"IF YOU SEE IT IN The Sun IT'S SO."

The Sun.

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A DAY FOR HANDSHAKINGS.

MR. CLEVELAND AND MR. STEVENSON ALSO MAKE LITTLE SPEECHES.

"I Am a Democrat," Mr. Cleveland Tells the Sagamore Club in Harlem—Informal Receptions at the Fifth Avenue—The Candidates to be Photographed Together.

Mr. Cleveland arose in time yesterday morning for an 8:30 o'clock breakfast with Mr. Whitney at the latter's house, 2 West Fifty-seventh street, and, after glancing over the morning papers for an hour after breakfast, the two were driven to the Fifth Avenue Hotel, where parlor 38 had been reserved for the use of the ex-President.

Mr. Cleveland said he was gratified at the demonstration in Madison Square Garden, but that he objected to the noise and rumpus that necessarily accompanied so large a gathering. He couldn't be heard, and neither could Mr. Stevenson. On that ground he was not inclined to think the variation from precedent in the notification of Democratic candidates was a success. He believed that the people were quite as much inconvenienced as he was.

No sooner had Mr. Cleveland reached the parlor than people began to come in to shake hands with him. It was a singularly informal reception, comparatively few of the callers being formally presented to the ex-President. Many of them he knew, and for each, whether known or not, he had a few pleasant words and a hearty grasp of the hand.

Among the well-known callers were the newly elected Chairman of the National Committee, William F. Harrity, and most of the members of the committee, Judge Lambert Tree of Chicago, Pat Kelly of St. Paul, Senator Gorman, Congressmen Whiting of Michigan and Benton McMillin of Tennessee, Orlando B. Potter, Col. Michael C. Murphy, Augustus Schoonmaker of Kingston, with whom Mr. Cleveland had a private conversation of some length, and Lieut.-Gov. Sheehan.

Mr. Sheehan was one of the earliest callers, and as he entered the room Mr. Cleveland, recognizing him, stepped forward with his hand outstretched and said: "How are you, Mr. Sheehan; I'm very glad to see you." The Lieutenant-Governor, grasping the proffered hand, said that he was delighted to see Mr. Cleveland looking so well, and for some minutes the two chatted standing in the centre of the floor.

About 12:30 Mr. Cleveland returned to Mr. Whitney's house, where he spent the afternoon, except for an hour, when he drove down to the foot of East Twenty-sixth street, where Mr. E. C. Benedict's yacht Oneida lay at anchor. Mrs. Cleveland had come back by train from Greenwich yesterday morning, and gone directly aboard the yacht, and her husband came to see her off for Buzzard's Bay. Mr. Cleveland spent the remainder of the afternoon resting and seeing a few of his friends who called at Mr. Whitney's house. Don M. Dickinson was with him for some time.

Adlai Ewing Stevenson was delighted with the meeting in the Garden. "It was a wonderful meeting," he said.

In the morning Mr. Stevenson went to drive about the city with Gen. Ben Le Fevre of Ohio. They visited Central Park among other places, and Mr. Stevenson returned to his hotel with a better idea of the metropolitan character of the city than he had ever gained by his few business trips here.

"I shall remain here until Saturday, at least," said he on his return, "for I am desirous of becoming better acquainted with the city and its people."

Soon after he came from his drive Mr. Stevenson went over to the Fifth Avenue Hotel, where the Democratic National Committee was in session and where Mr. Cleveland was receiving his friends.

The corridor was filled with Democrats from all parts of the country, and Mr. Stevenson became at once the centre of a large group of these, and soon found himself shaking hands at a rate which nearly equalled that established at the Manhattan Club reception the night before. Having met and greeted all the visiting Democrats at the Fifth Avenue Hotel, Mr. Stevenson returned to the Hoffman House, where he took luncheon, after which he spent the rest of the afternoon in his apartments entertaining a number of Western friends. Mr. Stevenson said that it had been arranged that he and Mr. Cleveland are to be photographed together to-day, but he said that he did not know what photographer would have the pleasure of snapping the camera on them.

The handshaking was resumed in Harlem last night. The Sagamore Clubhouse, in 125th street, which faces on Mount Morris Park, was ablaze with electric lights, and thousands of persons were in the street awaiting the arrival of the candidates, watching the fireworks, and admiring the electrical devices with which the front of the house is ornamented. It was 9 o'clock when the pleasant jingle of 100 bells by a bicycle club, which was waiting at a corner of the park, announced the arrival of the carriages containing Mr. Cleveland and Mr. Stevenson. The signal was followed by a shout of welcome from the crowd outside the club, which was taken up and re-echoed by the invited guests within.

Mr. Cleveland was in the first carriage, his companions being Mr. Whitney, Mr. Dickinson, and President Andrew J. Wilo of the Sagamore Club. Mr. Stevenson followed in the second carriage, with Charles D. Shackelford and Judge Ewing of Chicago, and ex-Assemblyman Nicholas R. O'Connor of the club. John H. McCarthy and John J. Quinn acted as escort.

Tumultuous applause greeted every member of the party as he alighted and walked up the steps to the club entrance, where Commissioner of Public Works Gilroy and the other members of the Reception Committee, ex-Sheriff Peter Bowe, Harry Munson, Thomas F. Hayes, Dr. John H. Demorest, Peter F. Meyer, and Senator Jacob A. Cantor met them and escorted them to the parlor.

The affair was expected to be entirely informal and without speeches, but Commissioner Gilroy changed the order of things by making a little speech of welcome on behalf of "one-tenth of the population of the city, two-thirds of whom favor the election of Cleveland and Stevenson and a fair tariff, and who are unanimously opposed to the passage of an infamous Force bill."

He introduced President White, who in turn presented Mr. Cleveland. Mr. Cleveland responded as follows:

"I came here to night to see you, and not to talk. At the same time I can hardly do less than to thank you for this cordial welcome. I witnessed last night a manifestation of the spirit of the times—a manifestation that was evidence to me that the Democracy of New York is fully alive to the issues of the campaign. To-night I see another manifestation which is exceedingly gratifying to me. So far as this is personal to myself it is exceedingly pleasing to receive so hearty a welcome from the Democracy of this city—of my home. As a Democrat it affords me evidence that the Democracy is alive and earnest in the work it has in hand. As a citizen I am pleased because I am convinced that the supremacy of Democratic principles is necessary for the interest and welfare of my country.

"I am a Democrat. I feel very much at home here to-night because I am among Democrats. (Cheers.) I have forgotten that there was any division of opinion."

Mr. Cleveland was here interrupted by wild cheering, which closed with three times three and a tiger for the candidate. Resuming he said:

"I observe, I am a Democrat and believe in Democratic organization. I hope to have the opportunity of grasping by the hand as many of you to-night as possible, that we may pledge to each other that fealty which is necessary to secure the election which our party demands and which will be an earnest of victory to come."

Cries for Stevenson elicited a response in a neat little speech as follows:

"I can hardly find words in which to express my gratitude for the kindness shown me and for the cordial reception which I have met in this great city of our country. I came among you a stranger, but I came as a Democrat. That is my passport, and is a passport which I will bear back to the great State of Illinois, with the glorious tidings which will cheer the heart of every Democrat, that the Democracy of New York is united and that there are no factions nor differences, but that all are united on the candidates nominated at the Chicago Convention. I will bear back to my own State the tidings of the manifestation I have seen here to-night. I will tell this to the Democracy of Illinois, of which once the great Douglas was the acknowledged leader. We enter this contest under the leadership of Grover Cleveland, with the determination to place the State of Illinois in the Democratic column. I never can forget the demonstration of last evening nor that of to-night."

The speechmaking was followed by a general handshaking, which lasted for half an hour to the music of a concealed orchestra. Among those who were presented to the candidates were:

Commissioner Gilroy, Tax Commissioner Feltner, Alderman Samuel H. Bailey, Edward J. Atkinson, William J. Ellis, Judge Martine, W. H. McDonough, ex-Sheriff Peter Bowe, James P. Bishop, Deputy Sheriff David Barry, Capt. Edward Owen, Police Justices John J. Ryan and Charles Welde, James B. Butler, Water Purveyor Bourke, John M. Clute, A. L. Raggot, Hugh O. Connell, Judge Bischoff, James F. Bishop, Lewis J. Conlan, Samuel R. Duffy, ex-Senator Thomas C. E. Ecclesine, James H. Egan, Civil Justice Joseph P. Fallon, Senator Cantor, Daniel Daly, Robert T. Dyas, Patrick F. Ferrigan, Thomas F. Fowler, Congressman Ashbel P. Fitch, Thomas F. Gilroy, Jr., John Gavigan, John Goudsberry, Thomas F. Hayes, Richard B. Hamilton, Edward J. Keech, William J. Kennedy, Jacob Seebold, Senator Charles E. Walker of Corning, H. G. Lazarus, Julius Johnson, D. F. Ingraham, Theodore B. Barringer, Franklin Bien, William E. Stillings, Bernard J. Tunney, William H. Sharrott, Commissioner of Charities Sheehy, William H. Liscomb, Agil Hanan, Jordan L. Mott, Bernard H. Malone, Joseph E. Moss, Julius D. Mahr, Judge McGown, George F. H. McVay, Elias G. Levy, Jerome L. Renner, Dr. A. J. Fitzgerald, Eugene Otterbourg, Fred H. Peffer, A. J. Netel, E. J. Heipner, A. J. Smyth, Thomas Campbell, Edward C. Brice, B. T. Rhodes, Porter V. Hanson, Baron Guest, Elmer E. Barrett of Chicago, George C. De Blacy, John J. Quinn, Thomas F. Fowler, Assistant District Attorney Charles E. Simms, Jr., Commodore Joseph H. Tonker, Assemblyman Webster, R. M. Walters, David Welch, F. S. Trainor, Daniel J. Kane, William H. Knox, Michael J. Muiqueen, John C. Meninger, ex-School Commissioner Moriarity, Washington T. Romaine, August Faushurg, Jacob Ruppert, Jr., Senator William L. Brown, Police Inspector Conlin, Abraham Schwab, Dr. M. L. Rhein, Assemblyman Sulzer, Superintendent of Sewers Loomis, D. M. Donegan, ex-Assemblyman Nicholas R. O'Connor, and Coroner Messemer.

This ceremony over, the guests were conducted up stairs, where a collation was served, after partaking of which they departed as their hansoms came, the crowd which had patiently waited in the street giving them a three times three by way of a send-off.

Senator David B. Hill was at the Hotel Normandie yesterday afternoon on his way to Normandie-by-the-Sea.

NAVAL RESERVES AT PEEKSKILL.

The Amateur Sailors Arrive at the State Camp—Gov. Flower There to See Them Drill.

The amateur tars on board the old frigate New Hampshire put in one of the hardest day's work of their cruise yesterday. At 2½ o'clock in the morning every naval militiaman was piped on deck.

They were all tired after the sham battle of Wednesday, but the New Hampshire was to start from Gravesend Bay for Peekskill in tow of the Atlanta before daylight, and they had to weigh anchor and make ready for the voyage. It was a good half hour's work getting the anchor up.

The decks had to be cleaned up then, and the routine duties of the ship kept the men busy through the morning. The Atlanta took the New Hampshire in tow shortly after 3 o'clock. By daylight the cruiser and her tow were well up the North River. They arrived opposite the State camp at Peekskill at 11 o'clock.

The Chicago and the Dolphin joined the Atlanta a few minutes later. Commander Miller of the naval reserves omitted the regular drills of the afternoon in view of the hard work of the morning, and there was little sign of life about the ships during the afternoon.

The report had been circulated in Peekskill and the neighboring towns that there was to be a sham battle between the naval reserves and the militiamen at the State camp, and this brought a crowd of sightseers out in small boats. They drifted around for two or three hours, and then went home disappointed.

Gov. Flower arrived in camp at 1 o'clock and was received with a 19-gun salute. He will stay and see the drill of the naval reserves in camp to-day.

Among the visitors to the camp were Col. Fox of the Seventy-fourth Regiment, Col. Appleton of the Seventh, Capt. Haubennestel of Poughkeepsie, and Gen. Whitlock.

At 2 o'clock there was a salute of seventeen guns fired in honer of Assistant Secretary of the Navy Soley, and at 5 o'clock Admiral Walker was greeted with a salute of thirteen guns. Gov. Flower and Admiral Walker inspected the mess hall while the soldiers were at supper. They were greeted with prolonged cheers.

MAYOR WANSER AFTER SCALPS.

Formal Charges to Be Made Against Jersey City Officials.

Mayor Wanser of Jersey City has decided to make formal charges against the Board of Street and Water Commissioners, with a view of removing them from office. The charges were formulated Wednesday night at a meeting of the committee of the Union League Club, the strongest Republican organization in the city.

It is said that several Democrats who supported Mayor Wanser in the last charter election are cooperating with the committee. The conference did not break up until 2 o'clock yesterday morning.

It is said that testimony against the Street and Water Commissioners, covering their actions for two years, was submitted, and that a large number of affidavits were drawn up.

Mayor Wanser declined last night to disclose the precise nature of the charges. Under the provisions of the charter the Mayor must give the Commissioners a hearing, and if he decides that there is sufficient ground for their removal he must submit the testimony and his decision to the Governor. The Commissioners cannot be removed without the Governor's consent.

There was a rumor in circulation yesterday that the Mayor had deposed Tax Commissioner Gorman because Mr. Gorman had failed to file his bonds. Mr. Gorman filed his bonds July 12. Mayor Wanser said that he had not removed Mr. Gorman, but that there were legal questions in reference to the subject which must be considered.

SENT THE LUNCH TO A MISSION.

A Delegation of Virginia Editors Who Didn't Come to Philadelphia as Expected.

PHILADELPHIA, July 21.—Recently the Vice-President of the Virginia Editorial Association wrote to several local newspaper publishers saying that a number of the members of that association, accompanied by their ladies, desired to visit this city on July 21, and asked that arrangements be made to receive and entertain them. He also wrote to General Passenger Agent C. G. Hancock of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad requesting that transportation be furnished the guests from Philadelphia to New York and return over the Royal Blue Line. He said that there would be about 120 in the party. Arrangements were made at once to give them a reception such as was lately given to the Georgia editors. One of the features provided for was a visit to a mercantile establishment and an elaborate lunch was prepared for the expected visitors. To-day, however, the editors failed to come, and the firm laid away the souvenirs and sent the food to the Bedford Mission.

Drowned while Escaping from Blackwell's Island.

Two prisoners, one a white man and the other a negro, escaped from Blackwell's Island yesterday. They jumped into the East River, intending to swim to the Long Island City side. The negro was drowned, but the white man reached shore safely near the Standard Oil Company's works in Long Island City. Here he met an employee of the oil company, who gave him a suit of clothes. The escaped prisoner told of the drowning of the negro. He said that he, himself, had been serving a term of one year on the island for bigamy.

A Ghastly Burden on Their Hands.

The freight handlers of the New Jersey Central Railroad are puzzled to know what to do with a boxed-up human head that has been left on their hands. A fast express struck an unknown man near Somerville on Tuesday night and ground the body to pieces. All that was left intact was the man's head. The head was embalmed and yesterday was "identified" by a stranger as that of "John Hase, brother of Mary H. Hase of Plainfield." The stranger gave orders that the head be forwarded to that address. No such person as Mary Hase can be found at Plainfield, nor is any man missing from there answering to the description of the dead one.

Jay Gould Trout Fishing in Idaho.

Howard Gould, Jay Gould's youngest son, came back from the West late on Wednesday night and was about Wall street yesterday. He said he had left his father in Idaho, at Shoshone Falls, and that Mr. Gould was in excellent health. He was devoting much of his time to trout fishing, and the day before Howard Gould left he caught a trout twenty inches long and weighing more than three pounds. When Mr. Gould would be back in New York his son did not know.

STILL AFTER THAT $5,000,000.

THE WORLD'S FAIR MEN HOPE TO REVERSE THE ACTION OF THE HOUSE.

Director-General Davis Says They Need $7,000,000 to Rescue the Fair from Failure—A Large Number of Well-known Lobbyists to Influence Members.

WASHINGTON, July 21.—No action was taken to-day with regard to the proposed gift by Congress of $5,000,000 in aid of the World's Fair. The conferees on the Sundry Civil Appropriation bill, in which the gift is included as a Senate amendment, have had no meeting, for the reason that they are also conferees on the General Deficiency bill, which must be first disposed of. The World's Fair boomers, however, have been just as active as though the committee were in session, and have worked industriously from morning until night in their attempt to change the sentiment of members of the House and induce them to favor the appropriation. The House having by a majority of twelve voted to non-concur in the Senate amendment, the House conferees do not feel justified in flying in the face of this vote, and they will not be apt to support the appropriation unless they are specifically instructed to do so by the House.

The conferees on the Sundry Civil bill are, on the part of the Senate, Messrs. Allison, Hale, and Gorman, and on the part of the House, Messrs. Holman, Sayers, and Bingham. The three Senators and the Philadelphia Representative are all in favor of the appropriation, but Messrs. Holman and Sayers propose to hold out against it to the end. As they are a majority of the House conferees, no agreement can be reached until they recede from their position. This they will not do except under orders from the House.

To the work of changing the adverse majority in the House the World's Fair representatives and the strong and somewhat disorganized and disreputable lobby whom they have employed are now bending every effort. The majority against them was twelve, and they claim that there was more than this number of absentees who are favorable to the appropriation. Director-General Davis and Judge Altgelt, the Democratic candidate for Governor of Illinois, have arrived here to assist President Palmer, Secretary Dickinson, Commissioner St. Clair, and the other World's Fair managers, who have been in town for two or three weeks in the interest of the $5,000,000 appropriation. Messrs. Palmer and Davis, being Republicans, are confining their arguments strictly to sentimental and business aspects, while Judge Altgelt is endeavoring to convince his Democratic brethren that if the appropriation is defeated by Democratic votes, as it will be if defeated at all, it will very seriously hurt the party in Illinois and throughout the country generally. On this point Judge Altgelt said to-day:

"I am confident of the success of both National and State Democratic tickets in Illinois this fall. But the failure of the World's Fair appropriation may have a very considerable adverse influence. The fact that a Democratic House did not concur in the action of a Republican Senate will strike a good many voters unfavorably and handicap the Democratic ticket to an uncomfortable degree, but just how great a political factor the negative action of the House may prove is difficult of prediction."

Director-General Davis's argument is this: "We need just about $7,000,000 to rescue the exposition from failure, and of this amount ask Congress to appropriate $5,000,000. The remaining $2,000,000 we will raise some other way. The money must be forthcoming in order to complete the buildings and to provide more space. England is urgent for additional room, so is France, so is Germany, so is the Argentine Republic, and scores of others. We have applications for 1,000,000 more square feet of space than we possess. Very soon the question that Congress wants a representation. The credit and prestige of this Government are at stake. Having invited these people to come over, we must show them an Exposition that comports with our grandeur as a nation."

This seems to mean that the Government must put up the money or the Fair will be a failure. In connection with the attempt to influence the House to recede from its opposition to the appropriation, general attention has been attracted to the large number of so-called lobbyists who have been retained to use their influence with members. So far this lobby has done more harm than good, chiefly because it is made up of some of the best-known and most unprincipled strikers who have haunted the corridors of the Capitol for many years. The lobby is in charge of a Southern Senator, Congressman, who is a very popular man, but who will advocate any side of any question for a fee. He is assisted by another former Southern Congressman of less popularity, but of the same business habits; a former newspaper correspondent from the West, who has been a well-known lobbyist for the past four or five years, and a so-called Washington lawyer, who was at one time an agent of the Louisiana Lottery Company. These men employ a number of small-fry strikers who always turn up when there is a chance to make an honest dollar. If the World's Fair people know what they are about the employment of these men they would get rid of them all, for they are so generally known as lobbyists of the most offensive class that the reputation of members seen conversing with them is at once injured.

Many of the members of the House are complaining bitterly of the fact that they are importuned within the chamber on the subject of the Fair appropriation by men who obtain the privileges of the floor by reason of their past membership. There is a rule of the House which prohibits former members from being admitted who are interested in pending legislation, but this rule is honored only in the breach. Many more notorious features of legislation than the pending appropriation have been defeated by too much lobbying, and in the opinion of many Congressmen the World's Fair managers would do well to bear this fact in mind.

MRS. BECK ACCUSES HER SON.

But Inspector Williams Accepts the Policeman's Explanation.

Mrs. Beck, mother of Policeman Robert B. Beck of the Old Slip station, complained to Inspector Williams on Wednesday that she had been assaulted by her son. She said that on Tuesday she had gone to visit him at his home, 224 East Twenty-sixth street, and he had beaten her and put her out of the house. She showed the Inspector a discolored arm in support of her story. The Inspector told her to come back to Police Headquarters yesterday. She came and found her son there. He is a widower and lives with his mother-in-law. His story was that his mother came to the house, called his mother-in-law names, smashed crockery, pulled down from its frame on the wall and tore in pieces his certificate of appointment as a policeman, and raised such a rumpus generally that he finally put her out. He admitted that he might have hurt her arm, but denied that he had beaten or assaulted her.

Beck showed the pieces of his torn certificate and Inspector Williams refused to entertain Mrs. Beck's charge. Mrs. Beck said she would have her son arrested. When she went out of the Inspector's office her son started to follow her. In the hall she turned and said to him, "I wouldn't be seen with you," and then walked away.

Fisticuffs in the Brooklyn Court House.

There was a lively scrimmage yesterday in the corridor of the City Hall, in Brooklyn, leading to Judge Neu's court. The participants were J. Grattan McMahon, the young lawyer from Baltimore who defended Nurse Searvant, who tried to kill Mrs. Cora Chapman, and James Keenan, a sturdy carpenter. Lawyer McMahon and Carpenter Keenan had been opposing litigants in a suit before Judge Neu, and although they settled it amicably they began to quarrel as soon as they left the court room, and in a minute both men were punching each other vigorously. Policeman Callahan stopped the row, and the combatants were brought before Judge Neu, who lectured them and let them go.

Died on a Ferryboat.

Mrs. Louisa Eberhardt, 63 years old, of 366 Linden street, Williamsburgh, died suddenly on Wednesday night in the ladies' cabin of a Grand street ferryboat on its way to Williamsburgh. A daughter of Mrs. Eberhardt was with her at the time. Mother and daughter had been to the New York Hospital, where Mrs. Eberhardt was being treated for cancer.

MRS. CARPENTER'S LAWYERS ACCUSED.

Coykendall Says They Attempted to Blackmail Him.

Another phase of the litigation over the $2,000,000 estate of Thomas Cornell, the steamboat owner, was presented in Supreme Court, Chambers, yesterday before Judge Lawrence. The case was upon a motion made by Mrs. Catherine Cornell and Mrs. Nellie Carpenter, widow and daughter of Cornell, through the law firm of which ex-Judge Donohue is a member, to make permanent an injunction restraining the executor, Edward Young, from disposing of a half interest in the Cornell Steamboat Company to S. D. Coykendall, who owns the other half. Lawyer Clearwater of Kingston read this from an affidavit which was made by Mr. Coykendall:

"During the negotiations for the sale of the stock of the Cornell Steamboat Company to me by Young, the attorney for the plaintiff in this action stated to me that Mrs. Carpenter and her husband were entirely willing that Mr. Young should sell me the interest of the estate for $250,000, provided I gave them $50,000. I said to Mr. Cardozo that I never paid blackmail to any person."

"I take the responsibility of Mr. Cardozo's action on my shoulders," said ex-Judge Donohue, with emphasis. "He made the proposition to Mr. Coykendall at my direction. What was it for? What did it mean? Here was a poor widow who for two years had been kept out of her money by litigation. She ought to have received the income from her husband's interest in the company, but owing to litigation she could not get it. For these two years Mr. Coykendall has had control of the company's income. When my colleague, Mr. Cardozo, went with that proposition to him, Mr. Coykendall wanted to ignore this fact. The proposition was that only on condition that Coykendall paid her her share of the company's profits would she sell her shares to him. I am willing to bear the charge of a blackmailing scheme where a poor widow is only seeking her own."

Judge Lawrence said the allegation of blackmail would have no weight with him. Mr. Clearwater said Mr. Coykendall was ready to sell his half interest in the company for $200,000. He desired the whole of the stock of the company or none.

Decision was reserved.

DOES COCAINE KILL THUS?

The Inquiry Into Noe's Death will be Followed with Interest.

Coroner Schultze is to make the case of Benjamin M. Noe, who died in Bellevue Hospital on Tuesday after the administration of cocaine, the subject of especial investigation. Experts will be called upon to testify as to the effects of cocaine on the human system so far as they are known, and medical men will be on the jury. In view of the general use of cocaine in cases involving minor surgical operations, the death of Mr. Noe is considered of especial interest. It is the first case of the kind in this part of the country. Not much is known of the properties of cocaine, but the death of Mr. Noe indicates that to some persons it is almost instantly fatal.

With ether and chloroform, physicians know that either anæsthetic is dangerous to persons with weak hearts. But a person may be in perfect health, so far as can be ascertained, and yet succumb almost at once to cocaine, as Mr. Noe did. There was nothing to indicate that a minute quantity of cocaine would kill him as soon as it entered his system.

Its effects are not known, that cocaine did kill him really is a matter of inference. The congested condition of his vital organs is ascribed to the cocaine because there is no other known cause. In the same way it is a presumption that the convulsions which immediately followed the injection of the cocaine were really due to it.

USED HIS CLUB TOO FREELY.

A Brooklyn Policeman Charged With an Unprovoked and Brutal Assault.

Dr. John J. Paulsen of 335 Fifteenth street, Brooklyn, yesterday appeared before the Police Commissioners and entered a complaint against Policeman Alexander E. Ward of the Fifth avenue station. The Doctor made a late call on a patient on Wednesday night, and on his return stopped to talk with some persons on the stoop of a house adjoining that occupied by one of his patients.

He alleges that Policeman Ward came out of the hallway of an adjoining house, and, without provocation, started to club him. While trying to defend himself Ward put the nippers on his wrist and dragged him along toward the patrol box. When the box was reached Ward, instead of calling for a patrol wagon, took the nippers off his wrist, which was cut and bleeding, and, releasing him, told him to go home. Dr. Paulsen went to the police station at once and reported the matter.

An additional complaint was made against Ward by Capt. Murphy, charging him with releasing Dr. Paulsen after he had placed him under arrest, and for failing to make a prompt report of the occurrence on his return to the station. Ward has been on the force several years and has been involved in more or less trouble with his superiors. The Doctor bore the marks of his ill treatment when he appeared at the police station yesterday morning.

COMSTOCK VISITS BLAKELY'S SHOP,

And Seizes Pictures and Cards Used to Advertise Blakely's Cigars.

Anthony Comstock went to John Blakely's cigar shop at 233 Broadway yesterday afternoon and seized a lot of cards on which were printed short verses and jokes that, in the opinion of Comstock, were obscene. The cards were displayed on Mr. Blakely's counters, so that his customers might help themselves. He insisted that they were in no way a violation of the law. Mr. Blakely has been a cigar dealer for twenty-five years, and he says that for twenty years he has distributed every year cards similar to those seized by Comstock.

When Comstock had gathered in all these cards he asked Mr. Blakely to open his private desk. Mr. Blakely refused, and Comstock broke it open. He says he found there several very wicked pictures. Mr. Blakely says the pictures are not wicked. Then Comstock arrested Mr. Blakely and took him to the Tombs Police Court. Justice Diver had left, but Sergeant Langan of the court squad accepted the bail which Mr. Blakely offered, and directed him to appear in court this morning for examination.

Comstock refused to exhibit any of the cards or pictures he had seized.

FROM THE LOST HUSSAR, PERHAPS.

Things Scooped Up that Convince Capt. Simonds He is Dredging in the Right Spot.

The hydraulic bucket by means of which Capt. Simonds of the Little Giant hopes to bring up untold wealth in gold from the wreck of the British ship Hussar was at work for an hour or more yesterday morning. The things that were scooped up from the bottom convinced the Captain that he was dredging at the right spot. There were brought to the surface some grapeshot, some lumps of gunpowder, a lot of iron and brass, and many pieces of worm-eaten wood. The diver went down once, but it was so dark in ninety feet of water that he could see nothing. As soon as the electric search light arrives Capt. Simonds hopes to make more rapid progress in his hunt for British guineas.

One of Annie Ireland's Alleged Assailants.

Capt. McLaughlin of the West Thirtieth street station arrested yesterday morning R. A. Clarkson, 17 years old, who, it is alleged, is one of the young men who assaulted fifteen-year-old Annie Ireland in Hamilton Park, Jersey City, on Sunday night. James Craig was arrested on Wednesday and identified by the girl as one of her assailants.

Clarkson was found at 141 West Twenty-ninth street, where he worked for the New York Milk and Cream Company. At Jefferson Market yesterday he said he had walked through the park with the girl, and she had tripped and fallen and he had tumbled over her. Then she screamed and he ran away.

Justice Ryan remanded him to await a requisition.

A Dishonest Ticket Chopper.

W. E. Porter, a ticket chopper on the Marine Railroad, which carries passengers between Manhattan and Brighton beaches, was arrested yesterday morning on a charge of stealing and selling the tickets of the road. When arrested eight tickets were found upon Porter, which he attempted to throw away. The company does not know the extent of Porter's peculations.

Vestibuled train with Wagner sleeping cars for Trenton Falls, Honnedaga, Old Forge, Fulton Chain, &c., via New York Central, every day at 9 P. M.—Adv.

A LITTLE BIT OF WAR CLOUD.

CANADA AFTER THE SCALP OF A WHISKEY SMUGGLER.

He is a Desperado of the Old School, with a Stronghold, Armed Force, and Spirit of Defiance—The Dominion Takes the Offensive and Thinks She Will Win.

QUEBEC, July 21.—Bloodshed is feared on the lower St. Lawrence River between the revenue officers of the Dominion Government and the band of whiskey smugglers who have so long carried on an uninterrupted trade in the waters of the Gulf of St. Lawrence. On July 1 Capt. Joseph Bouchard, the recognized chief of the smugglers, left St. Pierre, the capital of the Islands of St. Pierre and Miquelon, in a fast sailing schooner, laden with some $60,000 worth of smuggled spirits, principally whiskey. Four other large loaded schooners followed Capt. Bouchard, all aiming for this port. The Government cruiser Constance received information from St. Pierre of the sailing of the smuggling fleet, and took up her station near the mouth of the St. Lawrence, where it was hoped to intercept Bouchard.

On July 8 the Constance came up with Bouchard's vessel and ordered the smugglers to "heave to." The men on the cruiser were beat to quarters, but when the Constance ranged alongside Capt. May found himself opposed to a crew of fifty smugglers, armed with Winchester rifles, and prepared to offer resistance. The smuggler's armament was greater than that of the cruiser, which did not attempt to enforce its order and put into Rimouski, where re-enforcements were sent for. Accordingly, a detachment of twenty men from B Battery, Quebec, commanded by Capt. Farley, along with two fifteen-pounders, were despatched down the river in the cruiser Alert. In the mean time Capt. Bouchard had slipped past both cruisers and got into Isle Coudre, fifty miles below Quebec, where he found means to dispose of his entire cargo.

The cruisers La Canadienne, Constance, and Acadia rendezvoused at the mouth of the St. Lawrence for the purpose of watching the four vessels following Bouchard. One of these vessels, however, called at Grindstone Island, in the Magdalen group. Here she was seized by Revenue Officer Jonas and her cargo, valued at $15,000, confiscated. One of her consorts was chased out to sea by Jonas and escaped, but was afterward captured with another smuggling schooner at Bersimis. These vessels contained $40,000 worth of spirits. The fourth schooner, Captain Willet, was also seized by La Canadienne near Mingan, off the New Brunswick coast. All these seizures have been effected within the last few days.

Now the combined forces of the three Government cruisers are directed against Capt. Bouchard, who is expected to make a bold stand. His schooner is a Nova Scotia built craft, and the swiftest of her kind on Canadian waters, having been built expressly for the smuggling trade. Bouchard himself is a desperado, and a typical smuggler of the old school. On the north at Isle Coudre will at once be invested by the three cruisers.

The Government tug Florence, with some revenue officers, attempted to arrest Bouchard at Isle Coudre early this morning, but were repulsed without bloodshed. The smuggler's stronghold is a small island, with unnavigable waters on the north and west side. Bouchard's landing place is a narrow bay leading into a cliff on the south side. The cliff is eighty feet high, and it is practically impossible for any force of men to land if opposed in a determined manner. Bouchard's crew are ashore armed with rifles, and he has been received from the Government by the cruisers to capture Bouchart at all hazards, and if he does not surrender when called upon, the officers will storm the stronghold. Those who know Bouchard's determined character expect that the Government is determined to put down the whiskey smuggling that goes on in the lower St. Lawrence at any cost. To-night two other smugglers are reported off the Gaspe coast on their way up the river, and the Government cruiser has been despatched after them.

WATCHING VESSELS FOR HONDURAS.

The Department of State Acts Upon Complaint of the Minister from Honduras.

NEW ORLEANS, July 21.—In consequence of the complaint of the Minister of Honduras at Washington that the vessels engaged in the fruit trade between New Orleans and Honduras have been and are violating the neutrality laws, and giving aid and assistance to the revolutionists in that country, the Secretary of State has telegraphed Collector of Customs Warmothe, apprising him of the fact that our neutrality laws were being violated, and instructing him to examine all vessels leaving this port for Honduras to make sure that they contain no arms, ammunition, or other contraband articles for the revolutionists, and that there are no passengers aboard these vessels that go to Honduras for the purpose of inciting and inaugurating insurrection and revolution there.

This action was taken in consequence of the incident of the steamer Oteri, which was seized while leaving port with a large amount of arms and ammunition aboard. The Honduras Government charges that the officers of the Oteri were on friendly terms with the revolutionists. There can be no doubt that the latter have the sympathies of all the fruit interests of this city and American residents on the Atlantic coast of Honduras. The first vessel to be inspected under this order of the Secretary of State was the Oteri herself. She was searched thoroughly in order to discover whether there were any arms or filibusters aboard. To prevent these being slipped after the inspection, the Oteri was escorted to the mouth of the river by the revenue cutter Smith. This system of inspection will be carried on until the revolution is settled.

THEY WISH TO LYNCH HIM.

A Drunken Man Kills His Mother-in-Law and Fatally Injures His Wife.

Jobs, Ohio, July 21.—William Brooks, a young married man of this place, has been separated from his wife for some time on account of his failure to provide for her support. She has been living with her parents. Last night Brooks went to Murray City and got drunk, and before leaving the town he bought a large coal pick. Armed with this he went to the house of his father-in-law, Murray Hanshaw, and attacked his wife, striking her three times with the pick and knocking her senseless.

Mrs. Hanshaw interfered, when Brooks struck her in the face with the pick, killing her. His wife is dying from the effects of her injuries. Brooks escaped, but if caught will certainly be lynched.

She Says Her Husband Powders.

ELIZABETH, July 21.—An application for an absolute divorce, with alimony for herself and two children, will be made in the Court of Chancery to-morrow by Mrs. George Kreig of this city against her husband, who is a machine inspector in the Singer factory. Mrs. Kreig alleges that she had to leave her husband because of his infatuation for colored women, and she names a good-looking mulatto, Miss Becky of Peterstown, as co-respondent. Mrs. Kreig also alleges that her husband used to apply three kinds of complexion powder to his face every evening, and that he would spend half an hour before a looking glass at this work. She also says he wore a different kind of buttonhole bouquet every night, and spent the greater part of his evenings with his women acquaintances.

The Bishop Will Give Up $300,000.

SEGUIN, Tex., July 21.—J. L. Johnson, who, with ex-Gov. Ireland, is the attorney for the heirs of the late John Twohig, who are seeking to break that part of the latter's will in which he bequeathed $800,000 to Bishop Neraz of the Catholic church at San Antonio, returned yesterday from California, where he visited the contesting heirs and submitted to them a proposition from Bishop Neraz to compromise for $500,000. Mr. Johnson says that the California heirs, as well as those in Massachusetts and Connecticut, are willing to compromise for this amount, and the contest will not be carried into the courts.

The Block Island Small-pox Cases.

NEWPORT, July 21.—On representations by the Town Council of Block Island with that of physicians and prominent citizens, that the cases of small-pox there had been isolated and the hotel where they originated quarantined, the embargo against the landing of passengers has been raised and an exodus of summer visitors has begun. Yesterday and to-day there has been a constant stream of strangers and guests from the island. All the patients have been removed to a remote part of the island. Danger of further spread of the disease is reduced to a minimum.

DEATH OF PALO ALTO.

An Attack of Pneumonia Carries off the Celebrated Stallion.

PALO ALTO, July 21.—The celebrated stallion, Palo Alto, the head of Senator Stanford's stud on the Palo Alto stock farm, died of pneumonia this afternoon. Several other fine animals are suffering from this malady and it seems to be spreading rapidly.

The king of stallions won his crown on the kite-shaped track at Stockton on Nov. 17 of last year. On that day, with the only Marvin in the seat, he covered a mile in 2:08¾.

The performance was a surprise even to the admirers of the princely stallion, as it was thought he had done his best work. Palo Alto went to Stockton in October with a record of 2:12¼, but Marvin reduced the mark in three races against time, and on Nov. 2 lowered it to 2:09¾.

On Nov. 17, the day set by Marvin for the last trial, the track was crowded by envious horsemen who had been trying to crowd Marvin out of the Palo Alto stable.

The great colt had gone to Stockton lame, and limped a little as he passed in review before the crowd. His clip at the start was nothing furious, but to experienced eyes it seemed steadier than usual.

Palo Alto was by the great Electioneer, and his dam was the thoroughbred mare Dame Winnie, by Planet. The Palo Alto folks were confident that the horse would lower his record this year, as his legs, which have always been a handicap, were greatly improved.

CŒUR D'ALENE STRIKERS.

A Rumor That They Have Threatened to Assassinate the Mine Owners.

BOISE CITY, Idaho, July 21.—A report was circulated here last evening that the Cœur d'Alene strikers had made a threat to assassinate thirty of the leading mine masters in the Cœur d'Alene district. The officials take little notice of the threat, if such a one has actually been made.

United States Marshal Pinham has left here for Cœur d'Alene with warrants for eighty of the rioters, charging them with contempt of the Federal