SENATE LIBRARY FEB 1874 WASH

THE TOMB OF THE SIX HUNDRED.

A True Tale of the Terrible Trench on Hart Island.

A Sickly Story of Official Venality by Employes of the Commissioners of Charities—President Laimbeer Astonished and Exclaims, "It is an Outrage!"

The Committee of the Board of Aldermen (Messrs. Gilon and Koch) met yesterday at the offices of the Commissioners of Charities and Correction, in Eleventh street, for the purpose of uniting in an investigation as to the case of Nathaniel French, the wealthy planter of the Bahamas, who died in the hospital in August, and was buried in the trench at Potters Field, on Hart Island, by the Commissioners of Charities.

The Aldermen were courteously received by the Commission. Among the persons present to testify were Dr. McDonald, chief of the medical staff of Charity Hospital; Warden Brennan, of Bellevue Hospital; Dr. Flenhler, of the Park Hospital, and the orderly of the Charity Hospital who nursed deceased. Mr. McTaig, a Third avenue undertaker, and Mr. Patrick Hadden, a sexton of 303 East Thirty-seventh street, were also present to make

ADDITIONAL COMPLAINTS.

Before the meeting of the committee, Mr. Commissioner Stern entered the ante-room, and began a conversation with the HERALD reporter upon the mode of burial in Potters Field, and a small army of reporters, spectators and aggrieved persons gathered about to hear what Mr. Stern had to say. When that gentleman stated that the system pursued by his Board was the best in the world, inasmuch as before burial in Potters Field they

PHOTOGRAPH ALL UNKNOWN BODIES.

Mr. McTaig excitedly exclaimed (not knowing Mr. Stern), "That is not true."

"It is true," retorted Mr. Stern.

"I know it is not true, when you say every one is photographed, and I can prove what I say."

"Well," said Mr. Stern, "let us see what you can prove."

Here Mr. McTaig pulled out a paper and excitedly remarked, "There is the evidence of a case in point. I came here to present it to the committee, but for fear it may not be entertained by them, and the reporter of the HERALD is present I ask him to copy it.

Mr. McTaig handed the complaint to the reporters. It reads as follows:—

The undersigned respectfully submit the following facts to the Honorable Board of Aldermen:—On Saturday, August 2, Patrick Radican, aged forty-two years, disappeared from his home, No. 570 Second avenue. He was found drowned at the foot of East Fifteenth street about four or five days afterward. I went to the Morgue a few days after my husband was drowned and left word with the person in charge if said body was found to send me word, at the same time leaving my address. I kept going to the Morgue every day for four weeks, and found out in the end that said body had been interred on Hart's Island about the 7th or 8th of August. At the time Mr. White Dead House keeper, told me the body was found he looked over the book and found that the clothing my husband wore was just the same as when he disappeared. About September 1 I went to Hart's Island along with a couple of friends and asked permission of Mr. Dunphy to have the body removed, having a note from Commissioner Laimbeer to that effect. I also had a note from Mr. Kellogg, both of which Mr. Dunphy kept. Mr. Dunphy said that I could not have the body under any circumstances, as he would get into trouble about it. I was willing to pay $500 to recover my husband's body. MARY RADICAN.

"I know these facts to be true," continued McTaig, "for I accompanied Mrs. Radican to Mr. Dunphy to get the body, and it was refused, although I had an

ORDER FROM PRESIDENT LAIMBEER FOR IT."

This terminated the outside meeting, as a messenger at this moment arrived to notify the members of the press that Mr. Laimbeer would admit them to the examination room. There were found the three Commissioners and Aldermen Gilon and Koch, of the committee.

THE PROCEEDINGS

were of an informal character, Chairman Gilon explaining that his committee were instructed to ascertain and report all the facts attainable.

President LAIMBEER assured the committee that they desired a full investigation and submitted all the official papers, giving

A HISTORY OF THE CASE OF FRENCH,

his arrest on July 21 by Officer Slatterly, of the Twenty-seventh Precinct, for intoxication, his admission to Park Hospital the same day, the diagnosis made by the Ambulance Surgeon and Dr. Fleuhrer, of the hospital, showing him to be in the first stage of delirium tremens, his transfer next day to Bellevue Hospital, where he was locked in a cell and kept two days, the certificates of Drs. Flint and Forest that he was suffering from delirium tremens and a fit subject for the Charity Hospital, his transfer there, the record of the hospital that he died of delirium tremens and had no property except the gold watch and chain that had been taken from him at Bellevue Hospital, the certificate of the Board of Health that he died of delirium tremens, and, finally, the record of his interment

IN THE PAUPER TRENCH, WITH SIX HUNDRED AND SIXTY-FIVE BODIES,

where they are packed in layers one upon another.

Here Mr. GILON stated that they had arrived at the key to the whole matter, and he would like to know if in burying friendless people their bodies were so placed in separate graves that their friends could recover them.

Mr. LAIMBEER said they could not undertake to bury these people in single graves.

Mr. STERN stated that the coffins were all marked, as barrels are marked by merchants, and that the faces of the dead were photographed.

Mr. GILON asked how many interments take place per week.

Mr. BOWEN responded about 4,000 per year.

Mr. GILON—We want to know what is the necessity for burying them in pits. I don't care how low a man's position may be there is some sensitive heart to take an interest in him.

Then Warden Brennan was called on and explained the *modus operandi* of searching for the friends of deceased persons, from which it appears that messengers are sent to notify friends, if they can be found, and if the friends decline to bury them they are interred in Potters Field; and if they have any property it is given to the Public Administrator.

Mr. GILON—Do you think it necessary to bury a man in a pit with over 600 bodies?

Mr. STERN—We have adopted a system you will not find in the world. We photograph them and bury them in separate graves when there is a

PROBABILITY OF IDENTIFICATION.

Mr. GILON—Then here is a case I think you have not treated in this manner.

Mr. LAIMBEER—We can give you Mr. French's body.

Mr. KOCH thought the coffins were not made strong enough to contain the bodies. How deep is the pit?

Mr. LAIMBEER described the pit as about eight feet deep, and with his finger drew a diagram on the table.

When the tiers reach nearly to the surface of the ground the trench is filled in and a new one started. In his opinion it was a very comfortable way of burying them, and he would like to be buried—the balance of the sentence was lost, but he was understood to say—"as comfortably."

Mr. GILON here called attention to the case of Daniel Sullivan, of Mulbery street, mentioned in yesterday's HERALD; but a search of Warden Brennan's books failed to find any record of his death there in January last, and it was not gone into.

Mr. LAIMBEER stated that he had just learned that a gentleman was waiting outside in

ANOTHER CASE

which he had given to the reporters, and he wished him called in. McTaig, who presented the grievances of the widow Radican, was ushered in, and he stated in substance the efforts made by Mrs. Radican to secure the body of her husband from Mr. White, keeper of the Morgue, in the event of its recovery as detailed above, and added that after he had got a

LETTER FROM PRESIDENT LAIMBEER

to Dumphy granting permission for the removal of the body, and the Board of Health offered to allow the disinterment if Mr. Dumphy consented, he presented it to Dumphy at Potters Field; that Dumphy retained the papers and assured him and the widow that they could not have it, and they left disappointed, although the widow was

READY TO PAY FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS TO GET THE REMAINS

to reinter them with those of her deceased children. "and," continued Mr. McTaig, "she will now pay $500 for that body."

President LAIMBEER said:—"This is the first time any information of this kind has reached me, or been given, I can safely say, to my associates.

IT IS AN OUTRAGE."

To Mr. McTaig—"You know these facts of your own knowledge?"

Mr. MCTAIG—I went with her, and this was Dumphy's answer.

Mr. LAIMBEER (excitedly)—It is an outrage! Dumphy should have sent some report here. Such conduct is unpardonable. White would have been removed months ago if I had had my way of it. He looked at Mr. Stern as he closed this declaration.

Mr. MCTAIG—Mrs. Radican lived only three blocks from the dead house, had given a full description and asked White to watch for it. She will now pay $500 for her husband's remains to inter them with the deceased members of the family.

Mr. STERN—She should have reported the facts properly to headquarters here. Why did not you do it?

Mr. MCTAIG—I supposed that Dumphy's decision was final after he refused to entertain the order of President Laimbeer?

Mr. LAIMBEER—He came away from Dumphy with the impression that

HIS OPINION IS SUPREME,

and it is so. The truth is, Mr. Stern, you don't go there often enough.

Mr. STERN protested that he had gone there often and had done all in his power in the premises.

There was

A LITTLE CALM AFTER THIS STORM,

and Aldermen Gilon and Koch were about to depart, evidently much to the delight of the Commissioners, when the aforesaid McTaig announced that outside was another gentleman waiting for an audience. Mr. Laimbeer sent for him and in came Patrick Hadden, sexton, of No. 303 East Thirty-seventh street, with

A GHASTLY STORY.

His statement briefly told was this:—In November last Edward Gorman, a watchman, of No. 303 East Thirty-fifth street, was sent to the Lunatic Asylum, where he remained two months before he died. He was buried on the 15th of November upon a permit from the Board of Health. He had a devoted daughter who went up to the asylum every Wednesday during his confinement there, and visited the Island on the 12th, the last time. She learned that although they had at the asylum the residence and name of her father his corpse had been sent to the Morgue. On appearing at the Morgue Mr. White told her that he had been buried. On going to Potters Field she was informed that no bodies had been interred there for over a week. Miss Gorman then applied to Hadden to get the body.

Hadden then went to White, who admitted that the body was not buried, and said he had to give it away. He told Haddon to quiet the daughter as well as he could, and he (White) would call upon Haddon at his house in the evening. "He came to my house," said Hadden, "and I secured the

BODY NEXT MORNING AT THE MEDICAL COLLEGE,

corner Fourth avenue and Twenty-fourth street. The poor girl had the shroud made in which to bury her father, and White told me to

FIX IT UP AND SAY NOTHING.

It was badly disfigured and was with three other bodies; I had known the man (Gorman), and gave her the body in as good condition as I could after the disfiguration; the poor girl was delighted to get it; I told White we had better take the other three bodies from the college with Gorman's, and it was done.

Mr. STERN (sternly)—Why didn't you report the facts to this Board?

Mr. HADDEN—I was going to, but she said, "No, I have got my father now." They had his name and the address of his family at the asylum on the Island.

The committee will probably visit the institutions and take further testimony before making their report to the Board.

NATIONAL TROTTING ASSOCIATION.

Annual Convention—List of Delegates—Secretary and Treasurer's Report—Committees Appointed—The Trainers and Drivers' Association.

In pursuance of announcement the delegates empowered to represent the trotting associations belonging to the national organization for the promotion of the interests of the turf met in convention yesterday afternoon at the Everett House, Seventeenth street and Fourth avenue. There was a large and influential attendance. The assemblage was called to order at two o'clock by Secretary Longstreet, who advised that the President, Amasa Sprague, could not possibly attend, having notified him to this effect by telegram. At this juncture, before the credentials of delegates had been submitted, it was attempted to effect an organization, and difficulty at the outset was apprehended, as some of the gentlemen displayed considerable anxiety in their efforts to hurriedly push matters. Finally the following

LIST OF DELEGATES

presented their authority to participate in the deliberations of the Convention, and were handed badges to wear that they might thus be recognized:—

Arkansas State Agricultural and Mechanical Association, Little Rock—M. G. Thompson, Utica, N. Y.

Agricultural Association of Central Iowa, Cedar Rapids—Abner Taylor, Chicago, Ill.

Beloit Driving Park Association, Beloit, Wis.—Abner Taylor, Chicago, Ill.

Barrie Park Association, Barrie, Canada—Norris Holcomb, Hartford, Conn.

Buffalo Park, Buffalo, N. Y.—C. J. Hamlin, E. A. Buck and M. P. Bush, Buffalo, N. Y.

Bay District Agricultural Association, San Francisco, Cal.—K. C. Barker, Detroit, Mich.

Barre Fair Grounds Association, Barre, Vt.—Norris Holcomb, Hartford, Conn.

California State Board of Agriculture, Sacramento—George Wilkes, New York.

Columbus (Ohio) Driving Park, Columbus—A. L. Torre, Geneva, N. Y.; Charles H. Moore, Columbus, Ohio.

Danbury Farmers and Manufacturers' Society, Danbury, Conn.—Phineas D. Crosby.

Dexter Park Club, Chicago, Ill.—Abner Taylor.

Detroit Horse Fair Association, Detroit, Mich.—Joseph M. French, Detroit; S. G. Cuyler, New York.

Earl Driving Park Association, Earlville, Ill.—Abner Taylor, Chicago.

East Saginaw Driving Park Association, East Saginaw, Mich.—H. C. Spencer, George C. Warner and Joshua Tuthill.

Eastern Dutchess Association, Amenia, N. Y.—Edmund Thorne, Millbrook, N. Y.

Erie Driving Park Association, Erie, Pa.—John W. Wheeler and Charles M. Reed.

Elmira Driving Park Association, Elmira, N. Y.—S. T. Payson, F. J. Nodine and F. G. Norris, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Fairfield County Agricultural Society, Norwalk, Conn.—Sherman Moorehouse, Wilton; Dudley P. Ely, South Norwalk, and M. W. Wilson, Westport, Conn.

Fleetwood Park Association, Morrisania, N. Y.—James Dater and Philip Dater, New York.

Farmers and Mechanics' Institute of Northampton county, Easton, Pa.—Henry A. Sage and George M. Reeder, Easton.

Friendship Driving Park Association, Pittsburg, Pa.—J. A. Wallace, Alleghany City, Pa.

Goshen Park Association, Goshen, N. Y.—A. B. Post and Alden Goldsmith.

Galesburg Driving Association, Galesburg, Ill.—M. P. Bush, Buffalo, N. Y.

Hampden Park Association, Springfield, Mass.—S. J. Powers, H. M. Phillips and Daniel J. Marsh.

Hamilton Riding and Driving Park Association, Hamilton, Vt.—John Tod, Cleveland, Ohio.

Henry County Agricultural Board, Cambridge, Ill.—D. I. Marsh, Springfield, Mass.

Hartford Horse Association, Hartford, Conn.—T. J. Vail and Norris Holcomb.

Jackson Horse Breeders' Association, Jackson, Mich.—T. J. Robinson and W. H. Wilson.

Kentucky Trotting Horse Breeders' Association, Lexington, Ky.—E. B. Graham, Utica, N. Y.

McDonough County Stock, Agricultural and Mechanical Association, Macomb, Ill.—Abner Taylor, Chicago.

Marshalltown Driving Park Association, Marshalltown, Iowa.—E. B. Graham, Utica, N. Y.

Mystic Trotting Park, Medford, Mass.—Son Morris and J. J. Bowen, Boston.

Michigan State Agricultural Society, Grand Rapids, Mich.—Samuel Briggs, Cleveland, Ohio.

Northern Ohio Fair Association Cleveland.—John Dod, Samuel Briggs and William Edwards, Cleveland.

Nashville Trotting Association, Nashville, Tenn.—E. Z. Wright, Utica, N. Y.

Narragansett Park Association, Providence, R. I.—D. F. Longstreet, Providence; T. J. Vail, Hartford; H. M. Whitehead, Brooklyn, N. Y.

New Hampshire State Agricultural Society, Manchester, N. H.—P. W. Jones, Amherst, N. H.

Owego Driving Park, Owego, N. Y.—George W. Oakley, George M. Woodward and S. T. Payson, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Orange County Pleasure Ground Association, Middletown, N. Y.—Isaiah Rynders.

Prospect Park Fair Grounds Association, Brooklyn, N. Y.—Felix Campbell, George A. Powers and B. C. Burke, Brooklyn.

Point Breeze Park Association, Philadelphia—Robert Steel and J. B. Butterworth, Philadelphia; Norris Holcomb, Hartford.

Rhode Island Society for the Encouragement of Domestic Industry, Providence—D. F. Longstreet, Providence; Isaiah Rynders, New York; H. M. Whitehead, Brooklyn.

Rockland County Driving Park, New City, N. Y.—George W. Oakley, W. H. Hutchinson and W. D. Veeder, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Society of Agriculture and Horticulture of Westchester county, White Plains, N. Y.—George M. Woodward, New York; George M. David, New Rochelle.

Syracuse Driving Park Association, Syracuse, N. Y.—E. P. Howlett and John Brumel Kemp.

Sullivan County Park, Claremont, N. H.—R. K. Dunn, Claremont; Samuel Briggs, Cleveland.

Shawnee County Driving Park Association, Topeka, Kansas.—S. G. Cuyler, New York.

Squier Park, Plainville, Conn.—W. M. Humphreys, New York.

Utica Park Association, Utica, N. Y.—C. W. Hutchinson, E. Z. Wright and E. B. Graham, Utica.

Will County Agricultural and Mechanical Association Trotting Park, Joliet, Ill.—John W. Walcott, Erie, Pa.

Washington Park Association, Sandy Hill, N. Y.—Gates H. Barnard, Troy.

Windham County Park Association, Brattleboro', Vt.—S. T. Payson, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Watertown River Park Association, Watertown, N. Y.—D. F. Longstreet, Providence.

Western New York Agricultural and Mechanical and Driving Park Association, Rochester, N. Y.—George J. Whitney and C. W. Barker.

HOW ARE DELEGATES APPOINTED?

Mr. Wilson, of the Fairfield County Agricultural Society, asked for information regarding the manner in which delegates received their authority. He thought that the mere presentation of a blank wherein names were inserted, and having the signatures of certain officers whom but few knew, was a loose way of doing business, and rather insinuated it wasn't the right way.

Mr. Vail, of Hartford, responded for the Secretary, and advised that the latter gentleman had prepared blanks and sent them to all the members of the association, and that these being returned properly signed and with the names of delegates filled in, was sufficient to stamp them as genuine. This little breeze over, the Convention proceeded to appoint a

TEMPORARY CHAIRMAN.

Mr. Rynders nominated Mr. K. C. Barker, of Detroit, for temporary chairman, who declined in a neat speech in favor of Mr. C. W. Hutchinson, of Utica, whom he nominated. The latter gentleman was elected without a dissenting voice, and, upon taking his seat, thanked the delegates for the honor and hoped that harmony and good will would characterize their work, which was very important.

On motion of Mr. Vail, it was agreed that delegates representing associations not members of the national organization six months be entitled to equal privileges on the floor.

SECRETARY AND TREASURER'S REPORT.

Mr. D. F. Longstreet, Secretary and Treasurer, submitted a printed annual report. From the document it is gleaned that

This association embraces at the present time 108 members, representing as many different courses; of which 106 are located in 18 States of the Union, and 2 are located in Canada, as follows, to wit:—In the United States—Arkansas, 1; California, 3; Connecticut, 6; Illinois, 8; Iowa, 4; Kentucky, 1; Kansas, 1; Massachusetts, 9; Michigan, 5; Minnesota, 1; New Hampshire, 3; New York, 28; Ohio, 4; Pennsylvania, 20; Rhode Island, 3; Tennessee, 1; Vermont, 2; Wisconsin, 1. In Canada—Barrie, Ont., 1; Hamilton, Ont., 1. The list presents an increase in the number of members of 17½ per cent over the list of 1872, which, in itself, evinces the growing popularity and usefulness of the organization.

Since the report furnished to the annual meeting in February, 1873, the receipts and disbursements on account of the association, up to February 1, 1874, have been as follows:—Receipts from all sources, $6,583 82; disbursements, in the aggregate, $5,463 90, leaving a balance, or excess of receipts over disbursements, of $1,125 92. To the above add the balance on hand in February, 1873, $4,069 04, shows a gross balance in the bank on February 1, 1874, of $5,194 96.

PRESIDENT SPRAGUE'S TELEGRAM.

Mr. T. J. VAIL moved that, inasmuch as President Sprague could not be present, his telegram to the Convention, herewith annexed, be put in full upon the minutes, which was carried unanimously:—

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Feb. 4, 1874.

TO THE NATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR THE PROMOTION OF THE INTERESTS OF THE AMERICAN TROTTING TURF, IN SESSION AT THE EVERETT HOUSE, NEW YORK, D. F. LONGSTREET, SECRETARY:—

GENTLEMEN—Owing to the pressure of my business engagements I find at the last moment that it will be impossible for me to be present and take part in your deliberations. I have looked forward to this meeting as the most important one the association has ever held, and with the large attendance of delegates which I doubt not you will have, and the great interest that will undoubtedly be manifested, I trust you will succeed in so perfecting the rules and the machinery of our organization that they will stand the test of time and be promotive of the interests of the turf.

Regretting that I am unable to share your labors, and with the hope that your action will be so entirely harmonious as to be effectual in preserving the integrity and character of our organization and in protecting our common interests, I remain, very respectfully, your obedient servant, AMASA SPRAGUE.

VARIOUS COMMITTEES.

On motion it was resolved that committees on the Secretary's Report, on Rules and Bylaws and on Permanent Officers and the Board of Appeals be appointed by the Chair. A recess of fifteen minutes was taken to enable the Chairman to make his selections for such committees, which, upon reassembling, were announced as follows:—

On Secretary's Report—H. M. Whitehead, Brooklyn; E. A. Buck, Buffalo; Joshua Tuthill, East Saginaw.

On Rules and Bylaws—Thomas J. Vail, Hartford Horse Association; Isaiah Rynders, Orange County Pleasure Ground Association; Edward Thome, Eastern Dutchess Association; George W. Oakley, Prospect Park Fair Grounds Association; Philip Dater, Fleetwood Park; Abner Taylor, Dexter Park Club; C. J. Hamblin, Buffalo Park; John Tod, Cleveland Club; Alden Goldsmith, Goshen Park; George M. Reeder, Farmers and Mechanics' Institute of Easton; D. J. Robinson, Jackson Horse Breeders' Association.

On Officers—M. P. Bush, Buffalo; J. M. French, Detroit; D. J. Marsh, Springfield; S. T. Payson, Oswego; R. C. Barker, Detroit; George J. Whitney, Rochester; John W. Walker, Erie.

THE TRAINERS AND DRIVERS.

Upon motion, which excited some discussion, it was resolved that the Committee from the Trainers and Drivers' Protective Association be invited to seats on the floor, and that if they had any communication to make to the Convention the Committee on Rules would cheerfully accord them every opportunity to present their claims or grievances.

The Convention then adjourned until ten o'clock this morning.

HORSE NOTES.

The betting books at the rooms of the American Jockey Club show that the favorites for the Wither's and Belmont Stakes are all public performers of last year. Not a single offer has been taken for an untried colt or filly. When the spring opens and the ground becomes fit for training, we may expect to see many changes in the state of the odds. The highest priced ones at present for the Wither's stable are Grinstead, Beatrice, Steel Eyes, the Sue Washington colt, Battle Axe and Astral, against which 7 to 1 has been taken, while 8 to 1 has been taken on Vaultress, King Amadeus, Macaroon and Regardless. Ten to 1 has been taken against Saxon; 7 to 1 is all that is offered against Countess, which has not been taken; 8 to 1 against Thunderbolt, 9 to 1 against Weathercock, 10 to 1 against Reform, 9 to 1 against Dublin, 9 to 1 against Bay Rum, 10 to 1 against The Hoaxer; 10 to 1 against Josie B., King Pin and Vandalite have been offered but not taken. Offers up to 15 to 1 on the other entries are made but not accepted, nor will they be for some time to come.

Of the fifty-three entries for the Belmont but eight have been purchased. These are Macaroon, Grimstead and Steel Eyes, at 7 to 1; Battle Axe, the Sue Washington colt and Rutherford, at 6 to 1, and Brigand and Saxon at 10 to 1. Betting on this race will not be heavy until some work has been given the horses.

A valuable horse belonging to Charles Horton, of Salisbury Mills, Orange county, hung himself in the stable last week.

A few days since Henry Cornell, of Honeywell's Corners, Fulton county, was currying a horse, when the animal kicked, striking Mr. Cornell in the region of the stomach, the blow and consequent pain naturally doubling him up. While in this bent up position the horse kicked again, striking him in the head and lifting the whole roof of the skull, death ensuing immediately.

HOW HARRIS BROTHERS WERE ROBBED.

Fifteen Thousand Dollars' Worth of Kid Gloves Disposed of in a Quiet Way—Arrangment and Commitment of a Number of Alleged Receivers.

Harris & Brothers, of No. 877 Broadway, are the manufacturers of what is known as the seamless kid glove, which sells in the market at the rate of $14 a dozen. For some time past various reports have reached Mr. Sigmund Harris of his article of manufacture being sold in different places in this city, Boston and elsewhere at a lower price than he could possibly produce them for. Mr. Harris called at Pinkerton's Detective office and stated that he suspected there was something wrong in the interior working of his establishment, and placed the matter in the hands of this firm of detectives. The case was given to Detective Davis, who has been working at it for the last few weeks. The only person who was suspected was one Samuel Conklin, who had been connected with the firm for the last fifteen years. It was observed that Conklin after leaving the store at night, was in the habit of meeting a young man in a lager beer saloon, corner Third avenue and Twenty-fifth street, where a secret conversation, apparently, was held. After imbibing, they would go out and walk through several dark streets and then separate. This being suspicious, a careful watch was kept on Conklin during the day, and it was discovered that he was in the habit of meeting the young man whom he met in the lager beer saloon in Third avenue, at noon times in a billiard saloon on Sixth avenue. It was also discovered

THAT HE WAS ADDICTED TO GAMBLING

and keeping fast company. With these exceptions, however, nothing further was discovered by the detectives until Saturday, January 31. On this night Conklin met his friend in the saloon on Sixth avenue, and, after some conversation, as usual, they came out for their walk. One of the detectives, on this occasion, got very close to them in a dark street, and saw Conklin take from his inside coat pocket two packages, which he handed to his companion. They then separated.

THESE FACTS WERE REPORTED,

and on Monday evening, the 2d inst., when Conklin met his friend at the lager beer saloon in question the detectives followed in and took seats at an adjoining table. After talking for some time Conklin was observed to pass to his friend a package, wrapped up in a newspaper, soon after which they left the saloon and separated. As soon as they had got the proper distance from each other the detectives made the arrests. On Conklin's friend were found three dozen of the finest quality of

KID GLOVES,

also a memorandum book, showing that the party's name was Charles Johnson, and that his residence was at No. 402 West Fifty-fifth street. In the memorandum book were found entries showing different transactions he had had with Conklin and with a man named Saul Adams, who keeps a store at No. 319 Bleecker street. On Conklin was found the money he had received from Johnson for the night's transactions.

Johnson at once made

A COMPLETE CONFESSION

of his share in the transaction. He told the detective that he had been in the habit of receiving gloves in two or four dozen packages from Conkling nearly every day for the last eighteen months, and that he sold them to various parties in the city, at the rate of $6 a dozen. When Sigmund Harris understood this he asked Johnson to point out the parties to whom he had sold the goods, and the young man freely consented to do so. Search warrants were procured from Judge Morgan at the Tombs Police Court yesterday morning, and placed in the hands of officers Joseph Gardner and Webber of the Court squad. Yesterday afternoon Officer Gardner, through the information received from Johnson, visited several places where these gloves were found, and where they were bought from Johnson. The proprietors were arrested and brought to

THE TOMBS.

Among them were Saul Adams of No. 319 Bleecker street; Albert Cohen, said to be a partner of Marcus Samuel, No. 187 Eighth avenue, and William Samuels of 437 Eighth avenue. Marcus Samuel, also one of the accused parties, who keeps another concern at No. 431 Eighth avenue, was not arrested, and it is stated that he is at present serving on the Grand Jury. Johnson's evidence was clear and straightforward as to the guilty knowledge of the alleged receivers of stolen goods.

Counsellor Abe Hummel appeared for Mr. Harris in the prosecution of the case. Mr. Harris was disposed to be lenient both with his clerk, Conklin, and young Johnson, but was anxious to prosecute to

THE BITTER END

the parties who bought the goods. They were all held in $2,000 bail each to answer at the General Sessions.

It is understood that Mr. Harris has been robbed in this way for the last four years, and his loss he estimates at at least $15,000.

THE WHISKEY WAR.

Ohio Ladies Praying and Singing Down Rumsellers.

RETALIATIONS AND INJUNCTIONS

Boston Hotels Raided On by Prohibition Officials.

REVOLVERS DRAWN BY THE POLICE.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Feb. 4, 1874.

The women's whiskey war shows no signs of abatement. At Franklin, Warren county, the siege of the saloons is kept up without intermission. On commencing their work for last week the ladies directed nearly all their efforts against one saloon, kept by a Mr. Webber. Nobly and bravely did they stick to their post from early dawn to late at night, watching and praying in front of the saloon—he would not allow them inside—from Monday until Saturday evening. Webber was summoned on Saturday afternoon to appear before a justice to answer the charge of selling to minors. He asked his case to be postponed until Tuesday of this week and started out to get bail, but when he returned and found that another charge had been made against him, and that they were ready to follow that one with still others, he came to time and signed the pledge never to engage in the business again in the place. The committee then presented the pledge to a Mr. Spader, who also signed. After signing the pledge Webber opened his doors and invited the ladies in, and they had a general prayer and praise meeting. None seemed to enjoy it much more than he did, shaking hands with the women who had prayed so fervently for him during the week, and he seemed happy that he had taken the step at last. Only two saloons and one drug store remain which have not complied with the conditions of the pledge. These, of course, will receive all attention possible now.

AN INJUNCTION AGAINST PRAYING AND SINGING.

At Hillsboro, Highland county, the eighty-three ladies who occupied the tabernacle in front of Dunn's drug store have removed their shanty and suspended operations, on account of having been served with an injunction from Judge Safford. The following is an extract from the injunction:—

This is to command you and said above named defendants, each and all of you, from using for praying, singing, exhorting or any other purpose a certain plank and canvas structure or shanty erected on High street, in Hillsboro, or in front of the drug store of said W. H. H. Dunn. And it is further ordered that you, said defendants, are ordered to remove the said structure or shanty forthwith, and expand every part of the same, whether plank or canvas, and you are each and all hereby restrained and enjoined from re-erecting or replacing the said structure or any similar structure in said locality, or upon said street, to the annoyance of the said W. H. H. Dunn. And it is further ordered that you, the said defendants, each and all of you, are hereby enjoined and restrained from singing, praying, exhorting or making a noise and disturbance in front of said drug store of said W. H. H. Dunn or on the sidewalk or on the steps thereof, or in the vicinity thereof, to his annoyance, or from trespassing in or upon his said premises, or in any manner interrupting his said business, and this you will in nowise omit, under the penalty of the law.

The injunction will soon be argued before Judge Steele. The services of M. J. Williams, of Washington Court House; Judge Matthews and James H. Thompson, of Hillsboro, have been retained to argue the case for the defendants. Several prominent Cincinnati lawyers have also offered their services to the ladies. Messrs. Sloan, Berson, Collins and Parker are retained by Mr. Dunn. Judge Safford, whose term of office expires next Saturday, will also be retained for the prosecution. The fight promises to be an extremely lively one.

TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS DAMAGES CLAIMED.

In connection with this Mr. Dunn has entered suit against the ladies for trespass and defamation of character, laying his damages at $10,000. When the injunction is dissolved the ladies propose to continue their work of love in prayer and song.

In the meantime immense temperance meetings are being held in the churches. At London, Madison county, the temperance excitement is at fever heat. A petition to stop the liquor traffic in the town has received over 1,000 signatures. Crowded meetings, alternating between the churches, have been held every evening. The ladies have called on the druggists, and, without exception, they have signed the pledge and entered heartily upon the work. The dealers, of whom there are from twenty-five to thirty, have not yielded, though they are visited daily by from 50 to 100 ladies.

BUSINESS SUSPENDED DAILY FOR PRAYER.

The feeling is becoming more intense every hour. Yesterday morning it was resolved to close all the business houses for one hour, from nine A. M. until victory is secured. At the tap of the bell, banks, stores and shops are closed and the people assemble for prayer. The morning meetings are had at the Presbyterian and the evening meetings at the Methodist Episcopal church.

Strong symptoms of a crusade have broken out in Logan, Hocking county; also at Cedarvile, Greene county. At the latter place saloonists have struck their colors in anticipation of the trouble, and will move away. The ladies went their rounds yesterday as usual.

At Morrow, Warren county, at Jerold's saloon, they were received kindly by Jerold and his wife, who entertained them and thanked them for the call. Mrs. Jerold joined in urging her husband to sell out. Another saloon keeper called on was courteous, but says though he has banished strong liquors, he will continue to sell wine and beer.

At Waynesville, Warren county, the war for for total suppression is actively maintained. Three lawsuits have been begun by wives under the law. One grocery keeper has sold out to a temperance man. The women yesterday had a prayer meeting in Raper's saloon. He received them moodily, but let them proceed without interruption.

WINZEL RESORTING TO HOT EXPEDIENTS.

Hostilities have commenced at Moscow, Clermont county. The first meeting was held last Wednesday, at which sixty ladies were enrolled. The first visit was made next day at eleven A. M. Twenty-six ladies went to Winzel's saloon; he took each name at the door in writing. When the ladies got inside they discovered that red pepper had been put on the stove and scattered on the floor. Those who sang were obliged to go outside; but several remained in and prayed, while the proprietor danced and made irreverent remarks. His wife and daughter ordered the ladies away, but were met with pious expostulation. In the afternoon the praying band went to Arns' saloon. The greeting of the proprietor and his wife was polite, and both were moved to tears by the persuasive talk of the visitors. The saloonist, however, would make no promises.

"REV." VAN PELT STILL BESIEGED.

At New Vienna, Clark county, the only saloonist holding out is Van Pelt; the guard over his house consists of eight or ten ladies, who are relieved every two hours. Van Pelt seems to enjoy their prolonged visits, and invites them warmly, and is treating them with every civility. This daily watching does not suit the customers, who object to having their names enrolled as frequenters. Van Pelt says he will not quit the business as long as he can raise money enough to buy a pint of rum, and the women say they will never raise the siege until they pray him out.

SENSIBLE RECOMMENDATIONS.

The *Commercial* of this morning publishes a letter from Dio Lewis on the subject of the whiskey war now in progress in the interior of Ohio and Indiana. He urges the women to establish reading rooms and amusement halls for the benefit of those who heretofore have given their spare hours to the dram shops, and also to encourage rumsellers to engage in other business, declaring that rumsellers are not the moral monsters temperance people represent them to be, but good-hearted fellows generally, who are engaged in a money making business against which their neighbors have made no earnest protest, as they lose their means of living. The women who shut up their shops ought to help them to a better life.

Boston Hotels Raided on by the Prohibition Commissioners—Almost a Riot at Young's—Scenes at the Tremont and Sherman Houses—$18,000 Worth of Intoxicating Liquids Confiscated.

BOSTON, Feb. 4, 1874.

Boston has had another spasm of virtuous indignation. The war of officers against barrooms and intemperance has been revived, and with an earnestness and seriousness that carry terror and dismay to the brave hearts of the dealers in the prohibited liquids. A month ago or more the State constabulary made a Lilliputian raid upon the Parker House, seizing and confiscating about $300 worth of liquors, and leaving undisturbed an amount aggregating in value upwards of $50,000. That circumstance was very properly regarded as a farce of huge dimensions, and if it was calculated to intimidate either the Parker House or other leading hotels it certainly failed of its purpose. Mr. Parker kept right on violating the law with impunity, and all the other hotels and fashionable drinking saloons still continued to flourish, the same as if they were operating under a wholesome and liberal license law. To such an extent were the State police and the Commissioners ridiculed on account of the Parker House farce that their anger became aroused, and they at once determined to show to the world that they were sincere in their efforts to purify the "Hub" of the demoralizing influences and terrible consequences of intoxicating liquors. Preparations were accordingly made for a simultaneous raid upon some of the leading hotels.

EIGHTEEN THOUSAND DOLLARS' WORTH THE FIRST RAID.

Those first selected were Young's, the Tremont and the Sherman, and the aggregate quantity of proscribed fluids which was confiscated amounts to about $18,000. Three o'clock in the afternoon was the hour selected for the attack, and promptly on the minute the officers in charge waited upon the hotels named. The raid upon Young's Hotel was attended with more excitement than the others, and at one time there were anticipations and serious fears of a bloody riot. The officer in charge of the seizure visited the barroom and asked the barkeeper if Mr. Young was in. "The knight of the toddy stick" replied in the affirmative, but he said he guessed he could attend to the wants of the gentleman as well as Mr. Young.

"Well," replied the officer, "I have got a search warrant, and I want to go through the house."

It is hardly necessary to add that the barkeeper "weakened," and immediately sent for the proprietor of the hotel. Mr. Young, accompanied by Mr. Tower, the steward, immediately put in an appearance. Mr. Constable showed his authority, and said he was ready to take away whatever he could find on the premises that was in the least calculated to intoxicate or stimulate. The inevitable Commonwealth of Massachusetts was at the head of the terrible document, and there was no alternative but to yield gracefully, though sadly. The barroom was first cleaned out, the bottles, decanters and demijohns being speedily removed to an express sleigh which was in convenient waiting at the door. Then they wended their way to the wine cellar, accompanied by Mr. Tower, who was as courteous, amiable and accommodating to the raiders as if they were patrons and guests of the hotel.

A HEAVY HAUL.

The work of removing the immense stock which they encountered was no easy task. There were barrels, casks and kegs by the dozen of choice wines and liquors, and there were hundreds and hundreds of cases. Having surveyed the work before them, the officers secured the services of a dozen or more teamsters and then the work of seizure commenced in earnest. The sidewalks were literally blockaded with barrels and wine cases, and half a dozen teams were required to transport the stock to the storehouse in Bromfield street. Champagnes, foreign wines, common liquors and ales were all confiscated in one common lot. Some of the wines, of rare brands, had been on hand for upwards of fifteen or twenty years; and to see them so suddenly taken, without compensation, must have been very disheartening. The work of removal occupied about three hours, and the value of the goods taken is roughly estimated at about $12,000. The officers made a clear sweep of everything, and, in one instance, wrested from a colored waiter a bottle of Schreider, which he was taking to a gentleman in the dining hall.

THE NEWS OF THE RAID

was rapidly disseminated through that section of the city in which the hotel is situated, and in the course of an hour thousands of people gathered in the vicinity. The excitement ran high, and the allusions to the officers engaged in the confiscation were more forcible than elegant. Indignation seemed to animate the body and soul of every one, and the floods of indignant epithets, groans, hisses and other unmistakable evid