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

The Sun.

THE WEATHER PREDICTION
For New York and Its Vicinity:
Fair; north winds, probably shifting to southeast.

VOL. LXI.---NO. 68. NEW YORK, TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 7, 1893.—COPYRIGHT, 1893, BY THE SUN PRINTING AND PUBLISHING ASSOCIATION. PRICE TWO CENTS.

BARTLETT'S WEAK DEFENCE.

THAT POST TRADERSHIP CONTRACT WAS "PERFECTLY PROPER."

Would Any of the Bar Association Discoverers of the Republican Candidate Draw Such a Contract Now with Dan Lamont's Name in It in Place of W. W. Belknap's?

Nothing so interested the lawyers hereabouts yesterday as the defence put in by Edward T. Bartlett, the Republican candidate for Judge of the Court of Appeals, for drawing that post tradership contract whereby the Government and the people were robbed. Mr. Bartlett said in his defence that the contract was a perfectly proper one. It should be said right here that the Republican campaigners at the Fifth Avenue Hotel were so disturbed by the exposure of Bartlett on Sunday that they sent for him in a hurry and got him to put in that defence. That defence, it was suggested yesterday, did not in any way demonstrate the "legal learning" with which Bartlett's friends in the Republican camp allege that he is endowed. Mr. Bartlett calls his document a perfectly proper contract! And yet it was this contract, and others of a similar nature, that led the House of Representatives to institute impeachment proceedings against W. W. Belknap, Secretary of War, one of the beneficiaries of Bartlett's contract. Belknap was the head devil in the post tradership frauds, and this is the sixth clause in the contract drawn up by Bartlett, in his own handwriting:

Said Caleb P. Marsh is at all times, at the request of said John S. Evans, to use any proper influence he may have with the Secretary of War for the protection of said John S. Evans while in discharge of his legitimate duties in the conduct of the business as post trader at Fort Sill aforesaid.

Marsh was Bartlett's client and paid Bartlett for drawing up the contract containing this clause. Laymen would like to know why Marsh, Bartlett's client, was to use his influence with Belknap to protect Evans. If the business was legitimate, why did Evans need any protection? Would any reputable lawyer dare draw up such a contract for any man to use his influence with Secretary Lamont to protect anybody?

Bartlett's legal critics say that there isn't a youngster in any law office who, if asked to draw a clause like that sixth clause, would not instantly know that collusion between Marsh, Belknap, and Evans was implied. The House of Representatives and the United States Senate drove Belknap into ignominious oblivion on the sale of these post traderships, for the sale of one of which Bartlett's contract provided.

But let the people again read that contract in full, and after the fate that overtook Belknap let them say whether Bartlett, the man who drew this contract, is fit to sit at Albany on the bench of the Court of Appeals:

"Articles of agreement made and entered into this 8th day of October, A. D. 1870, by and between John S. Evans of Fort Sill, Indian Territory, United States of America, of the first part, and Caleb P. Marsh of No. 51 West Thirty-fifth street, of the city, county, and State of New York, of the second part, witnesseth, namely:

"*Whereas, the said Caleb P. Marsh has received from Gen. William W. Belknap, Secretary of War of the United States, the appointment of post trader at Fort Sill (ipse venit); and whereas, the same of said John S. Evans is to be filled into the commission or appointment of said post trader at Fort Sill aforesaid by permission, and at the instance and request of said Caleb P. Marsh, and for the purpose of carrying out the terms of this agreement; and whereas, said John S. Evans is to hold said position of post trader as aforesaid solely as the appointee of said Caleb P. Marsh, and for the purposes hereinafter stated:*

"*Now, therefore, said John S. Evans, in consideration of said appointment and the sum of $1 to him in hand paid by said Caleb P. Marsh, the receipt of which is hereby acknowledged, hereby covenants and agrees to pay to said Caleb P. Marsh the sum of $12,000 annually, payable quarterly in advance, in the city of New York aforesaid; said sum to be so payable during the first year of this agreement absolutely and under all circumstances, anything hereinafter contained to the contrary notwithstanding; and thereafter said sum shall be so payable, unless increased or reduced in amount, in accordance with the subsequent provisions of this agreement.*

"In consideration of the premises it is mutually agreed between the parties aforesaid as follows, namely:

"First—This agreement is made on the basis of seven cavalry companies of the United States Army, which are now stationed at Fort Sill aforesaid.

"Second—If at the end of the first year of this agreement the forces of the United States Army stationed at Fort Sill aforesaid shall be increased or diminished not to exceed 100 men, then this agreement shall remain in full force and unchanged for the next year. If, however, the said forces shall be increased or diminished beyond the number of 100 men, then the amount to be paid under this agreement by said John S. Evans to said Caleb P. Marsh shall be increased or reduced in accordance therewith and in proper proportion thereto. The above rule laid down for the continuation of this agreement at the close of the first year thereof shall be applied at the close of each succeeding year so long as this agreement shall remain in force and effect.

"Third—This agreement shall remain in force and effect so long as said Caleb P. Marsh shall hold or control, directly or indirectly, the appointment and position of post trader at Fort Sill aforesaid.

"Fourth—This agreement shall take effect from the date and day the Secretary of War aforesaid shall sign the commission of post trader at Fort Sill aforesaid, said commission to be issued to John S. Evans at the instance and request of said Caleb P. Marsh, and solely for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this agreement.

"Fifth—Exception is hereby made in regard to the first quarterly payment under this agreement, it being agreed and understood that the same may be paid at any time within the next thirty days after the said Secretary of War shall sign the aforesaid commission of post trader at Fort Sill.

"Sixth—*Said Caleb P. Marsh is at all times, at the request of said John S. Evans, to use any proper influence he may have with the Secretary of War for the protection of said John S. Evans while in the discharge of his legitimate duties in the conduct of the business as post trader at Fort Sill aforesaid.*

"Seventh—Said John S. Evans is to conduct the said business of post trader at Fort Sill aforesaid solely on his own responsibility and in his own name, it being expressly agreed and understood that said Caleb P. Marsh shall assume no liability in the premises whatever.

"Eighth—And it is expressly understood and agreed that the stipulations and covenants aforesaid are to apply to and bind the heirs, executors, and administrators of the respective parties.

"In witness whereof the parties to these presents have hereunto set their hands and seals the day and year first above written.

"JOHN S. EVANS. (Seal.)
"C. P. MARSH. (Seal.)

"Signed, sealed, and delivered in presence of
"E. T. BARTLETT."

Bartlett in his testimony before the United States Senate, under oath, was compelled to admit that he drew up the contract in his own handwriting.

His testimony on this point before the Senate was: "When I was employed to draw the contract, Mr. Marsh came alone to my office. I did not see Mr. Evans until the contract was executed. Mr. Marsh came to my office, as I now remember, about the date of that contract and handed me a written memorandum of his own, containing in substance the subject matter of this contract, and requested me to reduce it to legal shape."

When asked if the contract was in his handwriting, Bartlett replied: "That is all in my handwriting."

Marsh, it will be remembered, was compelled to tell that before he came to New York to see Bartlett he was with Belknap and Evans in Washington negotiating for the Fort Sill contract, and that he divided the plunder with Belknap and Mrs. Belknap.

Would not any student in any of our lawyers' offices know that that sixth clause in Bartlett's contract meant unholy collusion for unholy purposes?

Killed The Husband Who Beat Her.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 6.—Mrs. John Miner, living at 910 Morgan street, shot and killed her husband this morning. Mrs. Miner suspected him of infidelity and they frequently quarrelled. At six o'clock this morning when the quarrel was renewed, Miner struck his wife several times and she sprang out of bed with the exclamation: "You'll never strike me again."

She seized a revolver lying on the dresser and before her husband could prevent her, she fired a 38-calibre bullet through his heart. He fell back across the bed and died almost instantly. Mrs. Miner was arrested and expressed no grief over the death of her husband.

Gov. Boies Improving.

WATERLOO, Ia., Nov. 6.—Gov. Boies is better to-day. His temperature is 100, and his pulse is normal.

THE SANCTITY OF THE BALLOT.

Gov. Flower Calls on the People to See that the Election is an Honest One.

ALBANY, Nov. 6.—The following proclamation was issued to-day:

STATE OF NEW YORK, EXECUTIVE CHAMBER.

It is essential to our liberties and to the fair name of our State that the expression of popular judgment at the polls shall be absolutely untrammelled and honest.

Recent enactments by the Legislature have established almost every possible safeguard around the sanctity of the ballot. It but remains for every citizen to obey these laws and for every election and peace officer to see that they are enforced. More important to our State than the success of any party is that this success should be the free and uncorrupted decision of legally qualified voters.

I therefore call upon the people of this State to see that the election to-morrow, Nov. 7, shall be an honest one. I call also upon all election officers, all District-Attorneys, all Sheriffs, and all peace officers to see that the laws are rigidly obeyed to the end that good order may prevail at the polls and the right of honest franchise be sacredly guarded; and I give warning that all failures on the part of such public officers to discharge their full duty in the complete enforcement of the laws shall be considered sufficient cause for their removal.

Done at the Capitol, in the city of Albany, the sixth day of November, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and ninety-three. ROSWELL P. FLOWER.

By the Governor.

T. S. WILLIAMS, Private Secretary.

TROUBLE EXPECTED AT THE POLLS IN BUFFALO.

BUFFALO, Nov. 6.—There is every indication of serious trouble at the polls to-morrow, particularly in the First ward, where both parties charge each other with colonizing. One hundred extra policemen have been sworn in and the entire police reserve will be on duty. A communication signed by sixty-eight taxpayers of the First ward was sent to the Mayor this morning, urging that they be protected in the exercise of their right to vote, and declaring that large numbers of irresponsible and transient persons have registered in the ward and openly threaten to prevent resident voters from voting, and that police officers have refused to assist in preventing illegal registration. The Mayor sent the petition to the Chief of Police, with the recommendation that he give it his personal attention.

Attorney N. W. Norton this morning swore out warrants for 110 colonizers in the First ward on an affidavit which says that a great many of them have served time for felonious offences and are thereby not entitled to vote, and others are non-residents. Judge Hatch has notified the Democratic Election Inspectors of the Fourth district of the First ward to appear before him and strike off the registry lists a number of names proved to be illegally placed there. If they do not answer the summons they will be held in contempt of court. The contest promises to be the most bitterly fought contest held here in many years.

ILLEGAL REGISTRATION CHARGED IN ALBANY AND TROY.

ALBANY, Nov. 6.—In the alleged illegal registration cases in this city, Judge Clute to-day decided that the application for removal of names from the registry lists, made to the inspectors in the Tenth ward, was not legal, for the reason that an application was not made separately in each of the sixty-eight names the petitioners desired to have stricken from the lists. In the Third ward he desired that proof positive should have been introduced to the effect that the alleged 110 illegally registered were found to not represent persons who reside in any of the several election districts in the ward. This afternoon Judge Clute struck out two names from the list in the Third ward and four from the lists in the Sixteenth ward.

TROY, Nov. 6.—Judge Griffith this morning gave a hearing on the application of the Republicans to remove about 300 names alleged to be illegally registered in Troy, Lansingburg, and Greenbush districts. About forty names were stricken off, most of them by consent. In the contested cases Democratic counsel raised the point that the petitioners had not made demand of the Boards of Registry to have the names removed, or, in cases where they had made such demand, they had failed to present any evidence to the Boards, as required by statute. Judge Griffith denied the application to strike off these names, and in his decision held that the proceedings were in the nature of a review of the acts of the Boards of Registry, and if those Boards had not been called upon to take action the Court had no jurisdiction.

FIREMEN HALF STIFLED.

A Blaze in a Broadway Cellar Blocks the Cable Cars Two Hours.

Several firemen were overcome by smoke at a stubborn fire in Broadway, next door to the Broadway Central Hotel, last evening. The fire started at 6:20 o'clock in the sub-cellar of the five-story building at 677, where Rosenshine Bros. had a vast quantity of millinery stored. Foreman Isaac Fisher of 25 Engine, with Firemen Rice, Fitzpatrick, and Stevenson, went down into the basement to fight their way to the rear, where the fire was. Fireman Adams was to follow, but he lost his way and found himself in danger of perishing by suffocation. His shouts brought his three companions back to him. They carried him out into the air, but he was so badly exhausted that he had to go to St. Vincent's Hospital. The other four returned to the fight. Chief McGill and Firemen Cullen and Gibney of 3 Truck were also driven out by the smoke, but they revived in the open air.

There were two hours of hard fighting, during which the Broadway cable cars were blocked. The blaze was confined to the sub-cellar, which, together with the ground floor, is occupied by the Rosenshines. They lose $45,000, partly insured. The other occupants of the building are Morris Newberger & Sons, Kirschbaum Brothers, Sol Weil, Rauch, Segal & Co., all clothing makers, whose stock was damaged by smoke.

Tolping, Mayer & Hobron, hatters in the Broadway Central Hotel building, 677 Broadway, lose $3,000 by water. The firemen had to force an entrance through their store to get at the fire.

WANT THE COAL TARIFF LET ALONE.

Alabama Men Will Send a Memorial to the Ways and Means Committee.

BIRMINGHAM, Nov. 6.—There was a conference at the Commercial Club rooms this afternoon between Congressmen Turpin and Bankhead of this and the adjoining district and a number of business men, and most of the leading coal and iron operators of this district, on the subject of free coal and iron ore. The club has a committee of five in charge of the matter, with instructions to prevent coal and ore going on the free list. The conference developed the fact that our representatives in Congress had not hitherto interested themselves in the subject because there had been no demand from home for action on their part. Now that the business community has aroused and asked for help, they said they were prepared to do what they consistently could to protect the mineral interest of Alabama from unjust discrimination in the revision of the tariff. They were of the opinion that it is too late to secure a hearing before the Ways and Means Committee for a deputation of citizens, and recommended that the club committee make out their case in the shape of a memorial to the Ways and Means Committee and press it upon their attention. The Commercial Club committee will proceed at once to prepare the memorial.

LEOPOLD'S HAZERS INDICTED.

Seven Princeton Sophomores to Be Tried for Assault and Battery.

TRENTON, Nov. 6.—The Mercer county Grand Jury indicted to-day seven of the Princeton students who are said to have been implicated in the recent hazing of Robert Leopold of Washington. The indictment charges them with assault and battery. The accused students are Gordon Johnson of Birmingham, Ala.; David F. Edwards of Jersey City, William H. Fulper of Flemington, N. J.; Anselme Schaaf of New York city, Macajah W. Pope of Annapolis, Md.; Harry M. Anderson of Charleston, S. C., and Herbert M. Fitzgerald.

Prosecutor Stockton announced that the indicted men would be communicated with by mail, and that if they failed to respond to his notice, bench warrants would be issued for their arrest.

Bath Beach Station Burned.

The Bath Beach station of the Bath Beach and West End Railroad was almost entirely destroyed by fire last night. The fire was due, it is supposed, to some defect in the furnace.

It was discovered at 10:45 o'clock. The station agent and his family occupied the second floor of the building. They got out safely, but lost their furniture and clothing. The damage is about $10,000.

BOODY STILL THE FAVORITE.

THE ODDS IN THE BETTING ARE 100 TO 70 IN HIS FAVOR.

$100,000 Believed to Have Been Wagered on the Mayoralty Contest in Brooklyn—Even Bets on 5,000 Majority for Boody.

Intense excitement attended the closing of the campaign in Brooklyn. No such hustling has been done by the rival political managers in a great many years. The Mayoralty contest has overshadowed all the other issues. All the candidates on the city and county tickets, with the exception of Mayor Boody and Mr. Schieren, have been obliged to look out for themselves while the campaign committeemen have been exclusively attending to the work of strengthening the opposing Mayoralty columns. The Republican-Mugwump combination has made more noise and bluster than the solid and united Democracy, but the latter is believed to be far ahead in the matter of resolute and effective work. In the first place, the Democratic managers devoted special and exhaustive efforts to bring out the voters this year, and have a decided advantage so far as the registration is concerned. Just as soon as the Young Men's Democratic Club, the Brooklyn Democratic Club, and all the other little Mugwump bodies went over to the enemy, the faithful Democratic legions braced themselves for the fight, and at no point have their firm and compact lines been broken. The daily storm of abuse and vituperation hurled at the Democratic organization and its standard bearer has apparently only had the effect of making the column more determined and aggressive. Chairman Thomas J. Kenna, who has been the ever vigilant and tactful general of the Democratic forces, thus summed up the situation yesterday:

"We will win; first of all because we deserve to win. We have not followed the lead of the other side in calling vile names. We have relied upon the intelligence and civic pride of Brooklyn citizens, and upon the perfect discipline and unquestioned loyalty of the Democratic organization. We know that they will not fail us to-morrow. Basing my judgment upon the reports which come to me from every ward, I unhesitatingly say that if the majority for Mr. Boody is not well above 5,000 I shall be a very much disappointed man. Our victory will not be the victory of any man or set of men. It will be a victory for Brooklyn—a victory for the organized Democracy of this county, as well as for the State and national Democracy as typified by Grover Cleveland and David B. Hill."

Hugh McLaughlin, the veteran Democratic leader, shared the confidence of Chairman Kenna. He was certain that the Democracy would score another decided victory, but gave no estimate of the vote.

The Schieren managers professed to be much elated over the outlook, and predicted that the grotesque antics of Sunday morning when the McKane railbirds would have a decisive influence on the election.

"How lucky it was that Mr. Gaynor sent those boys down to the island, and how lucky it was for us that John J. McKane and his minions were there to-day!" was the remark with which the managers of the Mugwump combination saluted each other yesterday. They were all in great glee over the matter.

Chairman Joseph Benjamin issued an address to the voters, warning them against the Democratic tactics, and calling upon them to do their full duty to-day. He said:

"The magnificent campaign of education in this county has been closed, and the indications all point to an overwhelming victory for the candidates of the people over the candidates of the ring. If the people do their duty the election of the Republican candidates is assured."

Although this hopeful address was sent out, there was not an experienced politician at Republican headquarters who would risk a dollar on the result. All of them manifestly knew, in spite of their attempts to disguise the fact, that there is not a single election district in which there has not been either an open or secret revolt of more or less extent against their Mugwump candidate. To-night, when the returns come in, they will have no difficulty in locating the deserters.

The local sporting element is more interested in the Mayoralty fight than it was even in the Presidential contest a year ago. All through the betting Boody has been a firm favorite at odds of $100 to $80 and $100 to $70, and probably $100,000 has been put up at these figures. Charley Johnston, John L. Sullivan's old backer, has placed $10,000, it is said, on Boody against $7,500 on Schieren, and Tobias Hyman has placed $6,000 against $4,000 similarly invested. Many even bets have been made that Boody will have 5,000 majority.

The polls will be better manned this year by both parties than they have been for a long time. At each polling place there will be from six to ten Democratic workers, and as many who will watch the poll lists from the opening to the close, and see, if possible, that no Democratic vote is lost. It was learned last night that a scheme had been arranged by which the Republican election inspectors should delay their vote in the strong Democratic districts as much as possible, with a view to shut out some of the voters and keep the Democratic majorities down. All such attempts, however, will be frustrated by the Democratic inspectors, who are determined not to tolerate any obstructive tactics.

More than 800 special policemen have been sworn in and will be on duty from the opening of the polls this morning until the close. Each man on the regular force will be required for duty at the polls, and the specials, for the most part, will be kept in reserve at the various stations. Police Superintendent Campbell made an address to the Captains in his private office yesterday in reference to the manner in which police work should be done to-day. He instructed them to give their men watchfully for the floaters and to use every effort to prevent illegal voting. Above all things he said the police force should be absolutely neutral in the fight and show no favoritism to either side.

Mr. Schieren had a talk with Police Commissioner Hayden, who assured him that his representatives at the polls would receive the same consideration as those of Mr. Boody, and that he would have the same facilities for receiving the election returns.

The polls in Brooklyn will open at 6:38 A. M. and close at 4:50 P. M.

OUTLOOK IN NEW JERSEY.

The Democrats Will Retain Their Majority in the Legislature.

Eight State Senators and sixty Assemblymen are to be elected in New Jersey to-day. The last Senate stood 16 Democrats and 5 Republicans. Of the outgoing Senators all but one are Democrats.

Owing to the agitation of the race-track matter it is probable that the Republicans will gain at least three Senators. The Democrats will probably elect their candidates in Essex, Monmouth, Warren, and Salem, and the Republicans are likely to get Camden, Union, Somerset, and Gloucester counties.

The outlook for the Assembly does not show anything but a Democratic victory. The Democratic majority will be smaller probably than last year, and there are indications of a Republican gain of five members. The last Assembly stood 39 Democrats to 21 Republicans. The indications are that the figures will be changed to 34 and 26.

In New Jersey the ballots are prepared in closets and enclosed in envelopes before they are deposited in the patent registering ballot boxes. The polls remain open from 7 A. M. to 7 P. M., and the returns are delayed by the operation of opening envelopes.

VIRGINIA DEMOCRATS CONFIDENT.

They Expect to Elect Their Ticket by From 20,000 to 40,000 Majority.

RICHMOND, Nov. 6.—There is every indication to-night that the Democrats to-morrow will elect their State ticket by from 20,000 to 40,000 majority and over two-thirds of the members of the Legislature. In every part of the State the voters are thoroughly aroused, and this being the case, there is no fear of defeat. The apathy which is said to have existed a week or two ago has disappeared. Among the visitors to Democratic headquarters to-day was the Hon. Joseph T. Lawless of Portsmouth. He said that the Second district would roll up a splendid majority for O'Ferrall and send practically a solid delegation to the General Assembly. The Hon. R. R. Pollard has just returned from Halifax, which is one of the counties claimed by the Populists. He says that county, in his judgment, will give the Democrats something like 800 majority. Col. Meade Haskins, who has been almost constantly on the stump, places O'Ferrall's majority at 30,000. Betting here in Richmond is on 35,000 majority for O'Ferrall.

NANON BLANCKE'S BOSTON FRIEND.

Dr. Chase's Torn Letter, Pasted on Glass, Exhibited in the Court Room.

James Francis Neill, an actor, sought before Justice Ingraham of the Supreme Court yesterday an absolute divorce from his wife, Annie Helen, whom he married at Wilmington, Del., on March 4, 1893. He named Dr. De Forest W. Chase, son of Dr. Howard Chase of Boston, as co-respondent. The defendant's stage name is Nanon Blancke, and she plays in Sol Smith Russell's "A Poor Relation" at Daly's.

Mrs. Neill put in no defence, and her sister, Mrs. Kate Wilton, was introduced by the husband's lawyers as a "voluntary witness." Kate said she had had to struggle over a letter directed to her sister while they were living at Staten Island, which Neill had tried to take from her. She had torn it and pitched it toward the fire. Neill, after rescuing them, had patched the pieces together over a piece of glass. It was presented in that way to the court. It ran:

MY DARLING: I have just found your route, and am going to send this to Batte. Dear, will you not send me some word, that I may know how you are, and what has been the reason that you have not written? Oh, darling, it has been so hard not to have any letters from you that I have not known what to do. * * * I do not know what to write, for one moment I feel that perhaps I have hurt you in some way, and that you do not care to hear from me; and then, when I recall some of the last things that you told me, and look at a little face that is more to me than all the world, I feel, you know, that you would tell me frankly if such were the case—and so spare me the pain of even unintentionally hurting you in any way. Little woman, nothing could ever occur to make me feel any other than the way I do toward you.

Darling, I know that there have been times when you have been just a little happier for the difference I have been able to make, and that has repaid me for that I may have to answer in the thought that I am no longer able to be as much to you as I could wish.

* * * * * * *

Good night, little one. God bless and keep you safe and well. STEVE.

Aug. 19, 1892.

Several other letters of about the same tenor were read. There was evidence that they were in the handwriting of Dr. Chase, who is 29 years old. They were written in the summer of 1892.

Justice Ingraham said that sufficient evidence was not presented for a divorce, and the case went over until Nov. 20.

George C. Gilderslaeve, who says he is a bartender, and whose wife Josephine says he has an interest in several saloons, has been directed by Judge Gildersleeve of the Superior Court to pay his wife $5 a week and a counsel fee of $25 in the action he has brought against her for a divorce. He says he met her when she was 16 years old in 1880 at the Yorkville Police Court, where she said she had been arraigned for being in a disorderly house. He intervened for her, and that she was sent to the House of Mercy. He married her after she got out, having met her in a saloon in upper Third avenue. He accuses her of intimacy with Nathan Tekulsky.

Judge Gildersleeve has ordered Otto L. Braumiller of the Braumiller Piano Company to pay Luetta E. Braumiller, a dealer in artists' materials, $10 a week alimony and $125 counsel fee in the action in which each seeks an absolute divorce. When she left him last May she wrote: "Any business you wish to transact with me please do by letter."

Judge Barrett has granted an absolute divorce to George W. Lee from Marion W. Lee. Judge Glegerich has granted an absolute divorce to Annie L. Bennett from William H. Bennett.

KILLED HIMSELF WITH MORPHINE.

The Suicide Asks That His Family Name be Kept Out of the Newspapers.

CHICAGO, Nov. 6.—J. C. Grunberg, thought to be an erring son of some prominent Paris family, was found dead in bed to-day at the Southern Hotel. He had taken morphine. He registered at the hotel on Sunday as J. G. Boiner of St. Louis. He complained of being ill, went to his room, and was not seen again until found dead this morning.

A half empty bottle of morphine was on a stand in the middle of the room. On the stand were also several letters. One of them, addressed to the Chief of Police, read:

"DEAR SIR: Please telegraph at once to my residence. One address I enclose you in the letter. The other is, Mr. L. Taunenbaum, 5 Nassau street. They will tell you what to do with me, as they deal with my people in Paris, France, every year. I cannot write more. I feel I am dying, as I took morphine. Yours truly, "JOHNNY GRUNBERG."

The address enclosed was: "Adolph Grunberg, diamond merchant, 8 Maiden lane, New York."

Another letter was addressed to "New York papers and police." In disconnected phrases it implored the police to keep the family name out of the newspapers, and called down the blessings of God upon whosoever should obey the request. The writer said he had been a sore disgrace to his family, and did not wish his acts to become known under the family name.

That several women were connected with his downfall was perhaps indicated by letters found among his effects. One of them was addressed to "Mons. J. G. Grunberg, St. Louis, Mo.," was in French, and the writer's name had been torn off. Among other things it said:

"There are some things which I ought, perhaps to say to you alone. You will understand. I wish to say to you that I love you. I wait for an answer with impatience."

The words "I love you" were heavily underscored.

Another letter, dated Minneapolis, Sept. 12, 1893, also in French, was signed "Hattie Derby." The writer agreed to go with Grunberg at any time.

Grunberg was a well-built man, apparently 35 years of age. He was slender, about 5 feet 9 inches tall, and had blue eyes, auburn hair, and a light moustache.

Grunberg was not related to Adolf J. Grunberg of 32 Maiden lane, and it is believed that he had no relatives in this country. It is reported that he had a brother living in Paris and another in Calcutta.

THE RESCRIPT A FORGERY.

Father Dent Said to Have Been Indicted for Perjury.

It is understood that the Kings County Grand Jury has indicted Father Francis Dent for perjury, and that detectives are looking for him to arrest him. After bringing a suit against Bishop Ryan of Buffalo for slander and being defeated, Dent sued the Order of St. Francis for damages for his expulsion from the order and for restoration. It is out of that suit, it is said, that his indictment has arisen.

Near the close of a long trial last spring Dent, who conducted his own case, produced an alleged order—rescript is the technical name—which he said had been made by the ecclesiastical body in Rome that has jurisdiction of all matters relating to the ecclesiastical orders. This rescript, if genuine, rendered invalid all the proceedings for his expulsion. Its production was a surprise to the defendants, and, as they could not at the moment meet it, Judge Cullen gave them permission to withdraw a juror, which meant to give them a new trial.

It is now said that, on investigation in Rome, it is shown that Dent's alleged rescript never existed, that it is a forgery, and that Dent committed both perjury and forgery in producing it on the trial. It is added that the authorities in Rome, who had previously taken no great interest in the case, were stirred up by this, and that they sent to this country witnesses to prove the forgery. It is known that two Italian ecclesiastics were before the Grand Jury a few days ago. Father Dent is said to have left the State; at any rate, he can't be found.

MR. SMITH WAS SHADOWED.

A Spry Sneak Thief Occupied His Room at the Fifth Avenue Hotel for Him.

An artful dodger succeeded in playing a clever trick in the Fifth Avenue Hotel last Tuesday. R. B. Smith, a young lawyer of Burlington, Vt., and a son of ex-Gov. Smith, registered at the hotel that evening. He intended to sail for Europe the next day.

While he was arranging with the room clerk, a tall, slender, fashionably dressed stranger stood near, and heard room 113 assigned to Mr. Smith. Mr. Smith said he did not intend to go up to his room just then, and walked away.

The tall stranger walked after him, but instead of following him out took the elevator. Meanwhile a bell boy took Mr. Smith's valise up stairs. When the boy got up to the second floor he found the tall, well dressed young man waiting.

The boy opened room 113 assigned to Mr. Smith and the stranger walked in. He dismissed the boy with a large tip and then went through Mr. Smith's valise. He got only a few trinkets and some papers of value to the owner and departed.

THE POLLS ARE OPEN AT 6 A.M.

AND THEY CLOSE AT 4 P. M.; SO DON'T PUT OFF VOTING.

How to Handle Your Set of Ballots When You Get It—Estimates of Both Sides on the Vote—Bets Offered Freely on Maynard and No Takers—$750 to $1,000 that He Will Have 30,000 Plurality in the State.

This being election day, it is the first duty of every citizen to go to the polls and vote. Farmer Dunn says that the weather will be fair, and that it won't furnish anybody an excuse for staying at home. The 1,142 polling places in New York city open at 6 o'clock in the morning. They close at 4 o'clock. Whatever else you do to-day, don't fail to exercise your right as a citizen—vote. Vote as early as possible, but vote only once. Get your neighbor to vote, too.

This is the way to vote. When you reach the polling place walk inside the railing you will find there and announce your name and address to the ballot clerks. One of them will give you a full set of official ballots. Take them with you into one of the booths. Select from your pile of tickets the one you want to vote. The best one will be headed:

For Secretary of State,
CORD MEYER, Jr.

It will also bear the name of Isaac H. Maynard for Judge of the Court of Appeals. One inch from the top of the ballot you will find a perforated line running across the paper. Fold the ballot you select so that the bottom edge is even with this perforated line. Then fold it again from right to left evenly. Fold the other ballots in the same way, and then come out and go to the inspector who has charge of the ballot box. Announce your name again and hand the ballot you intend to vote to him. Watch him while he tears off the part above the perforated line and until he deposits the ballot in the box. Then hand the other ballots to the inspector who has charge of the big box for the reception of the unvoted ballots, and see him deposit them in that box.

If you follow these instructions you won't make any mistake. But in case you do make a mistake, either in preparing your ballot or in folding it, you have a chance to rectify it. You may get a new set of ballots, and if you don't exactly understand the folding, it is the duty of the ballot clerk to show you how to do it.

The district leaders of both parties made their last visits yesterday to headquarters, and made their final reports before election. They got their paster ballots and went back to their districts. There they spent most of the night with their district captains giving them instructions for to-day, and with the watchers. Tammany Hall provided her own watchers, most of them men who have served in that capacity before. The Republicans couldn't find enough men whom they would trust to do their watching, and so they hired many. The biggest part of the work to the Bar Association and to the Republican Club.

There was a lot more speculating and estimating done at Republican county headquarters yesterday. Mr. Patterson said that he expected that the Republicans would poll one-third of the total vote, which, he said, was what they always polled. The total vote, he thought, would be 245,000. That would give the Republicans a little over 81,000. From the remainder, Mr. Patterson figured, 15,000 should be taken off for the Populists, Socialists, and other parties, leaving Tammany 149,000, or 68,000 plurality. Then he wanted to knock 20,000 off that from Maynard's plurality for the Mugwumps.

Mr. Croker at Tammany Hall smiled at the Republican figures. He refused to make any definite estimate on the size of the city plurality, but said it would be more than 80,000 and less than 100,000.

"I feel very confident," he said, "and have felt confident all along that Mr. Maynard will run very well in New York city and that he will be elected."

A great many of the Republican district leaders heard yesterday that the philanthropist who furnished the cash to pay for the postage stamps used to send out the Republican pasters had opened his heart and his pocketbook again. They went to county headquarters on the double quick and demanded their share of the plunder. Johnny Simpson and John Collins were in the war. They ran against Gibbs at the Wicket door.

"Is it true or am I dreaming?" demanded Simpson.

"True, Johnny," said Gibbs, and he passed out two tickets entitling the holder to membership in the New York City Retail Ice Dealers' Association. The boys were faithful, they let took them, and then went over to State headquarters with Mr. Collins to see if he couldn't realize on them. He met Mr. Brookfield.

"How much do I get?" he demanded.

"Get what?" said Mr. Brookfield.

"Cash," said Johnny.

"Cash—cash?" said Mr. Brookfield. "I haven't seen any cash this year."

"Well, can I raise anything on this?" demanded Johnny, and he handed out his ice card.

"It may be worth something after election," said Mr. Brookfield, "but its too c-o-l-d weather now to talk of ice," and Johnny and Mr. Collins put their coat collars up around their necks and stood on the front platform of a street car on the way down town.

The alleged confidence expressed by some Republicans in the defeat of Judge Isaac H. Maynard has evidently not been shared by the sporting men of the party. The town was full yesterday of Democratic money, looking for takers, and sometimes odds were offered, but not more than half a dozen bets were recorded all day. The biggest was $100 even. Joseph H. Stiner, candidate for Civil Justice in the Eighth Judicial district, had $2,000 with him, which was burning a hole in his pocket for want of takers. He offered even money that Mr. Maynard would be elected and $750 to $1,000 that he would have 30,000 plurality in the State. Billy Edwards at the Hoffman House had $20,000 of Maynard money too, and some of it was offered in more favorable terms than that held by Mr. Stiner. He didn't go a bet.

HIS WIFE HAS THE PROPERTY.

Mrs. Wilson Is Now Willing Her Husband Should Go Where He Pleases.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., Nov. 6.—United States Marshal Hawkins arrived in the city this afternoon from Birmingham, Ala., with Dr. S. R. Wilson, Rose Wilson, his wife, and Nora Scott, the Doctor's paramour. About a week ago the Doctor, who resides at Fairbank, Ind., left his wife and child, and eloped with Mrs. James Scott, while her husband and two children were at the World's Fair. When the elopement became known Mrs. Wilson placed the facts in Marshal Hawkins's hands. He traced the pair to Birmingham, Ala., where they were registered at the Metropolitan Hotel as C. G. Fitzel and wife.

They agreed to accompany the Marshal to this city, where papers were drawn up for the transfer of certain property by Dr. Wilson to his wife. The property includes their home and a large amount of real estate in Sullivan county. After the conveyances were made, Mrs. Wilson said she was satisfied, and the Doctor was free to go where he pleased. The persons concerned are prominent and wealthy, and the affair has greatly shocked society.

SAYS HE IS 121 YEARS OLD.

Now Blind, but Didn't Use Spectacles Until He Was 100.

NEW BRUNSWICK, Nov. 6.—An inmate of the poor farm, near Stelton, named Noah Rabby, says claim to the age of 121 years. He says he was born April 1, 1772 at Eatontown, N. C. His father was an Indian, and his mother a white woman. He talks of having heard Washington deliver a speech at Yorktown. Half a century ago he worked in the Brooklyn Navy Yard, and from there drifted into Jersey. He worked for Peter Kane, proprietor of the Connecticut Farms, near Elizabeth, and has been employed in various places throughout this county. Twenty-nine years ago he was sent to the poor farm by Dr. Decker, who said he was getting too old to work, and there he has been ever since.

He first used glasses about twenty years ago, said he lost his sight in 1888. His only serious illness occurred at 18, when he had an attack of bilious fever. His mind is still clear. He lives principally on bread and milk. Henry G. Bummer, superintendent of the poor farm, has known him over forty-five years, and says that Rabby is over a century old.

Callaway's Lo Bills is in All Respects the best preparation of Cullaways.—4dc.

RIOT FEARED AT CAMDEN.

Precautions to Prevent an Outbreak at the Polls—Militia in Readiness.

CAMDEN, Nov. 6.—It is feared that there may be fighting at the polls here to-morrow, so bitter has the contest between the Republicans and Democrats become. Each side charges the other with planning to take possession of the polls.

The Republicans to-night attempted to steal a march on the Democrats by swearing in several hundred deputy sheriffs, each of whom was armed with a badge and a big revolver. The men were all gathered in a hall and no one was admitted into the building without a ticket. Many of the deputy sheriffs are said to be members of the junior Order of American Mechanics and the American Protestant Association, and were appointed by Sheriff West, a Republican, at the request of the leaders.

When the Democrats heard of this move a meeting of the Democratic Police Commissioners was hastily called, and by the advice of Circuit Court Judge Miller they decided to appoint 500 special policemen to prevent the deputy sheriffs from making trouble at the polls.

The outlook has become so serious that Col. W. H. Cooper of the Sixth Regiment has notified the Camden battalion, comprising three companies of militia, to be in readiness to respond for service in case the two civil forces clash.

He has ordered a guard on duty at the armory all day and night to prevent any attempt to steal the 10,000 rounds of ammunition stored there. Captain George West of Company D will be in command at the armory all day and will be relieved at night by Captain Stockham of Company B.

SOCIALIST RIOT IN AMSTERDAM.

The Mayor Stabbed—Cavalry Called Out to Disperse the Mob.

AMSTERDAM, Nov. 6.—Socialist agitators started a riot of the unemployed this afternoon. The police interfered, and the Mayor left the Town Hall to quiet the rioters. He was surrounded by roughs, jostled, and eventually was stabbed in the abdomen. A policeman who tried to protect him was knocked senseless with a blow on the head.

Both were carried to their homes, and the military were called out. A company of cavalry charged and dispersed the mob. One cavalryman received a shot wound in the arm and several rioters were trampled on.

PILES OF MANGLED BODIES.

Divers Find Them at the Bottom of Santander's Harbor.

MADRID, Nov. 6.—Fernandez Sanz, Captain of the steamship Cabo Machicaco, which was blown up at Santander on Friday, arrived at San Sebastian to-day. He says