instead
of the first.

It will be several days yet before Supervisor
Renney will be able to announce the official
figures by wards and the grand total. Mayor's
Secretary Speer says that there were two or
three thousand names of persons sent in by
letter to the Mayor as not counted, and the
books will all be gone over to see whether they
are not down already before affing them.
Mayor Grant fell especially happy when he
heard the total. He had bet a silk hat with a
black Republican friend of bis that Porter
would be beaten by nearer 185,000 than \$5,000,
and he has won it.

would be beaten by nearer 185,000 than 85,000, and he has won it.

Acting Superintendent Byrnes said that there had not been a single complaint made against a police census taker, and that, on the contrary, the force had been complimented for their gentlemanly behavior during the recount.

REGISTER'S FEES DISCUSSED.

Mr. Ivins Serves a Mess of Pigures for the Enjoyment of the Passett Committee.

The Fassett Investigating Committee resumed its work yesterday morning after a breathing spell of four days, and allowed Chief Inquisitor Ivins to drag it through a weary mane of figures supposed to have some bearing on the County Clerk's and Register's offices. There are forc-shalowings of an intention on the part of the committee to idle the next few days away until election day approaches, when Counsellor Ivins will open his batteries on Tammany's big leaders. The haveseders cherish the hope that Tammany won't have time to defend itself from the mud slinging before el ction day arrives.

enator Fassett and his Democratic colleague, Donald McNaughton, were the only two members present, but the chief director of the Hayseed Trust announced that this would do for a quorum. Mr. Ivins put Accountant Tate on the stand to make a comparison of the fees in the County Clerk's office for the last few years, and this wound up the attack on the County Cierk's office. The Register's office was taken up, and Mr. Tate testified to the results of his investigations there. The salaries paid from Jan. 1 to Oct. 1 of this year were \$96,415, and the receipts from fees in the same time \$87,005. The witness concluded that this showed a loss to the office for the eight months of \$9.410 in the excess of expenditures over re-

ceipts. Register Frank T. Fitzgerald testified to the accuracy of Tate's figures. He showed that the title guarantee companies were largely responsible for the falling off of the receipts in his office as compared with previous years. Mr. I wins was very inquisitive about the political faith of the employees in the Register's office, and put on alook of surprise when the witness explained that the office had been in Tammany's hands for lifteen years.

"It's a sort of a family helroom, then," said Mr. Ivins. "Yes," haughed the Register, "a Tammany family helroom." The Miness said that he didn't employ Tammany men alone. The father of Johnny Brodsky of the Eight' had been appointed a measenger by the Register. This brought a query from Senator McNaughton as to who Brodsky was.

"He was a Republican leader," said the witness." but I don't know what his status is just how."

"Oh, he's a very bright fellow," put in Senaresponsible for the falling off of the receipts in

ness. "but I don't know what his status is just how."

"Oh, he's a very bright fellow," put in Senator Fassett. "and sound in most matters, but he doesn't seem to be sound on coalition."

Mr. Ivins tried to get a slap at Excise Commissioner Fitzpatrick by asking the Register whether his son, an employee of the office, wasn't a discharged policeman. Senator McNaughton reminded the chief inquisitor that he ought to have asked this question when Commissioner Fitzpatrick was on the stand. Senator McNaughton was heard from again

Commissioner Fitzpatrick was on the stand. Senator McNaughton was heard from again when Mr. Ivins was trying to show liegister Fitzgerald that he ought not to employ messengers to return recorded deeds and mortgages to the lawyers' offices. Mr. Ivins thought they ought to be held until called for. The senator from Monroe county said that they had had a practical test up his way of this method of doingfousiness, and found that deeds had accumulated for litteen or twenty years. When they were finally called for the time and expense of hunting them up was tremendous.

Register Fitzgerald testfied that his provisional estimate of next year's expenses was

Register Fitzgerald testified that his provisional estimate of next year's expenses was \$153.000, as against \$123.000 allowed by the Board of Estimate for this year's excenses. This increase, said the liegister, was largely accounted for by the extra expense to be entailed upon the office by the new block system of indexing records, to go into effect on Jan. 1, as provided by statute.

The committee will continue its labors today.

THE FAVORED NATION CLAUSE. It Will Not Affect the Negotiation of Rect. procity Treatles.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 14. - Despatches from London assert that Spain cannot negotiate a reciprocity treaty with the United States for the Cuban trade without violating the "favored nation clause" in her existing treaties with other nations. It is said at the Department of State that this point was discussed and finally decided in 1884, when Minister Foster negotiated a reciprocity treaty on the same basis that is

a reciprocity treaty on the same basis that is now proposed, and is now revived, not by spain, but by the commercial interests of Great Britain for an obvious purpose.

The United States also has the "lawored nation" clause in most of her commercial treaties, but this will not embarrane the tovernment in the negotiation of reciprocity treaties or arrangements with their nations, because the Department of State has uniformally held, from the time of Mr. Jefferson as Secretary of state to Mr. Bigins that the favored nation clause and is only where privileges are grant. State to Mr. Blains that the favored nation clause applies only where privileges are granted freely and without a consideration; but wherever a special consideration is made the condition of a favor granted or received, the layored nation clause does not apply. This interpretation has been sustained by the Supreme Court of the United States in its opinion in the case of factram agt. Robertson October term, 1886. This case gross under its opinion in the case, the case arose under son. Go other term, 1886. This case arose under the Hawai and reducedty treaty, the content of head that some and molasses imported from the Island of St. Cron. a colony of Denmark, should be admitted free of duty under the layoued nation clause of a treaty between the United States and Lemmark, because like articles were admitted from the Hawaiian Islands. The Supreme Court released the case stating that the Treaty with Denmark dies not blind the United States to extend to that country without compensation privileges which they have consoled to the Hawaiian Islands in exchange for valuable concessions.

Expitation of a Canadian Poncher,

BAD FRANCISCO, Oct. 14. Advices received in this city from Victoria, B. C., yesterday, announced the arrival of the scaling schooner han Diego. The San Diego reported she put San Die.o. The San Diego reported she put into Considera and was ordered away by the Collector of Customa. She refused to least and was therefore the collector of Customa She refused to least and was therefore. The customa She refused with collector of the state of the constant of the

Monument Oct. 14 - A fact steamelify is being Dominion line. She will have a commodations for about the sale on basequers, and will be the times to at coming to this port. Her first versus will be made in May host. She will be called the laterator.

JUST MISSED THE COUNT,

AND PERHAPS AN EMBARRASSING DIFFICULTY WITH FRANCE.

President Harrison's Return to Washington Revives the Talk of an Extra Ses-sion-Improved in Health by his Trip, WASHINGTON, Oct. 14. - At 8 o'elock this morning the Comte de Paris and his party bade farewell to Washington, and at 8:45 President Harrison and his party returned to the city. An awkward diplomatic dilemma was thus escaped by just three-quarters of an hour. The incident has a significant appearance, and it is probably true, as many are asserting here to-day, that the Count hurried away on purpose, because it was represented to him in a quiet and confidential way by mutual friends | man. that it would be better on all accounts that he and the President should not meet. The Count is too much of a gentleman to make trouble for his entertainers, and he is as quick as most Frenchmen in taking a hint. It is not impossible that the President may have delayed his return a little with the same end in view. The general opinion here is that he did. Certainly he is very glad that things turned out as they have.

The President is looking much better in

health than when he started on his Western trip. He says he is feeling stronger, too, and he has nothing but praise for the great Westhe has nothing but praise for the great Western country. Shortly after his arrival at the White House the President and Mrs. Harrison went to pay a visit of condolence to Mrs. Miller, the widow of the deceased Justice, and then the President buckled down to work. Private Becretary Halford said this afternoon that no decision had yet been reached with regard to the extra session proposition. "The matter has been under consideration for some time," said he, "and the President has had frequent conversations upon the subject with members of Congress and Senators. Among others, Senators Sherman and Hiscock have talked with im about it. But there has been absolutely nothing of a definite nature to indicate what course the President will take. Of course, he will not make any public statement of his decision if he concludes not to call Congress together."

There was a Cabinet meeting this afternoon at which all the members were present except Secretary of War Proctor and Postmaster-General Wanamaker. It was the first meeting for several week, and but little business was done, the time being principally spent in an exchange of friendly notes in Fegard to the respective merits of Eastern and Western watering places. Secretary Rusk said to-night that during a very informal conversation some one broached the extra session subject in a general sert of way. But the matter was not called to the attention of the Cabinet tormally by the President, and, so far as the Cabinet members are concerned, they have no official knowledge of the existence of any such proposition. Secretary Husk was very positive in denying that any decision had been reached, one way or the other, upon this subject. ern country. Shortly after his arrival at the

JUSTICE MILLER'S DEATH.

The Remains to be Taken to Iowa for Burlal
--Adjournment of the Supreme Court,

Washington, Oct. 14,-The session of the Supreme Court was even briefer to-day than yesterday. Chief Justice Fuller announced the death of Justice Miller, and added that on this account no business would b transacted, and that the court would adjourn over to next Monday. The members of the court then filed out and the spectators dispersed. The whole

out and the spectators dispersed. The whole session issted not more than two minutes. Justice Miller's chair was heavily drane L. Many telegrams of sympathy were received by Mrs. Miller to-day, among them this from ex-President Cleveland:

"Accept my sincere expressions of sympathy and condolence in this sorrowful hour. May you receive consolation and pity from God's unfailing store, and may you find a ray of comfort in the remembrance of your husband's noble devotion to duty and his priceless services to his country.

Several sympathetic despatches were received from Keokus, Justice Miller's old home in lowa, whither the remains will be removed. Justice Miller's funeral will take place on Thursday afternoon in the Supreme Court room at the Capitol. The Rev. Dr. Shippen, pastor of the Unitarian Church of this city, will conduct the services.

conduct the services.

The death of Justice Miller of the United States Supreme Court was announced in all of the States county, and eity courts of this city yesterday, and most of them adjourned promptly. By noon all except that branch of the Court of Common Fleas over which Chief Justice Daly presides had adjourned. Presiding Justice Van Brunt, in adjourning Supreme Court, General Term, paid a high trioute to the late Justice, whom he described as one of the late Justice, whom he described as one of the late Justice, whom he described as one of the labest jurists of the country. Most of the other Judges made remarks. Joseph H. Chonte, Col. Robert G. Ingersoll, Henry Daily, Jr., John M. Seribner, Albert Stickney, Thomas F. Wickes, and others spoke.

On motion of United States District Attorney Mitchell yesterday Judge Benedict adjourned the United States Circuit Court until to-day.

In Part I. of the General Sessions yesterday afternoon, before Recorder Smyth, Judge Cowing, and Judge Martine, District Attorney

afternoon, before Recorder Smyth, Judge Cowing, and Judge Martine, District Attorney Fellows eloquently sulogized the dead Justice, and moved that an appropriate resolution be spread upon the minutes of the court, and that the court adjourn for the day. Recorder Smyth granted the motion, and said that the purpose of the court would like Col. Fellows to prepare the resolution suggested by him.

ANOTHER JUSTICE MILLER, PERHAPS.

The Attorney-General may be Appointed to the Vacant Seat on the Supreme Beach Washington, Oct. 14 .- Will there soon be another Justice Miller on the Supreme Bench? That is a question which many are asking today, and many are also answering it in the affirmative. It will be remembered that President Harrison thought seriously of nominating Attorney-General Miller to fill the vacant seat on the Supreme Bench which was finally given to Justice Brewer. Rumor had it then that the President yielded to the arguments against the Attorney-General's appointment, which were addressed to him in great numbers by members of Congress, of the bench, and of the bar, but only with the reservation to the effect that when another vacancy occurred he would appoint his fellow townsman and or my any, way. If he does there will be troube. Attorney General Miller is the smallest man in the Cabinet, and he has grown weaker constantly, instead of six nager, in the estimation of the public eversince he came to Washington. He is not at all up to the Supreme Court standard. His management of the Department of Justice has been characterized by a very counton-place order of ability, indeed. His brother Cabinet onlicers treat him with scant respect in his official expecty. The Secretary of War has only sent over two or three cases for his advice or adjudication this year, and some of the other bearcaries are said to have broken even this record, whereas ordinarily the Departments of Justice is constantly appeared to by the other departments in regard to law points coming up in the administration of an entire the house or conting to the saministration of the contage up in the administration of a super the house overly expressed. bers of Congress, of the bench, and of the bar, approximated to by the other departments in re-gard to law rolets coming up in the admini-tration o shairs. The hope is openly expressed on all sides that the President may be induced again to lay side his personal preferences in such an important matter as the appointment of Justice Miller's successor.

French Steel Works to Have a Branch Mere.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 14.-The Marquis D'Aulnay representing manufacturers of ordinance and a sei plates at Le tree.
rived here to day and was escorted at once to
rived here to day and was escorted at once to and a sei plates at Le Cleuret, France or the front I gaton which will be his beed charters which he remains in Westington The object this district in the control of the Le Creuzot foundry is the United States.

The Womple Disores Case. In the suit of Cristopher Y. Wemple for an absolute divorce from ble wife, Referee Witt. H. Will a has reported in favor of the husband. The marties were married in 1868, and lived for a time in Bresham counts. He shed for distance in the second of mineral transfer and Mrs. We take and for instead in the second of married in the second of married in the second of married in the second of the second of

THE MAN WHO SHOT CARROLL. A Letter Nent to Him From Brooklyn Betrays Him in Boston.

James alias "Brock" Smith, who shot and mortally wounded John Carroll in Brooklyn on election night in 1888, and who made his escape at the time and has since been at large, has been ar-rested in Boston. Two weeks ago information reached Police Superintendent Campbell of Brooklyn from Boston, that a man called William Clark, in that city, was suspected of having committed a murder in Brooklyn. Superintendent Campbell started an investigation. and yesterday he received a despatch from Detective Sergeant Kearney, who had been sent to Boston, that William Clark and "Brock" Smith were identical, that he had arrested the

Smith has been in hiding in half a dozen cities for two years. A letter which one of his Brooklyn friends had sent to him, and which

ies for two years. A letter which one of his Brooklyn friends had sent to him, and which contained a reference to the murder, accidentally fell into the hands of the Boston police and led to his arrest. He and Carroll quarrelied on election day, two years ago, about the Assemblyman who was running in their district, and they met again at night in front of Higgins's salcon in Pearl and Front streets, when Smith shot Carroll in the stomach, inflicting a wound which caused his death in a couple of days.

Exactly a year before this occurrence, on election night, 1887, an Italian was shot and killed almost on the same spot. The murderer also escaped at the time, but Carroll, who witnessed the murder, gave the police sufficient information to cause his arrest. Carroll was the grincipal witness at the trial of the Italian; and was so much terrilied at the threats of the friends of the latter that he remained in flaymond street jail until a couple of weeks before his own murder. The Italian's name is Vito, and he is now serving a life sentence in Sing Sing.

The letter which led to Smith's arrest in Boston was postmarked "Brooklyn," and it contained this sentence: "The man you shot in Brooklyn is dead."

The identification in Boston was dramatic. Smith was summoned to court to testify against a boy whom he had had arrested for thisving. Capt, Gaskin of Station 15 had arranged to have Smith identified in the Judge's room. Smith was ordered there with the other witnesses and walked unsuspectingly into the trap. The inner office door was slightly agar and Smith saw the Brooklyn officer, whom he knew, and jumped back, at the same time reaching for his pistol pocket. He had forgotten, however, to take his pistol from his travcilling clothes. Capt. Gaskin, Patrolman O'Brien, and Inspector Ruox grabbed him and hustled him into the room face to face with the brother o' the murdered man and the Brooklyn officer, Carroll jumped up and exclaimed: "That is the man who shot my brother!" Smith quietly said, "It's all up." and acknow

AN IMITATION JACK THE RIPPER, Somebody With W. D. Hauley's Papers

Engaged in Searing Women. A stout, middle-aged man, in a blue serge suit, made a lively scene in the Woman's Lodging House, at 6 Rivington street, on Saturday last. There was no one in the restaurant at the time but the waiter, two girls at a table, and the proprietress, who has recently opened the place. The stranger had his hand concealed under his vest, and he seemed to be toying with something. The girls got up and went out, and the stranger turned and glared

went out, and the stranger turned and glared at them and cried "Beasts." The proprietress entered from the kitchen, and the fellow went on to say that he "would like to kill every woman that ever lived, cut them into shreds, and stamp them into ielly." He added the pleasing information that he would kill lots of women yet, see if he wouldn't, and then muttered something about Whitechapel.

The noise of a bell in the hall rung by two young women lodgers, who entered and went up stairs, attracted the man, and he shouted, numpleg to his feet:

"The wretches! I will cut their livers out."

The proprietress said atterward she was afraid he would. He tried to go up stairs, but the woman in chargs would not admit him Then the man went across the street and hought a glass of beer, remarking to the barkeerer that he intended to wipe out all the women across the street. He watched the place a while and went away. The proprietress notified the Eldridge street police. No one has been arrested.

The crazy chap left a big envelope with Waller B. Hanley" written in ink and a lot of names and addresses in pencil. One was the Norwich Union insurance Company of 61 Wall street, at both places I was said that Hanley had called soveral days ago to answer an advertise, ent for a bookkeeper. They had not previously known him. ent for a bookkeeper. They had

not previously known him. JACK M'AULIFFE'S WIFE DEAD,

She Was Taken Suddenly Sick at the West Side Hotel on Sixth Avenue, Mrs. Katle McAuliffe, wife of Jack McAuliffe.

the light-weight boxer, died suddenly about 5 P. M. yesterday in a room at the West Side Hotel, 227 Sixth avenue. She had been out with her husband in the afternoon, and on coming in complained of feeling unwell. She died in a few minutes.

Jack McAuliffe was present at the time of

her death. Policemen were sent for, and while her death. Folicemen were sent for, and while one waited at the hotel another reported the case at the Thirtieth street station house. Policeman Callahan, who reported the death, said that Billy Madden and Jack McAuliffe were present in the room when the young woman died. The policeman also stated that Mrs. McAuliffe had a scratch on her nose and that her lips were red and swollen. A doctor had been summoned, but did not arrive until after Mrs. McAuliffe had died. He said death was due to heart disease.

had been summoned, but did not arrive until after Mrs. McAuliffe had died. He said doath was due to heart disease.

Mrs. Hart and her daughters of 98 Lexington avenue, the mother and sister of the dead woman, and Mrs. McAuliffe and Con McAuliffe, the mother and brother of Jack, were notified, and all came to the hotel as soon as possible.

Mrs. McAuliffe was an axtress in the Natural Gascompany under the name of Katie Hare.

The company has been at the Brooklyn Academy of Music, and she performed there recently. She was about 10 years old, of medium height, siender, and a decided bruneite. It was known that she was suffering from heart trouble, inheriting it from her tather, who died suddenly some years ago, and this is generally supposed to have caused her death. She was a arried to Mo-Auliffe in San Francheo some four or five menths ago, soon after his fight with Carroll in that city.

The funeral will be from the McAuliffe home in that sity.

The funeral will be from the McAuliffe home in Willamsburgh, but just when has not as yet been decided.

Stoned by Hoodlume, Policeman Callery of the First precinct, Jersey City, saw a man lying unconscious on Railroad avenue, between Grove and Barrow streets, yesterday afternoon. The man's head was in a pool of blood. He was sent to the city Hospital. He was a Hebrew glass-put-in man. There was a big hole on the top of his head from which a large quantity of blood had from which a large quantity of blood had flowed. At a late hour last night he was still unconscious. There was nothing on his person by which he could be identified.

Chief of Folice Murphy d-failed men last evening to work up the case. Up to a late hour no arrests had been made. Jersey City hood lums make a practice of stoning and otherwise and ying Helmone who make through the airsets looking for his ne is it is clieved to a come of the modifine atmospherical transportation of the many of the control of the many of the control of the many does one. The man is likely to disc.

Finnes in Onio.

BELLAIRE Only, Oct. 14. One of the worst rain atorias of the season passed over the city at 5 octook Sunday night, accompanied by thunder and lightning. I reaks and rivers one allocating and y. H. here were flooded, people resing to the fills or softly the bridge on the radionics and the callocatives two noises washouts on the Jetaire and other always two miles washouts on the Jetaire amount and to him by the first and the limbus tailway, and the seminar and the first and the seminar and the seminary and the seminary and the seminary and should be seminary and should be seminary and the rapidly rights or each thence, Ohio, and was was the seminary and the seminary the seminary and the seminary that the seminary is the seminary that the seminary that the seminary that the seminary is the seminary that the seminary t ant Office t Lerbe Grumbitus.

n eningeright must be been the former than the The Post Office clarks are going to hold mare

COL SHEPARD GOT TEN DAYS

THE PENALTY OF PUBLISHING UNION LEAGUE FAMILY AFFAIRS.

He Made a Two-hour Speech in Extenuetion on Monday-A Bulletts, Which He Can't Print, Announces the Scattence, One of the most significant notices that ever appeared on the bulletin board of the Union League Club greeted the members who went to breakfast at the club yesterday morning. It was as follows:

"Flight F. Shepard, by order of the Executive Committee of the Club, has been suspended from the privileges of the club for ten days. Done under by-law 27, which reads: 'If the conduct of a member shall appear to the Executive Committee to be disorderly, ungentlemanly, in violation of the rules, prejudicial to the interests and character of the club. \* the committee may suspend him from the privileges of the club for a period not exceeding six months, or request him to re-Bign.""

The Executive Committee had been very quiet in acting upon Coi. Shepard's case. It leaked out last week, and was printed in THE Sun, that the committee had summoned the Colonel to appear before them and explain his conduct in printing the names of Charles W. Barnes, D. Henry Knowiton, and Louis C-

wis, and announcing that they had been suspended from the club for failing to pay their food and drink bills. When Col, Shepard was summoned to appear before the committee he printed an apology in his newspaper. He also appeared before the committee last Wednesday night and made a personal apolo-

tee he printed an apology in his newspaper. He also appeared before the committee last Wednesday night and male a personal apology. But inasmuch as the news about the affair had become public the committee decided not to make any recommendation to the general meeting of the club, which was held on Thursday night. Inasmuch as they, under the constitution of the club, had a right to call a significant of the club, had a right to call a significant of the club, had a right to call a significant of the club, had a right to call a significant of the committee and to extend the constitution of the club, had a right to call a significant of the committee and the constitution of the club, had a right to call a significant of the committee and the constitution of the committee and the town knew of the committee and the town knew of the committee and the considerable in the town knew of the committee and the countries of the club. It is quite true that the news of the suspension of the other three manuals are not not gather flas, nor of a bramble bush gather they grapes."

It is supposed that he now considers himself debarred from publishing any news about the suspension of members of the club. It was learned that shany of the committee believed that Col. Shepard should be expelled. The men who thought this way are solided club citizens who look upon everything done in their club as most sacred. These men are in constantier of what the Colonel will do next. They think he is a most unsafe and indiscreet person, with no more knowledge of the disastrous effect of printers ink than a toddling child. Still others thought that he should be suspended for the illmit of six months. These were the views it at week hurled at Col. Shepard will to appear before the committee and explain his conduct. On this occasion two hours were given to him to explain in, and he made a rambiling speech which did not tend to help his case even in the minds of those present which asked the committee to let up on the Colonel. After all of these were

HE HAS GONE MAD TWICE, And Once he Killed his Child-Shall he Be

not Free New ! John Votocil, a middle-aged eigarmaker of 121 Pitt street, threw his six-year-old son, Louis Votocil, out of the window on the fifth floor, on Jan. 28, and the child died of concussion of the brain. On his trial in the General Sessions yesterday for murder Policeman Miles Keon testified that he found Votocil upon the floor naked and struggling with Frank Marhan, a neighbor. Votocil's hands and feet were tied together with a clothesline. Still he struggled, seeming to be in a fury. He foamed at the mouth. A blanket was thrown about him, and he was taken to the police station. On the way down stairs he tried to butt his head against the wall and banisters, cry-

ing out: "I am Christ. I am a gladiator." On Jan. 30, on the way to the police court, Votocil said he had read the newspaper reports of his erime, and he critcised the various reports, He then appeared to be same. Albert Marhan testified that he saw Votocil throw the boy out through the window without raising the sash. The witness's father, Frank, ran into the room,

The witness's father. Frank, ran into the room, and seizing Votocil, who seemed to be leside himself, threw him upon the floor and secured his bands and feet with a clothe-line.

The defence was occasional insanity. City Physician Fitch testified that Votocil was subject, in his opion, to attacks of acute mania, and was undoubtedly insane when he killed hischild. He is in the witness's opinion, now sane, but if he is not kept in good physical condition is liable to a recurrence of acute mania. Mathew D. Field and Dr. Charles K. Metice testified to the same effect.

Votteil's mother testified that her son was in an asylum seven years ago. On Jan. 28 he went out, about 10 o'clock in the merning, caim and pleasant. He returned in a few ulmutes in a state of great excitement. The child, Louis, was playing in a corner of the room, votocil began to sing Bohemian songs. Then he said to Louis. Be quiet, or I will de." A moment later he exclained: Mother, nother, I'm extehing stars from heaven."

Then he ran against her, and hit her upon the breast, Then he caught up the child by the feet and threw him out of the window. Almost at the same instant he cried. "There's the boy in the corner with St. Mary." Judge Cowing will charge the jury to day. The case is a novel one, and presents a serious question for the Court and the bistrict Atterney. The ing will charge the jury to day. The case is a novel one, and presents a serious question for the Court and the District Atterney. The jury will of course as quit Votocil. Then if the evidence also shows that Votocil is now "sane," he cannot be committed to an asylum for the insane. But the evidence furthermore establishes that Votocil is listed to a renrence of an outbreak of acute mania and therefore, if he is discharged ir moustedy, a man who gross murderously mad at those will be roaming around this town. The question appears to be whether a man who is proven to be liable to occasional attacks of acute mania is ever "sane" in a proper understanding of the word.

Water Fumine in an Itiluole Town. BELLEVILLE, Ill., Oct. 14.-This city is greatly agitated to-night over a water famine. The Belleville Waterworks Company to-day notifie: private consumers that no water would be furnished for several days. The stream from which the water works so area it supply is almost dry, and the reservoirs are empty. To-morrow a sore of manufacturing inettail ne will be cut of, and nearly all will be competed to shot down. The water works has not been a brillant success and as this is the second lamine people are loud in their denunciation of the company

Lives tiete Mits Mutel Livense. Charles Krune has wen in the Court of A:

CORRUPTION IN CINCINNATI.

Ohio's Legislature Convened to Consider the

COLUMBUS, Oct. 14.-The Ohio Legislature convened in extra session at 10 A. M. A masage from the Governor sets forth that the session was called because of the deplorable condition of the public service at Cincinnati and for the purpose of securing the necessary legislation to give the people an epportunity to select the members of certain Boards at the November election. He says it is unnecessary to enumerate the charges of crooke lness which have been made and concerning which a majority of the members are informed. The mes-sage says the time has come to regulate and at the adjourned session adopt a new charter for Cincinnati, as already proposed.

He calls the attention of the Legislature to the fact that they failed at the first session to provide that the people might select the members of its own Boards; that the present is only the successor of the old Board of Public Works, except that the members of the same may be elected in the future and the Governor is shorn of the power to remove, as under the former law. The Governor says the Board started out all right, but soon became an object of suspicion and bad remer, and he cited press notices from Cincinnati papers of opposite polities as to the corruption in granting franchises to Fastern syndicates, &c. and the report of numerous corrupt propositions. These things were so notorious that whether true or not the Board of Public Improvements had lost lits usefulness. He cited the reports that places on the Board of Public Improvements had lost lits usefulness. He cited the reports that places on the Board hat the requisition of both bedies was such that the people should have opportunity to extress themselves. The measage appears to the Legislature for the restoration of home rule, and expresses the opinion that the members of these Boards should not be fearful of going before the people for election. The message cites the statement of a prominent citizen that Cincinnationals of any city in the country.

In both branches the message was referred to the Judiciary Committee. may be elected in the future and the Governor

HIS TALENT AS A SAFE OPENER. Young Mr. Adams's Ingenuity Gets Him Into Serious Trouble,

CHICAGO, Oct. 14 .- A safe opening test which in a sensational way, discounts the feat of Paul Alexander Johnston, the mind reader, took place in the Wayne Hotel this morning. The operator was Henry E. Adams a young man from Minneapolis, who came to Chicago some weeks ago and took rooms at the Wayne, on Michigan street. There he became acquainte! with a young man about his own age who was a cousin of the hotel proprietor. The fact of the relationship was not known by Adams. The other day Adams proposed to his new found friend a scheme to make money. They would rob the safe in the hotel. The whole plan was deftly arranged.

make money. They would not the safe in the hotel. The whole plan was deftly arranged. Adams was to get up at 4 o'clock this morning and onen the safe. Moantime the hotel proprietor had been told of the plot by his cousin, who pretended to take the part of an accomplice in the robbery.

It was a little after midnight when two ablabodied detectives were let into the Wayne Hotel and secreted behind the office counter. They waited patiently for 4 o'clock to arrive just as the big lock rang out the appointed hour the safe robber came on tip-toe to the officers watched young Adams coolly prenare to onen the massive safe, although it was elearly evident that he did not know the combination. He had simply resorted to an ingenious plan and depended on nature for an open sesame.

Adams had paired the nail of his index finger on the right hand until the blood vessels were exposed. Then by placing the sensitive wound on the knobled the combination lock he could distinguish the movements of the tumblers as they fell. For an hour he worked, while the perspiration dropped in beads from his brow. At last there was as larp click, and as the first streaks of dawn came in through the windows Adams swung back the door. With a sigh of relief he reached into the safe and laid his hand on a package of bills. The detectives spirang forward and the robber was under arrest. To night Adams was locked up in the dungeon at Police Headquarters.

POLYGAMY'S FALL.

The Gentiles Believe the Evil has Received

its Death Blow. The Independent will publish to-morrow articles received by telegraph from President Woodruff of the Mormon Church and Gov. Thomas of Utah concerning the action of the Mormon Conference of U. 6, forbidding po

lygamy. President Woodruff says: The action of the Conference is conclusive. The Church has no disposition to violate the laws or defy the Government. The revelation

laws or defy the Government. The revelation of God requires us to obey the constitutional laws of the land. Judge Zane has recognized the action of the Church as sincere and final, and has rescinded the rule excluding Mormon aliens from naturalization.

Gov. Thomas says: "The manifesto of the Pre-lident of the Church has been confirmed by the Conference. It is most with the force of a new revelation, and whatever doubts may have existed as to the purpose and effect of the manifesto, as first sent out, they now seem to be removed. The Gentiles rejoide that the contest begun so many years ago against polygamy has finally triumphed, for they believe that never again will jolygamy ledies on American soil. It has been buried never to be resurrected. This is the most important event that has occurred in the Mormon Church in years, and it is believed it will result in greatly a ivancing the material interests and prosperity of the Territory. The country is to be congratulated on the triumph of the Christian home in Utah."

VOUNG BUILDINGS.

He Knocks Out Five Negroes in Ten Sec-

onds in the Most Approved Style. Epps's Store, Currituck county, N.C., Oct. 14. Yesterday our little town was thrown into confusion by a fight between four white men and ten negroes. But for the timely arrival of a stranger the whites would have fared badly. The row grew out of some remarks made by a drunken negro, whom one of the white men struck. In a moment all the negroes rushed on him. Three of his friends went to his rescue, but the odds were against them, when a stranger rode up on a black horse, looked around for a moment aprang from his horse, and said. You can't down any Christian," rushed in the growd, and in east than ten seconds he had live near es had out as suff and liveless as though rullivan had hit them.

After quiet was restored Mr. Jones went to his and asked him his tenne. He said he was from viru his and for wast of a better name was sometimes called "I note Hannah." He industries the way to foint of Bridge sprang into the said e, and was off like a flash. "Young Shilivan," as we sail him has never been seen in these parts before. He is of medium size and nevideoutly a father from way back. An of darky standing by said he don't know what darman wulder did ef he had or got most, for he listed fire and he or stopped smillin' her tak his eiger out of his mouth. around for a moment, sprang from his horse.

Tought the Drummer a Lesson. MILWEUMER, Oct. 14. - John McWade, the buritons singer, who was with the original Change Chur & Chair "Printers Company, glosed the persons of a Penting Tom in the Proncington II one this minding. Mr. Mc-Wade and he wife will be stage out eight Ada-comers are with the Haron and Hart Com-

Renator Edminida and the land unitary in reason.

LIFE IN THE METROPOLIS.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

DASHES HERE AND THERE BY THE SUN'S URIQUITOUS REPORTERS.

Cigarette Girls Still Out and Awfully Angry at Cohen on Sausage and Lottery Grounds-Trying Hard to be Cheerful.

The girl strikers of D. E. Rose & Co.'s cigarette factory passed all yesterday in Pythagoras Hall, waiting for some money which did not come and trying hard to assume a cheerfulness which they did not feel. They are getting tired of the strike, and are longing to be back at work again. Their indignation at Foreman Cohen, however, has not abated. They say that Mr. Cohen got up a raffie every month for a trinket of some sort and made every employee buy a ticket for 25 cents. They thought

it very queer, they said, that Mr. Cohen always

won the prize himself. The men say that about a year ago Mr. Cohen formed a society among them for a purpose which none of them clearly understood. Every week, they said, as they left the shop with their

which none of them clearly understood. Every week, they said, as they left the shop with their wages he collected ten cents from each for does. After this thing had gone on for nearly a year he discharged must of the men, and those who remained asked no questions. Another grievance which they have is against the sausage" nan. They say that Mr. Oohen sent one of the men to buy a lot of sausages at luncheou time every day, and cooked them in boiling water in the factory. He then sold them they claim, two for rive sents, or, if they were big ones, two for six cents. They say that Mr. Cohen gets \$15 wages and makes \$50 more out of the employees.

The strikers are very indignant over the way the United Hebrew Trades has acted during the strike. This organization sent one of its delegates to manage the strike, and the delegate began by taking possession of the funds. Instead of dividing the money among the strikers who needed it he took it with him to the office of the United Hebrew Trades and gave it to the treasurer. His excuse was that the officers of the Cigarette Makers Union were not to be trusted with the money. The strikers have very little money left, and unless the strike is sestled soon there will be much distress among them. Most of the siris are the main support of their parents, while nearly all the men have families to support. There is a percalling impression among them that the strike will be lost.

Mr. Hose, their employer, is willing to take them all back, and, from the way be speaka, would be willing to increase their wages if they asked for it, but he will not recognize their produces.

Mr. Cohen dentes most of the charges made made against him.

Bella Says She Took Polson.

A trim young woman with red hair fell writhing on a stoop in Fourteenth street, near Ninth avenue, yesterday afternoon. Policeman Anderson ran to where she lar, and the girl tood him that she was Della Rvan. 19 years old, of 411 East Thirteenth etreet. She said she had taken arsenic after a quarrel with hor step-father at the dinner table. An ambulance carried her to the New York Hospital, where she lay last night, woak, but with lair chances of recovery. At the girl's home her mother dened that she had taken poleon or had had any quarrel. Della formerly worked at a laundry in Twenty-second steet. She had consumption and stopped work two weeks ago. Anderson ran to where she lay, and the girl

David O. Callahan and Christopher Clark, who were dismissed from the police force— Oallahan for being asteep while on duty and Clark for neglect of duty and conduct unbe-coming an officer—appealed from the decisions of the P. line Board to the General Term, and the decisions of that court being against them they went to the Court of Appeals. This court has now rendered decisions confirming the action of the General Term. Skeletons Found on an Old Church Site,

Two Bounced Policemen Can't Get Back,

Five human skeletons were uncarthed by aborers digging a cellar at 343 West Twentyfourth street vesterday. There have been two old buildings on the property for many years, and the buildings were, it is said, built in the 50s to replace a Presbyterian church which was a union of several congregations and was called the Associated Presbyterian Church. There was a cometery near the church.

Arrested Bla Wile.

Policeman Denis O'Connell of the Nineteenth precinct has not lived with his wife for some time. On Monday night Mrs. O'Connell met her husband on his post and roundly abused him. O'Connell put his wife under arrest, When the case was called in the Jefferson Mar-ket Court he declined to make a complaint and the prisoner was discharged.

The Weather.

The storm moved very slowly northeast yesterday, and will pass to the Atlantic with its centre north of the St. Lawrence valley, though its influence will Virginia yesterday, and eastward over the New England States, with the neaviest fail, averaging over half as inch, is the region bordering on the lower lakes, where size savers gales prevailed and will continue, with a change of wind to the northwest. The storm is followed by clear, cold, freezing weather over the Northwest. Heavy frosts occurred yesterday as fall south as merthern Arkanasa.

In this city a dricating rain began at 3 A. M. The highest Government temperature was 50°; lowest 53°;

east and southerst.

To day gives premise of clearing and colder weather, with wind strong from the west and northwest. To morrow promises to be fair and moderately cold. The thermometer at Parry's pharmacy, in Tea Sca building, recorded the temperature yesterday as fol-

average humidity, 60 per cent; wind fresh from the

| 1084; | 1890; | 1890; | 1998; | 1998; | 1898; | 1898; | 1899; | 1899; | 1899; | 1899; | 1899; | 1899; | 1899; | 1899; | 1899; | 1899; | 1899; | 1899; | 1899; | 1899; | 1899; | 1899; | 1899; | 1899; | 1899; | 1899; | 1899; | 1899; | 1899; | 1899; | 1899; | 1899; | 1899; | 1899; | 1899; | 1899; | 1899; | 1899; | 1899; | 1899; | 1899; | 1899; | 1899; | 1899; | 1899; | 1899; | 1899; | 1899; | 1899; | 1899; | 1899; | 1899; | 1899; | 1899; | 1899; | 1899; | 1899; | 1899; | 1899; | 1899; | 1899; | 1899; | 1899; | 1899; | 1899; | 1899; | 1899; | 1899; | 1899; | 1899; | 1899; | 1899; | 1899; | 1899; | 1899; | 1899; | 1899; | 1899; | 1899; | 1899; | 1899; | 1899; | 1899; | 1899; | 1899; | 1899; | 1899; | 1899; | 1899; | 1899; | 1899; | 1899; | 1899; | 1899; | 1899; | 1899; | 1899; | 1899; | 1899; | 1899; | 1899; | 1899; | 1899; | 1899; | 1899; | 1899; | 1899; | 1899; | 1899; | 1899; | 1899; | 1899; | 1899; | 1899; | 1899; | 1899; | 1899; | 1899; | 1899; | 1899; | 1899; | 1899; | 1899; | 1899; | 1899; | 1899; | 1899; | 1899; | 1899; | 1899; | 1899; | 1899; | 1899; | 1899; | 1899; | 1899; | 1899; | 1899; | 1899; | 1899; | 1899; | 1899; | 1899; | 1899; | 1899; | 1899; | 1899; | 1899; | 1899; | 1899; | 1899; | 1899; | 1899; | 1899; | 1899; | 1899; | 1899; | 1899; | 1899; | 1899; | 1899; | 1899; | 1899; | 1899; | 1899; | 1899; | 1899; | 1899; | 1899; | 1899; | 1899; | 1899; | 1899; | 1899; | 1899; | 1899; | 1899; | 1899; | 1899; | 1899; | 1899; | 1899; | 1899; | 1899; | 1899; | 1899; | 1899; | 1899; | 1899; | 1899; | 1899; | 1899; | 1899; | 1899; | 1899; | 1899; | 1899; | 1899; | 1899; | 1899; | 1899; | 1899; | 1899; | 1899; | 1899; | 1899; | 1899; | 1899; | 1899; | 1899; | 1899; | 1899; | 1899; | 1899; | 1899; | 1899; | 1899; | 1899; | 1899; | 1899; | 1899; | 1899; | 1899; | 1899; | 1899; | 1899; | 1899; | 1899; | 1899; | 1899; | 1899; | 1899; | 1899; | 1899; | 1899; | 1899; | 1899; | 1899; | 1899; | 1899; | 1899; | 1899; | 1899; | 1899; | 1899; | 1899; | 1899; | 1899; | 1899; | 1899; | 1899; | 1899; | 1899; | 1899; | 1899 BIGNAL OFFICE PORECAST TILL S P. M. WEDBESDAY.

For the District of Columbia, Maryland, and Virginia. fair weather, westerly winds; cooler. For easiers Acus Fork, fair weather in southern rain

in nerthern portion; cooler; westerly winds.

For Massachusetta, libede Island, and Connecticut,
rain, followed by fair weather, westerly winds, stationary temperature. Few Hampshire, and Vermont, rain, variable winds stationary temperature.

For Western New York and western Pennsylvania, cooler except in the vicinity of Pittaburgh, stationary

temperature, westerly winds, fair Weather, except showers on the lake shore. SOTIINGS ABOUT TOWN.

Register to-day, whather you live in New York or Brooklys.
Judge Astrews has granted in attailute diverse to
Louis Erig from Enters for a proposal will make
her last trip for the season from time only to day, Wedneeds. herelay

James Molleg and lingh Toland, a classi of falonious

seanth upon Toland's any John on left of were discharges in the York one follow to not schardey.

The City of Lawrence of the boresin one will bring
to James this tale morning the Worksder's unitientals
of Worksder, Mass, sumbering 150, who are on their
way to Philadelphia. Way to Philadelphia

Femiliae Baner has berth a suit against Daniel Lond
for Stifted dampage for season of divinces of historiage
his was ampoured as a set with Dr Bire Folgard Limits
hand, the deadson is saide.

Consoner Folgard year-clark as no steel John P Hosp
where A Stifted William Attendant copying all \$1.00,
hissens W. Stifted Stiffed as including a superior at \$5.00 May,
and his act of the Stiffed Stiffed as a limit the thought
of the first those and finding Not suit any fact a since
his and address A since was presented these
a factors. Steepher resistance, and are sent to Mario
is any No Linemas for Nationaces.

Corporation Atterney Louis Mechanics for the large in t

Galage Conga a Common as the larger and to a second of the larger and the larger at th