TO HELP PROSECUTE M'KANE.

GEN. TRACY SELECTED IN PLACE OF EX-JUDGE REYNOLDS.

He Has Decided to Accept—McKane Returns from Virginia—His Opinion of Tracy and Shepard and of the Charges Against Him—Served with Papers in Civil Suits.

Gen. Benjamin F. Tracy, ex-Secretary of the Navy, was chosen yesterday to aid Edwin M. Shepard in the prosecution of John Y. McKane, the Gravesend statesman, and his henchmen, as well as all other persons who are accused of violating the election law in Kings county at the last election. Gen. Tracy takes the place of ex-Judge George G. Reynolds who declined to accept the appointment made by District Attorney Ridgway at the suggestion of Gov. Flower. Gen. Tracy was selected by the Executive Committee of Seven of the Citizens' Committee of Twenty-eight which was chosen at the mass meeting in the Academy of Music on Monday night. In this way Supreme Court Justice-elect William J. Gaynor's objection to the Governor's acting without consulting the citizens is swept away, and now all the citizens are happy, or ought to be. That is, all but two of the present assistants to District Attorney Ridgway, whose heads will be chopped off unceremoniously to oblige the prosecuting committee. The work of prosecuting may possibly now go on without delay. The machinery to be used is all extraordinary. First, an extraordinary session of the Court of Oyer and Terminer will probably be convened. Then there will probably be an extraordinary Grand Jury to find extraordinarily strong indictments, and, finally there are the extraordinary prosecutors armed with extraordinary powers.

"What in blue blazes kind of a show have we got, anyway?" demanded an election expert of THE SUN reporter yesterday. "You might think we were extraordinary citizens to see the rumpus they are making."

All the extraordinary fixing was arranged for yesterday. State Attorney-General Simon W. Rosendale came down from Albany on an early morning train. He had already arranged for a conference with District Attorney Ridgway, Edwin M. Shepard, and ex-Judge Reynolds at Judge Reynolds's office in the Phœnix building in Brooklyn. He did not know when the conference was fixed that Judge Reynolds had positively declined to serve, but the Citizens' Committee did, and they had already held a meeting at the Hamilton Club when Mr. Rosendale reached Brooklyn.

There were present at this meeting George M. Olcott, who presided; James McMahon, President of the Emigrant Savings Bank; S. S. Chittenden, R. S. Barnes, James McKeen, and Gen. G. T. Christensen. There was twenty minutes of talk, and then it was unanimously decided that Gen. Tracy was the man to fill the bill if he would agree to it. Mr. Olcott started right off to find if he would.

Mr. Rosendale reached Judge Reynolds's office before any of the men who were to confer with him, and he read law books until Mr. Ridgway came in a moment or two after 12 o'clock. Arthur H. Wakely, the chief clerk in the District Attorney's office, came in at the same time. They all talked about the weather, which then looked very cloudy, until Edwin M. Shepard arrived, and then the doors were closed for more than an hour. The Attorney-General himself had been delegated to tell the story of what had been done, and the others would not talk. Mr. Rosendale made this statement:

It has been arranged that the gentlemen designated to prosecute these election cases be appointed District Attorneys for the presentation of such cases to the Grand Jury as an extraordinary question of doubt on that feature. The Governor will be asked to call an extraordinary term of Oyer and Terminer, to be held as near Dec. 10 as is possible. Mr. Shepard and his associates will require all that time in order to prepare themselves to appear before the term and submit the question to the Grand Jury. They are also to be appointed deputies, Attorney-General Rosendale said, if necessary, to clothe them with the proper power in the prosecution. I understand that Mr. Tracy will succeed Judge Reynolds as Mr. Shepard's associate. He is an able man and was suggested, I understand, by Judge Reynolds, when the latter declined his appointment. It may be necessary, in order to prevent any doubt as to the legality of the appointment of as District Attorneys, to cause the temporary retirement of two of the present District Attorneys. This will, however, be only a temporary matter. There is a question as to whether the Attorney-General can legally appear in the Grand Jury room. There is an instance in which the indictment secured on his appearance has been quashed. I think, and we all think, that in making the appointees not only District Attorneys and Attorneys-general, and having the Governor call an extraordinary session of Oyer and Terminer, we shall place Mr. Shepard and his associates in a position where they will have all the liberty they require.

Regarding the necessity for decapitating two of his present assistants Mr. Ridgway said:

"As I stated in my first letter to Gov. Flower the gentlemen arrested are not to blame. All the facilities that I myself have to conduct these prosecutions. They shall have these facilities if every man in my office has to resign. It is, of course, unpleasant for them, and I shall be sorry, but I think perhaps before those gentlemen who doubt my attitude in this matter get through they will be convinced of my sincerity in the matter. I am determined that no man shall say that I have put any stone in the way of the quick prosecution of all offenders against the election law in Kings county. These gentlemen who have been appointed will really have extraordinary powers. They will be Assistant District Attorneys as well as assistants to the Attorney-General of the State. They may begin their work as soon as they please. My office will be ready for them."

John Y. McKane, the man who has caused all the rumpus, got back from Virginia yesterday looking not any the worse for wear. He had intended to stay in the Virginia woods a week or more longer, but he was called home to attend the funeral of John Curran, an old friend. The funeral services were had in St. Michael's church in South Brooklyn. One of the first men in the church was a process server who was looking for the statesman. He had the papers in the suit for $25,000 damages for alleged assault, which was begun some days ago by Herbert Worthily, one of Mr. Gaynor's would-be watchers. He also had the papers in another suit for $25,000 damages, which was begun yesterday by M. L. Moore, another would-be watcher. Mr. McKane walked into the church without the process server seeing him. But after he was seated the server discovered him. Then he kept his eye on him until the services were over. He met the statesman at the door. "I have here the papers in a suit," he began.

"Give them to me," said the statesman, and he took them and put them in his pocket unconcernedly. He went to the cemetery with the funeral party and afterward went to his office in Brooklyn, where he was seen in company with Michael Pady, whose office is in the same building. He had not heard of the appointment of Gen. Tracy.

"I really don't see what there is to say," he said to the writer. "At least I am not talking now. I'm letting the other fellows get through saying what they have got to say, and then it will be my turn. These things all ought to be done in an orderly manner, you know, and it would be impolite for me to interrupt the gentlemen."

"What do you think of the appointment of Gen. Tracy?" asked the reporter.

"Has Gen. Tracy been appointed? Well, I'm glad of that; I'm very glad indeed. Gen. Tracy is an able lawyer and a fine gentleman. I'm glad of that. You see that vote down at Gravesend helped to elect Mr. Harrison on one occasion, and it made Gen. Tracy's appointment possible. I may say that the influence of Gravesend had quite a good deal to do with Mr. Tracy's appointment. I'm glad he is to be one of the prosecutors."

"Have you anything to say about the possible prejudice of the men who are to prosecute you?" asked the reporter.

"Shepard?" said the statesman. "Oh, no; I don't object to him. All he wants is to get a little free advertising out of the thing, and I guess I can afford to let him have it at my expense."

"How about the civil suits?" asked the reporter.

"Oh, those things, I don't care anything about them. They don't worry me a little. All that will be necessary will be to present the papers in court, and they will be dismissed."

Referring again to the appointment of special prosecutors, the statesman said: "It is quite proper. We want to have disinterested parties to try these cases. I do not believe that any one can present the case more ably or more intelligently than Mr. Ridgway can, but, nevertheless, in order that there may be no doubt at all in the minds of the people, and as a guarantee that everything will be thorough and complete, I am glad that Gen. Tracy and Mr. Shepard have been appointed. I have nothing to fear and nothing to keep back, and when the time comes I will tell all the facts. Why, do you think I am the sort of man, after all these years, to run my hand into a bag without knowing what is in the bottom of the bag? As to indictments, why anybody can be indicted. My own Methodist minister can be. Indictments amount to nothing. It's the trial that counts."

Changing again to the civil suits, Mr. McKane said: "What are they talking about? I didn't strike anybody."

"It is not said that you did," said the reporter, "but it is asserted that you ordered your men to commit the assault."

"Oh, is it," said the statesman. "That's what they say, is it? Well, these people are almost through now. I think when they have said all they want to, then I may have something to say about it."

"How about the libel suits you said you were going to begin?" asked the reporter.

"Oh, they are all right," said the statesman. "I am just waiting. You see, the papers may say something worse than they have already said, and I want the best case I can get."

There was a possibility, Mr. McKane said, that he would return to Virginia for more shooting. He wouldn't, however, unless he got a telegram from the party which remained down there that the shooting was particularly fine.

POUGHKEEPSIE, Nov. 18.—The following letter was received to-day by Judge Barnard:

BROOKLYN, N. Y.

Judge Joseph F. Barnard:

DEAR SIR: I respectfully request that a Grand Jury be ordered and empowered for the Court of Oyer and Terminer of this county for the first available day that will suit the convenience of the Court, for the purpose of inquiring into alleged recent violations of election laws and such other matters as may be brought to their attention. Very respectfully,

JAMES W. RIDGWAY, District Attorney.

Judge Barnard sent a reply to Mr. Ridgway asking for more particulars and requiring him to present the authority upon which he bases his request. If a special Oyer and Terminer is to be held Judge Barnard says he is willing to hold it.

ALBANY, Nov. 18.—Attorney-General Simon W. Rosendale returned to-night from Brooklyn and reported the results of his conference with District Attorney Ridgway, Attorney Shepard and Gen. B. F. Tracy, who has consented to succeed Judge Reynolds as special prosecutor of the election law violators in Kings county. In the absence of Gov. Flower the Attorney-General repaired to the Executive chamber and had a consultation with Col. T. S. Williams the Governor's private secretary and Prof. Charles A. Collins of the Statutory Revision Commission. After the consultation Attorney-General Rosendale gave out the following:

"Everything has been satisfactorily arranged in accordance with Gov. Flower's ideas. District Attorney Ridgway has agreed to carry out the Governor's suggestion and appoint Messrs. B. F. Tracy and Shepard as Assistant District Attorneys in order that they may have access to the Grand Jury, and a place will be made for them by the temporary retirement of two of his present assistants. It was also decided to request the Governor to call an extraordinary Court of Oyer and Terminer, beginning Dec. 10 or 15, that date being the earliest that Messrs. Tracy and Shepard could get their evidence ready for presentation to the Grand Jury. Judge Cullen will undoubtedly hold this extraordinary term. He is assigned to hold the regular term, beginning on the first Monday of December, and was willing to order a Grand Jury for the time fixed, but in order to obviate any question as to the convening of a Grand Jury during the middle of the term, it was deemed advisable by the counsel that an extraordinary Court of Oyer and Terminer should be called, in which case a Grand Jury could be ordered for the inception of the term. As you have seen by the afternoon papers, the Committee of Twenty-five has requested the appointment of ex-Secretary Benjamin F. Tracy to be associated with Mr. Shepard in the prosecutions. This selection was warmly supported by Mr. Shepard and ex-Judge Reynolds and is acceptable to the District Attorney. It is eminently satisfactory to me, and I am assured by telegram to-night that it is satisfactory to Gov. Flower. Mr. Tracy told us that he would accept, but that he might be obliged to sail for Europe in a day or two on business, but expected to return immediately and be back in time to assist in presenting the cases before the Grand Jury. Messrs. Tracy and Shepard are also to be appointed Deputies Attorney-General, which will confer on them any powers which the Attorney-General might have in the premises. District Attorney Ridgway readily acceded to all the suggestions of the Governor and the counsel, and a thorough prosecution is assured."

RESCUE OF THE LADY LISGAR'S CREW.

Some Jumped Into the Sea—Volunteers from the Mohican Saved Them.

There has been some tumultuous weather afloat on the transatlantic lane of travel for the last two weeks. The Norwegian bark Lady Lisgar ran into the worst of it on Nov. 11, seven days after leaving Quebec with a cargo of lumber for London, and she is now drifting, a mastless hulk, in the steamship track, about 900 miles east of New York. Her skipper, Capt. Olafsen, and his eighteen men were brought to this port yesterday by the steamship Mohican of the New York Shipping Company.

The Lady Lisgar first felt the influence of the gale, which howled out of the north, on Nov. 7. It became a frosty northeaster after a while and piled up colossal seas. The bark was hove to. She labored heavily and sprang a leak. She was finally driven on her beam ends, and her crew cut away her weather rigging to right her. Her fore and main masts went by the board, and she came up on an even keel. Only the lower mizzen mast was left standing. The seas swept athwart the bark at brief intervals.

Just after daylight on Monday last, Capt. Olafsen and his men, who had lashed themselves to deck fixtures forward, saw the Mohican bearing down on them. Capt. Cook of the Mohican had seen the distress signals set in the bark's mizzen rigging. The seas were making a clear breach over her amidships. It was impossible for Capt. Cook to communicate with the bark's skipper verbally because of the tumult, so he used the code bunting. Capt. Cook made the flags say in the Volapük of the sea:

"Do you intend to abandon?"

The Norwegian answered: "We must abandon."

Capt. Cook looked at the angry waves, and decided that he would not impress any of his crew against their will into the service of rescuing the Norwegians. He called for volunteers. Chief Officer Dickens, Boatswain William Jeffrey, and Seamen Corney, Woods, Kennard, and White said they were willing to risk the job. Oil was poured over the steamship's side to cool down the crests of the seas, and the port lifeboat was launched without mishap.

The Mohican steamed to leeward of the derelict and waited for the rescuers to drift down. Six men of the dismasted bark were taken aboard the lifeboat and transferred to the Mohican. Capt. Cook says one of his volunteers gave up the idea of attempting a second trip to the bark and another man took his place.

The lifeboat drifted aft, on the lee side of the steamship, and fouled the propeller. The boat was smashed and capsized, and her crew were dragged and battered against the iron overhang of the stern. The wind was blowing with hurricane force at noon, and Capt. Cook put out a sea anchor to keep in the neighborhood of the derelict with thirteen sailormen still aboard. Capt. Cook says:

"The gale blew so fiercely that it extinguished nearly all the lights on our ship. During the night a big sea came aboard and stove our starboard lifeboat. By daybreak the wind had gone down a bit, but there was still a heavy sea on. The derelict was not in sight. I had the starboard lifeboat repaired in the forenoon, and we left the wreck again at 12:45 P. M., and headed toward her. We tried to drop a line down to her with a buoy, but she drifted to leeward faster than the buoy.

"We poured large quantities of oil over to leeward and launched the starboard lifeboat. Her rail was stove against the ship's side; but the chief officer and three volunteers decided to make the attempt to save the men on the bark. The lifeboat could not go very near the wreck on account of the heavy seas. It was hove to 100 feet to the leeward, and the shipwrecked men were invited to jump overboard. Each man who jumped used the life buoy, to which a line was attached, and all were saved. The lifeboat was broken to pieces against the Mohican's side by the seas just after the rescued Norwegians and their rescuers clambered on board the steamship.

THE ANIMALS DID NOT KNOW HIM.

Assistant Trainer Judge Bitten in the Leg by a Lion.

A rumor came from Chicago lately to the effect that one of the employees of the Hagenback circus had been killed by a lion, and that the facts had been kept from the public. Inquiry at Tattersall's, where Hagenback's circus will open this week, brought out the information that the alleged victim was William Judge, an assistant to one of the lion trainers. Instead of dying from his injuries he had, however, fully recovered, and is now with the circus. He entered a cage containing four lions, two tigers, and two leopards in the absence of the regular trainer. The animals did not recognize Judge. A lion grabbed him by the leg. He was badly bitten before the other attendants could interfere, but his injuries did not prove serious.

"The animals were all right, and tame enough," the manager said, "but Judge had never been in their cage before, and they didn't know him."

Met the Woman in Court Who Drugged Him.

A man and a woman stood on Twenty-sixth street, between Broadway and Sixth avenue, late on Friday night, counting out money. They aroused the suspicions of Policeman Bierdon, who took them to the West Thirtieth street station. On the way the woman threw away a small bottle. An hour later Policeman Lawless brought in a man whom he had found lying on the sidewalk in front of 103 West Twenty-seventh street in a stupor. The man when he recovered said that he was Anthony Bright, 30 years old, of 51 West Thirty-first street, and that he had been drugged and robbed of $14 and a pearl-handled penknife. He was locked up for safekeeping, and in the morning was taken to Jefferson Market Court, where the man and woman who had been arrested were arraigned. No sooner had Bright caught sight of the woman than he exclaimed:

"There's the girl I was drinking with when I was robbed. She put something in my drink."

Bright identified a penknife which was found on the man as his property. The pair gave their names as Kate Burke, 22 years old, of 28 Seventh avenue, and George Simms, 20 years old, of 81 First avenue. They were held for trial. Bright was discharged.

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ADVERTISE IN THE SUN.

W. R. GRACE DECLARES WAR.

THERE IS GOING TO BE A HEAP OF POLITICS IN 1894.

A February Movement Which Col. Bob Monroe Will Conduct in This City and Mr. Fairchild Possibly Outside—They Propose to Control the State Machine or Beat It—Rival Anti-Tammany Factions

Everybody knows how quiet the anti-snappers were after their Convention in Syracuse a year ago last May. It cost a great deal of money to get up that Convention—not far from $200,000. Ex-Secretary Charles S. Fairchild, ex-Mayor William R. Grace, E. Ellery Anderson, and all the left-over leaders of the County Democracy, the anti-organization men of Brooklyn, Albany, Buffalo, and other points throughout the State were interested in the movement. They were very successful up to the time they reached Chicago last year, when the Hon. William C. Whitney took command of the forces and brought about the nomination of President Cleveland. How Mr. Whitney prevented Mr. Grace and his friends from running a third municipal ticket that fall in New York county is also well known.

For nearly two years the anti-organization men have been bottled up. How quiet they were in the last campaign is also a matter of universal comment. With the defeat of the Democratic State ticket, however, the scene has shifted, and the brimstone has got into the molasses. The anti-organization men mean war, not only in New York county, but also in Albany, Troy, Buffalo, Brooklyn, and all over the State.

THE SUN a week ago told how the anti-snappers would demand that Gov. Flower and Lieut.-Gov. Sheehan be retired to private life. This modest request of the anti-organization men was called to the attention of Senator Hill the other night at the Hotel New Netherland. The Senator fairly beamed over the news, and said that he believed that the men who had built up the Democratic organization in the State would continue to fight on, and that the disaster of election day should not in any way dishearten the followers of the Democracy of the State. The Senator then returned to Albany, and in his absence it has transpired that the anti-snappers have gone further and they now demand the retirement of Senator Edward Murphy, Jr., as Chairman of the Democratic State Committee. How far the demands of the anti-snappers will reach only the future can tell. Some of the more notable anti-organization men speaking yesterday said that they had never had any trouble in dealing with Richard Croker, the Tammany leader, until about two years ago, and then Mr. Croker began to listen to the advice of Chairman Murphy, and from that day the anti-snapper leaders got the cold shoulder from Mr. Croker. The anti-snapper leaders in New York county therefore say they have thrown over Mr. Croker, and will have Mayor Gilroy, and that under no circumstances must Mayor Gilroy be renominated.

One of the leading anti-snappers did not hesitate in any way to tell THE SUN reporter yesterday that if the bitter feeling continued New York county would have a Republican Mayor and the State would have a Republican Governor next year. He said that it was no time to mince words, but it was necessary to "get down into the cellar of the situation." He said, furthermore, that if the organization men dominated at the next Democratic State Convention and nominated a ticket the anti-organization men would not support it. He believed, however, that the anti-organization men would be powerful enough by next fall to sway the Convention and nominate their own ticket. There were any number of anti-snapper leaders yesterday who said that in their event either William R. Grace or Charles S. Fairchild would be the candidate of the Convention for Governor. Mr. Grace was twice Mayor of New York, once in 1880 and again in 1884. Mr. Fairchild was Attorney-General of the State in 1875, when Mr. Tilden was Governor.

Naturally the patronage of President Cleveland's administration must be considered a factor in the situation. It was ascertained yesterday that the organization men either in the State or New York county must not expect favors from the President's Administration. In explanation of this it was said that "Eastman was not a surfeit" New York county patronage, and that the State machine was not hungry by any means. The Brooklyn situation is possibly a little different, but, it was added, that Hugh McLaughlin has always been closer to Mr. Cleveland than many supposed. It is a matter of fact that Senator Murphy of the State Committee and Mr. McLaughlin have not been like cooing doves for the last two or three years.

All this, however, is preliminary to the formal announcement that the anti-snappers mean war, and that they will be renewed now. They have the hearty support of members of the Cleveland Administration, and the politics of the State for the next few years promises to be interesting. The anti-snappers have sent the following circular letter through the State:

NEW YORK, November, 1893.

DEAR SIR: It is proposed to institute a movement for the reorganization of the Democratic party in this State. The county in which to commence this great Democratic work is the great Democratic county of New York.

The Hon. Charles S. Fairchild has consented to act as Chairman of a committee of Democrats resident in this county, who will by appropriate means seek to restore the party to its proper position of ascendency in the state.

When a sufficient number of representative men have expressed a willingness to act together in this matter by enrolling, a meeting can be called for public endorsement.

Your signature below will advise us that you are willing to serve on a general committee to perfect such an organization.

The circular was the outcome of a meeting held in Col. Bob Monroe's office in Nassau street a few days ago. The meeting is simply the outcropping of Mr. Grace, who proposes to build up anti-Tammany organizations in all of the thirty districts in the city. Greater statesmen than Col. Monroe are expected to take care of the situation above the Bronx. When the guns are loaded to the muzzle the anti-organization men propose to shoot them off in the shape of meetings in all the principal cities in the State. After that will come the State Convention, and the Democrats, of whatever hue, who attend that Convention will get their money's worth.

Little incidents of history often show just how the wind is blowing. A few days ago Congressman Clancy of Brooklyn called on Collector Kilbreth at the Custom House to inquire whom the Collector was to nominate as the Deputy Collector from Brooklyn.

"I have already made my selection, Congressman," said the Collector.

"Is he a Democrat?" inquired Clancy.

"Yes," replied the Collector, "but not your kind of a Democrat."

"That's just the trouble," said Clancy. "That's just the policy that defeated us on election day."

Clancy shot out of the Collector's office, and Mr. Kilbreth beamed from his snowy head to his patent leather shoes.

To sum it all up, the battle in New York county for the coming year will be between Mr. Grace (as represented by Col. Monroe) and Richard Croker, and the battle in the State will be between ex-Secretary Fairchild and his friends on one side, and Senator Hill and Senator Murphy and their friends on the other.

It is doubted in some quarters if Col. Monroe will be able to manage all the factions of the anti-Tammany Democracy in this city. His chief reliance, of course, is federal patronage. With promise of that he has succeeded in uncoupling ex-Alderman Jake Kunzenmann of the Tenth district, William F. Grote of the Sixth, and Charles P. Blake of the Fifth. These redoubtable leaders of Democratic minority factions have many followers whose votes can be counted on if they can be supplied with noncivil service places in the Custom House or on Ellis Island. Then there is the powerful patronage of the two internal revenue districts in this city, which is expected to be at Mr. Monroe's service in building up his county machine.

But if Col. Bob does not hurry, somebody else will get ahead of him. Mr. Monroe is proceeding on the plan followed by the anti-snappers in getting up their May Convention movement. His first effort is to secure an enrollment of those who desire to join in the movement, and after he has secured signatures enough to bring about 5,000 primaries, elect a County Committee, and select district leaders.

As contemplated now this permanent organization is not to be effected until some time in February. Before that time, in fact, within a few weeks, it is said—they will be a complete anti-Tammany Democratic organization in the city, with a full-fledged county and executive committee, district leaders, lieutenants, and election district captains. The skeleton of the army which it is hoped to enlist will be formed, and the work of enlistment will come after that. Details about this machine are to come later.

LITERARY FESTIVITIES.

The Hon. Denis Shea's Epitaph Pronounced in the Presence of Mr. Dabney.

For four years the Hon. Denis Shea of the Diver district has reigned supreme in the warehouse division of the Custom House. Hardly a day has come that Jake Patterson, Frank Raymond, John H. Gunner, Johnny Simpson, and George Billiard have not called on Mr. Shea in his little nook of this great Federal building and talked over the affairs of the nation. It was different yesterday when Virginius Dabney, the representative of all the Southern Democrats, called to take charge of Mr. Shea's bureau.

Mr. Dabney had been appointed Deputy Collector in place of Mr. Shea. Mr. Dabney has always been a literary man and he was now to do with the routine of a warehouse division in the Custom House. The chief clerk of the bureau is Mr. Duryea, a farmer of Babylon. He had read of Mr. Dabney's literary accomplishments, and he has had some experience himself. He didn't know Mr. Dabney when he came in, but Mr. Dabney made himself known, and then Mr. Duryea, waving his ponderous right arm in salutation toward Mr. Shea, said:

"Hac jacet in tumba ross mundi, non Rosamunda."

The Hon. Denis responded:

"Never mind that, Duryea. I know that I am the rose of the world, but no matter what the high priests of the Union League Club say, my record is all straight, and if I'm going to be buried I've got that little old hut of mine down at Amarsie."

Mr. Dabney was very kindly received by Mr. Shea, and the employees of the division gave the Hon. Denis a set of diamond cuff buttons. Mr. Hawthorne took charge of Mr. Gunner's division, and Henry De Forest Baldwin conferred with Col. Dudley F. Phelps most of the day as to the management of the law division. Mr. Baldwin is to succeed Col. Phelps as the lawgiver of the Custom House.

EVIL DAYS FOR BOSS PATTERSON.

It Looks as If a Frost, a Killing Frost, Would Nip Him Before Christmas.

The thirty-three Republicans who were appointed by the County Committee last Thursday night to investigate the accusations against the efficiency of the local machine and to report a plan of reorganization, received their notifications of appointment late yesterday afternoon. Cornelius N. Bliss, who is the first named on the list, said yesterday that he would call a meeting of the committee as soon as he received his notification, and a meeting is likely to be held early this week.

The proposed treatment of Jacob M. Patterson and other suspected leaders of the party as guerillas in politics, even if they succeed in controlling their old Assembly district organizations, has occasioned those confident statesmen considerable uneasy surprise. They realize that the State Committee, by reorganizing another organization as regular, can strip them of all their importance, and of almost every vestige of power.

The regular organization, recognized by the State Committee, would be entitled to the appointment of Republican election inspectors and poll clerks. The decision of the courts in the case of the County Democracy's demand for election inspectors settles this point. Patterson's organization could not, under the present law, have an official ballot with the name of the Republican State candidates on it if the State organization brought to bear its influence on the candidates to prevent it.

Stripped of their power by these laws, the Patterson following would be compelled to surrender or go to the Democracy with as many as they could get to follow them.

The reorganizers are thoroughly in earnest and say that the objectionable leaders will be disposed of, even if there has to be a resort to such methods as those proposed.

Senator Voorhees Welcomed Home.

TERRE HAUTE, Nov. 18.—Senator Voorhees had a public welcome home to-night. Ex-Secretary of the Navy Thompson made the address of welcome, saying he spoke on behalf of men of all parties, and congratulated the Senator on his efforts in the Senate in the controversy over the repeal of the purchase clause of the Sherman law. Senator Voorhees said that repeal was accomplished by the united efforts of Democrats and Republicans. He predicted prosperity for the country and claimed that the action of Congress would be found to be one of the chief causes of the better times to come.

Restrained from Counting the Votes Cast by Women.

LOCKPORT, N. Y., Nov. 18.—Late yesterday afternoon Judge Ward of the Supreme Court here granted an order restraining the Niagara Board of Canvassers from canvassing the women's vote in the Second School Commissioner district. There are to show cause Nov. 21 why the women's vote should be counted. Injunction order was issued on the motion of attorney for Woods, the defeated Republican candidate for School Commissioner, who claims that he was defeated by the women's vote.

Samuel Gompers Will Contest.

Samuel Gompers, who was a candidate for Delegate to the Constitutional Convention from the Ninth Senate district, says he will contest the election before the Convention. He says he has reason to believe that his pasters were not counted in many instances, and he desires that persons who voted for him by paster ballot will send to him, in confidence, their names and addresses and the numbers of their Assembly and election districts.

Did Not File Statements of Expenses.

Under the law every person who was voted for at the last election in this State must file an itemized list of the expenses he incurred as a result of his candidacy. To neglect to do this within ten days after election is a misdemeanor. The ten days prescribed expired yesterday at 6 o'clock and about sixteen candidates failed to comply with the law. They are some of the candidates who ran on the Socialistic ticket.

Pleas of Not Guilty by Gleason and Friends.

Lawyer Frederick W. Van Vechten, counsel for ex-Mayor Gleason of Long Island City, appeared before Judge Garretson in that city yesterday and entered a plea of not guilty to an indictment charging the ex-Mayor with conspiracy in connection with the sale of an old fire engine to the city Government. He also entered pleas of not guilty to indictments against ex-City Clerk Thomas P. Burke and Philip J. Coffey, Mr. Gleason's private secretary. Burke is charged with purloining public documents and Coffey with conspiracy. The charges are based upon their alleged connection with Mr. Gleason's attempt to retain the office of Mayor after his defeat a year ago by Mayor Sanford.

Ex-Mayor Gleason has been served by District Attorney Fleming with an appeal from Judge Garretson's decision allowing a demurrer to an indictment charging Mr. Gleason with squandering a fraudulent bill against the city of $2,200 for the old fire engine.

The Ferris Wheel Not Decided Against.

CHICAGO, Nov. 18.—Cashier Thornton of the Ferris Wheel Company denies the truth of the despatch which came from Atlantic City, N. J., that a judgment had been rendered against Mr. Ferris for the infringement of patent. He said the case was still pending.

The Weather.

The cold wave from the Northwest covered the central States yesterday, reaching from almost the border of the west Gulf. In the Atlantic States the temperature was abnormally high, running up between 50° and 60°.

The cold will, of course, be somewhat modified when it reaches here by having to overcome the warmer weather, but it is likely to run below freezing point.

The weather was cloudy and showery in this city yesterday afternoon and clear at night. Highest official temperature, 55°; lowest, 42°; average humidity, 65 per cent; wind southwest; average velocity, 14 miles an hour.

The thermometer at Perry's pharmacy in THE SUN building recorded the temperature yesterday as follows:

	1892.	1893.		1892.	1893.
3 A. M.	50°	43°	3:30 P. M.	59°	50°
6 A. M.	48°	45°	6 P. M.	51°	45°
9 A. M.	61°	45°	9 P. M.	42°	42°
12 M.	61°	55°	12 Mid.	42°	39°
Average.					46½°
Average on Nov. 18, 1892.					53½°

WASHINGTON FORECAST FOR SUNDAY.

For New England, fair, followed Monday night in extreme north portion by light snow; west winds; colder Sunday morning.

For eastern New York, eastern Pennsylvania, New Jersey, and Delaware, fair; slightly colder; west winds.

For District of Columbia, Maryland, and Virginia, generally fair; colder; north winds.

For western New York, western Pennsylvania, Ohio, lower Michigan, and upper Michigan, fair, except local snows at lake stations; west winds.

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TERRIBLE TIME FOR SHIPS.

BRITISH COASTS LASHED BY ONE OF THE WORST OF STORMS.

Wrecks All Along the Shores—Hurricanes Island Do Great Damage—Heavy Snowfall in the Northern Counties—Vessels Drive Out to Sea to Wait Till It Blows Over—Twelve of the Lucania's Passengers Hurt During the Passage Across.

LONDON, Nov. 18.—One of the worst storms ever known in England is raging to-night. Stories of wreck and disaster are pouring in from all parts of the coast where wires remain standing. It is only with the greatest difficulty that communication is maintained with the American cable station on the Irish and Welsh coasts. The storm is becoming worse, and it seems probable that connection between America and Europe will soon be lost entirely.

By the United Press.

The steamers to and from Irish ports are delayed, and some of them will not put to sea until the gale lessens.

The steamer Uruna, bound from Cardiff and Newport, with a number of passengers on board, became disabled off Kinsale. Here her predicament was discovered by those on shore, and lifeboats went out to her assistance. In the mean time word was telegraphed to Queenstown, and tugs were despatched to bring her into port.

The schooner Rosena, from Dublin for Bangor, North Wales, is a total wreck on Salt Island. The Holyhead lifeboat crew took everybody off of her in safety. Despatches from along the coast say that many vessels have gone ashore. The sea is rising at all west and northwest points.

A despatch from St. Ives, on the north coast of Cornwall, says that the steamer Cintra is ashore at that place. Four persons on board were taken off with a breeches buoy by the St. Ives lifeboat crew. Eleven others were drowned.

A transatlantic steamship flying signals of distress was sighted this afternoon off Tenby, a town on Carmarthen Bay, Wales. A tug was immediately sent to her assistance.

The schooner Nina and six yachts have gone ashore near Greenock, on the Firth of Clyde, Scotland. A fishing smack foundered in the North Sea at the mouth of the river Tees. All on board were lost. The Leith schooner Fidelity was wrecked, and one of her crew was drowned.

Several vessels flying signals of distress are off Bangor, on Belfast Lough, Ireland. All assistance possible will be sent to them. A heavy snowstorm is prevailing in Scotland. Casualties caused by these storms are being reported from many places. The telegraph wires are down throughout Great Britain.

The American bark A. C. Bean, which sailed from Newcastle, N. B., on Oct. 12, for Bowling, was blown ashore and totally wrecked near Donegal, Ireland. All of the crew, excepting two, were drowned. Timber from the wreck is washing ashore.

At Darlington, forty-five miles from York, the Springfield Steel Works were blown down, causing heavy loss. Despatches from various points in the north of England report extensive havoc. Hundreds upon hundreds of trees were uprooted, fences and outhouses blown down, and residences damaged. At Berwick-on-Tweed the roof of the North British Railway station was blown off. Many boats in the harbor were swamped.

Snow and sleet were falling all the morning in Lancashire. The wind blew with fearful violence, and considerable damage was done to property. Chimneys were blown down in the towns and skylights and signs were carried away.

A fatal accident, caused by the storm, is reported from Huddersfield, in the West Riding of Yorkshire. The great chimney of the Huddersfield Dye Works, which was 200 feet high, was blown down. The immense mass of bricks fell on a building in which sixty hands were at work and completely wrecked it. Strange to say only two of the occupants of the building were killed.

The Allan Line steamer Numidian, from Liverpool to Montreal, has been forced by the gale to remain in Lough Foyle, Ireland, until to-morrow morning.

At Goole, Yorkshire, three seamen were washed overboard and drowned.

The coast of Banffshire, Scotland, is strewn with wreckage. A vessel, believed to be a steamer, was wrecked on Friday night off Sandend, Banffshire, and it is feared that thirty persons were drowned.

Lifeboats are being everywhere along the coast have been kept busy and have effected many rescues. Countless small craft have been reported stranded. Piers, landings, and shore structures of all kinds have been greatly damaged. Many vessels were damaged by dragging their anchors and colliding with other vessels. The snow storm and gale are still raging in London this evening.

TWELVE PASSENGERS HURT ON THE LUCANIA.

QUEENSTOWN, Nov. 18.—The Cunard line steamship Lucania, Capt. McKay, from New York, which left for Liverpool, arrived here at 4:30 o'clock this morning. She reports that after leaving New York she met with continuous violent head gales and a heavy sea. At times the wind came out in terrific squalls. The steamer behaved splendidly, and proved herself a most excellent sea boat.

Thursday night at 8 o'clock a heavy sea broke forward on her deck in fury, the steamer sustained no material damage beyond the loss of the cap of one of her steerage ventilators. This allowed a quantity of water to run down into the steerage compartment. Some of the saloon ventilators were battered, and there was a slight access of water in the saloon, but not enough to do any harm to the furniture or fittings.

The passengers did not have a pleasant voyage. Throughout the trip they rarely ventured on deck. Yesterday, however, several of them, tired of remaining below, went on deck. A high cross sea was running and the steamer was rolling heavily. A sea on the weather side caused the steamer to roll deep with it, and when she was well down she shipped a sea on the lee side. Some of the passengers on deck and a sailor were caught by this sea. They were thrown down and sustained nasty cuts.

Mr. Louis J. Beckendorfer of New York was eating supper in the saloon at the time the ship made this nasty roll. He was thrown out of his seat and one of his legs was broken.

Twelve of the passengers required surgical attendance.

Mr. Chapin to be a New Yorker.

Alfred C. Chapin, ex-Mayor of Brooklyn, has purchased the house 24 East Fifty-sixth street, this city, and will in a short time move there from his home at 24 Eighth avenue Brooklyn, which he has disposed of. Mr Chapin said yesterday that his reason for moving was not in any sense political, but that many of his friends and his wife's relatives lived in New York, and that as all of his business was here, now that he is out of politics he thought this city would be a more fit home.

"I should have moved last April," said Mr. Chapin, "but the hard times came on and I could make no disposal of my Brooklyn property. Five years ago we thought of moving, but I was at that time elected to two offices, which of course necessitated my staying here."

Left a Note for His Wife and Killed Himself.

TOLEDO, Nov. 18.—Frank S. Delano, superintendent of the stereotyping department of the Blade Printing and Paper Company, was found lying on the floor in a room at the Jefferson Hotel this morning with two bullet holes in his head. He had committed suicide. A note lay on the bureau, asking the forgiveness of his wife and brother for the deed.

Mayor-elect Schieren in Roanoke.

ROANOKE, Va., Nov. 18.—Charles A. Schieren, Mayor-elect of Brooklyn, is the guest of the Rev. O. C. Miller, pastor of St. Mark's Lutheran Church, this city. Mr. Schieren is looking after business interests in Virginia.

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