



MONDAY EVENING, FEB. 26, 1894.

FROM WASHINGTON.

(Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26, 1894. The Senate committee on finance did not meet to-day, despite the notice sent out by the chairman to that effect and the telegraphing for members who were out of the city.

Col. White and Capt. Lynch of Leesburg, to whom the matter was referred, have reported to Representative Meredith that they have examined the applications of Messrs. Robert Harper and Frank Norris for postmastership at their town and find that that of the latter bears a greater number of the bona fide voters of the residents thereof than that of the former.

About 30 Senators attended the democratic senatorial caucus this morning and nearly all participated in a general discussion of the proposed tariff bill. The utmost good feeling prevailed throughout. Senator Voorhees explained the motives which had actuated the sub-committee and the care with which all changes had been made.

Mr. Euloe of Tennessee has introduced a resolution in the House in which it is stated "that the Commissioner of Education has caused to be published and distributed through the Bureau of Education an article entitled 'Higher Education in Tennessee, prepared by one Lucius Salubury Merrett, which article charges the State of Tennessee with being 'false to her trust, biggared and ungenerous,' and contains other expressions derogatory to that State and her people."

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Mr. Bland said to-day: "They can't pass a private bill nor transact any public business in that line until this (coilage bill is voted up or down. If they attempt to side track it, we shall meet revolution with revolution. We can break quorums as well as the opponents of the bill. There are enough of us here determined to see this thing through."

The following changes in the fourth-class postoffices of Virginia were made to-day: Gargatha, Accomac county, H. D. Adams appointed postmaster, vice R. J. Mason, resigned; Isis, Scott county, E. B. Richmond, vice A. W. Peters, resigned; Ketrion, Washington county, Ollie L. Smith, vice August Holmer, removed; Wolf Trap, Fairfax county, W. A. Abbott, vice N. A. Thaxton, resigned.

It is by no means surprising that the committee of the Legislature to whom a bill for the compulsory employment of women doctors at the insane asylums was referred, should have reported that bill adversely. If the sane women of the State positively refuse to submit themselves to the treatment of cranks of their own sex, why, in the name of common sense and humanity, should their poor, unfortunate and helpless sisters in the asylums, be compelled to do so?

IN TWELVE of the safest democratic counties of Pennsylvania the democratic vote, at the recent congressional election, was not less than 24,648 smaller than it was at the previous election. A corresponding loss in all the others accounts for the immense majority the republican candidate received. This by no means indicates that the democrats, let alone the people, are "backing the President" with unanimity.

APPEALING FROM ARCHBISHOP SATOLLI.—For the first time American priests have appealed from Archbishop Satolli to the head of the universal church. Fathers M. Martin and G. Halton Saturday departed for Rome, via Liverpool, on the Etruria, to seek redress from the Sovereign Pontiff.

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say the committee of the Virginia Senate now considering the bill to cut off all Alexandria's trade by a railroad from Washington to Richmond paralleling the present road between those cities is tied.

Mr. Clement Haentjens, the Haytian minister to the United States, who resides in New York, came over to Washington to-day under instruction from his government, to make a personal denial to the State Department of the statements that Mr. Smythe, U. S. minister to Hayti, had endeavored to give President Hyppolite lessons in running the country and had also done several other diplomatic things.

On the application of Congressman Tucker, Lieut. Paxton, U. S. A., who hails from Rockbridge county, Virginia, was to-day assigned to duty as a member of Governor O'Ferrall's staff as an advisor in the military matters of the State.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

The snow storm of yesterday extended from Texas way up in the northern States.

Kaiser William has expressed himself in favor of punishing anarchists and socialists by flogging.

Norman L. Monroe, the well known publisher, died at the Hoffman House in New York on Saturday.

Twenty-four employees of the Census Bureau have been given notice of dismissal, to take effect at the end of the month.

A tramp insulted a farmer's daughters in East Fork, Texas, on Saturday and was killed by the girls' father and a constable.

Steele Mackaye, the actor, playwright and manager, died yesterday at Timpos, Col., on a railroad train, while on his way from Chicago to California.

A telegram has been received from Rio announcing that the insurgent steamer Jupiter was sunk Thursday morning by the batteries from Nitcheroy.

The Nicaraguan minister at Washington has been notified by his government that the Nicaraguan forces have triumphed in Honduras, thereby putting an end to the war between the two countries.

Senator Hill has written a private letter saying that he was not, and would not, be a gubernatorial nominee this year. At the same time he expressed his belief that Governor Flower would be re-nominated.

A woman in a private box at a performance in a Paris theatre, yesterday threw cabbage and eggs at Jane Harding, a new operatic star, and exclaimed to the audience that the actress had robbed her of her husband and spent her fortune.

Ecuador has accepted Peru's proposal for the arrangement of the boundary question. This averts a threatened war. The boundary dispute between Ecuador and Peru originated early in the century, and has already been the occasion of one war.

Representative William L. Wilson's Washington yesterday evening from Consul General Crittenden at the City of Mexico. "Mr. Wilson doing as well as can be expected. Temperature good. No immediate danger. He is still at Guadaluajara."

President Cleveland sailed from Washington yesterday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock in the lighthouse tender Violet for a duck-shooting trip along the North Carolina coast. He was accompanied by Secretary Gresham and Capt. Robey D. Evans, the naval secretary of the lighthouse board.

Two lives were lost and a score placed in imminent peril by a fire which consumed a portion of the State Home for feeble minded children at Vineland, N. J., early yesterday morning. The victims were J. H. Sage, the engineer of the institution, and his wife, who acted as laundress.

At the dinner of the Democratic Club in New York Saturday night replies were made to ex-Mayor Hewitt's criticism of the representatives in Congress from the South. The orators highly praised southern Congressmen, and much enthusiasm was aroused by the addresses of Representatives Patterson and Straus.

VIRGINIA NEWS.

The snow storm of yesterday was general throughout the State.

Dr. J. Gregg Gibson, an old and esteemed citizen of Shepherdstown, W. Va., died suddenly Saturday night, after a few hours' illness of paralysis.

Mrs. W. H. Bargett, of Woodstock, Va., died suddenly yesterday afternoon at five o'clock, immediately after the return of the family from the funeral of her husband.

Beverly A. Davis died at Lynchburg suddenly yesterday, aged seventy years. Mr. Davis was prominent in politics in Pittsylvania county some years ago, representing that county in the Legislature two terms.

The investigation of alleged irregularities at the Richmond and Danville shops, in Richmond, has been adjourned indefinitely. Nothing of importance has yet been developed, and it is generally believed that nothing further will be heard of the matter.

Mr. Charles M. Crump, for many years connected with the Richmond and Danville Railroad Company, died in Philadelphia Friday night. Mr. Crump had been in feeble health for years and at the time of his death he was secretary and assistant treasurer of the company.

The Confederate Soldiers and Sailors' Monument Association, at a meeting in Richmond Saturday night, decided to unveil the monument on the 30th of May next. The monument is situated on Liberty Hill, that city, and is a tall, granite pillar, surrounded by a bronze figure of a private soldier.

The engagement of Miss Mary McGuire, of Richmond, to Dr. Edward McGuire, is announced. Miss McGuire is the daughter of Dr. Hunter McGuire, and a grand-daughter of the late Hon. A. H. Stewart. Dr. Edward McGuire is her cousin, is a physician of large practise and is one of the most popular members of his profession in Richmond.

Judge Cullen in Brooklyn this morning denied John Y. McKane's application for a "certificate of reasonable doubt."

LEGISLATIVE.

The Fairfax bill to create a Board of Equalization for the purpose of making a more equitable assessment of taxable property in the State came up in the Senate on Saturday. Mr. Walton spoke against the bill and contended that the plan was expensive without being practicable and that the people of Virginia believed in home rule and would resent any attempt on the part of the State to interfere with their local affairs.

Mr. Parrish offered a bill to create a Board of Immigration to be composed of the Governor, the Attorney-General and the Secretary of the Commonwealth, and an agent of the bureau to be appointed by the Governor and to be known as the commissioner of immigration.

Mr. Murbach introduced a bill to authorize the city of Alexandria to issue sewer and street improvement coupon bonds.

The Governor sent to the Senate on Saturday a special message announcing the resignation of N. H. Hairston as judge of the county court of Henry.

The hall of the House was crowded when the discussion on the local option question was resumed. Mr. Nicol made a short argument in opposition to any change in the existing law.

Mr. Patten appealed to the House to vote down both bills.

At the close of Mr. Patten's remarks the pending question was called, which was on Mr. Gibson's amendment to the substitute bill, providing that the signatures of one-third of the voters in the last preceding election shall be necessary to order an election on the question of the sale of intoxicating liquors.

Mr. Nelson proposed an amendment providing that the substitute should apply only to the city of Staunton. This was voted down and the vote was taken on the substitute and resulted: ayes, 15; noes, 63.

Mr. Bendheim, by request, offered a substitute which, he said, was in the nature of a compromise. It received no votes.

The vote was then taken on the Miller bill as it came from the Senate which proposed to relieve cities from the operation of the local option law and resulted, ayes, 10; noes, 71.

The result of the vote leaves the local option law as it is at present.

Mr. Bendheim introduced a bill to protect fish in the Potomac river by preventing fishing with any fixed device in the mouth of that river and its bays and creeks. He also offered a joint resolution requesting the Senators and members of the House of Representatives in Congress from Virginia, to aid in securing the passage of the bill providing for the building of a bridge across the Potomac river from Washington to Annapolis.

Bills were introduced to amend section 2137 of the code relative to oysters. This bill seeks to quiet the title to all oyster-shore which has been assigned, except in cases that are now in court. The section as it now stands has been construed several different ways; to prevent preference among creditors; to authorize the killing of dogs found upon lands without the consent of the owner of the land; to amend the code of 1887, changing penalty for unlawful selling of liquors.

The House passed the House bill to incorporate the Culpeper, Rappahannock and Madison Railway Company, and Senate bill to amend sections 2477 and 2479 of the code in relation to the lien of mechanics; to amend the law in relation to appeals from justices to divide the powers and limitations of building and loan companies; to amend the present laws as to appeals from justices in small claims; to provide for the payment of debts due by commission merchants; in relation to the buying of goods with intent to defraud.

Bills were introduced in the Senate on Friday last by Mr. Fairfax, authorizing the Loudoun National Bank, Paint and Manufacturing Company a railway.

By Mr. Hay to repeal section 3526 of the code, in relation to fees of attorneys for the Commonwealth. The object of the bill is to take away from the attorneys for the Commonwealth the fee of \$50 per annum for appearing in Circuit Court.

The Senate on Friday night last passed Senate bills to amend the code in relation to the appeal from justices on warrants for small claims.

To empower the courts to order a suit in equity or action at law to abate as to any improperly-joined plaintiff or defendant, and to proceed thereafter by or against the others as if such misjoinder had not been made.

To amend the code in relation to the appointment of commissioners in chancery. The House bills to amend the code in regard to articles not exempt from taxes or levies.

To provide how appeals from justices and warrants removed shall be tried, and how defects, omissions, and irregularities in the proceedings below may be corrected in the court to which the appeal is taken or the warrant removed.

To amend the code in relation to the sale of lands returned delinquent for the non-payment of taxes.

To amend the code in relation to the fees of justices.

To amend the code in relation to giving information of the violation of penal laws to the attorney for the Commonwealth.

To amend an act relating to working roads in Prince William county.

To amend the code in relation to the compensation of supervisors; and to amend an act prohibiting the running at large of hogs and sheep within a certain district in Prince William county.

The House on Friday evening passed the bill to protect the young oysters. It provides that when over 5 per cent. of any cargo is found to consist of young oysters a fine of not less than \$25 nor more than \$500 shall be imposed on the owner of the cargo.

The bill was prepared by the committee of conference appointed to meet a similar committee from the Maryland Legislature, and is intended to protect the oysters in Chesapeake Bay and the Potomac river. It shall only be operative when a similar measure is enacted by the Maryland Legislature.

Ever Everson, residing in the town of Greenfield, La Crosse county, Wis., shot his mother Saturday, and then cut his own throat, after a family quarrel. Both are in a precarious condition.

Children are the joy of the family, the rays of sunshine that light up the domestic firmament; and yet there are to be found very many mothers not wanting in parental affection who will allow their darlings to droop and die from influenza or whooping-cough when one bottle of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup would have saved their lives.

FIFTY-THIRD CONGRESS.

The first paper laid before the Senate this morning by the Vice President was the opinion of the Attorney General on the subject of whether silver certificates issued under the act of February 28, 1878, are lawful money. The opinion is that they are "just what they purport to be—that is, they attest the fact that the United States has on deposit so many silver dollars which will be paid to the holder on presentation and surrender of such certificates. If they are to be regarded as money it is only because the United States agrees to receive them for customs, taxes and other public duties, and only to that extent. In my opinion they are not lawful money, within the meaning of the statutes."

The opinion was referred to the finance committee.

Mr. Morgan, chairman of the committee on foreign relations, reported, in print, the opinion of the committee on the subject of Hawaii. He said that upon one of the main propositions submitted to the committee, and which had been under debate throughout the country, of rather a heated character, the committee had agreed in opinion, and that opinion was now expressed. He did not know, indeed, that there was any dissent on any of the main and leading propositions. There were, however, some subordinate questions relating to the personal official conduct of certain of the officers of the United States government on which several members of the committee had expressed their individual opinions. They did not relate as he understood it, to the controversy on the main proposition reported by the committee. If he did not feel that it would be an imposition on the patience of the Senate he would ask to have them now read.

Mr. Cockerell said that he had no objection; but that the Senate would probably want a very early adjournment to-day, as early as one o'clock. He suggested that the opinions be printed in the Record.

Mr. Morgan said that he was perfectly content with that; and it was so ordered.

Mr. Fry, a member of the committee on foreign relations gave notice that he would address the Senate on the subject next Wednesday morning. He admitted that it would be a tedious performance for himself and for the Senate; but he believed it the duty of some one to bring the salient features of the testimony to the attention of the Senate and of the country. He had assumed to perform that duty and therefore he gave notice now so that as many Senators as possible might be present.

Senate joint resolution for the appointment of a commission to the Annyer International Exposition was, on motion of Mr. Sherman, taken from the calendar and passed.

The Senate then at 12:40 proceeded to executive business and at 1 p. m. adjourned until to-morrow—the early adjournment being to enable the democratic Senators to resume their caucus meeting.

HOUSE.

Mr. Hatch moved that his anti-option bill be taken from the committee on ways and means and referred to his committee—agriculture.

Mr. Hopkins.—Under the rules of the House, does not that bill belong to the committee on ways and means affecting the revenues of the government?

The Chair.—That is the question for the House to determine. The Speaker referred it to the committee on ways and means, and the gentleman from Missouri (Mr. Hatch), now desires the reference changed.

Mr. Reed.—I suppose no member has a right to vote against the rules, unless, of course, he is opposed to them.

The motion to change the reference was carried on division, 88 to 47, but Mr. Coombs made the point of no quorum and the yeas and nays were ordered.

The vote resulted: yeas 167; nays 53. So the change of reference was ordered.

Mr. Boutelle offered a resolution permitting that the United States would not permit the representative of any government to remain in the capital who had intrigued with its enemies for the overthrow of its government; and that the same rights should be conceded to other governments, even the weakest; therefore, be it resolved, that Minister Willis be recalled and a minister sent to Honolulu who will represent the sentiments and wishes of the United States.

The Speaker ruled it was a question of privilege and sent the resolution to the committee on foreign affairs.

Mr. Bland renewed his motion to take up and debate his seigniorage bill until 4 o'clock to-morrow. It received 168 votes and five in the negative—six less than a quorum.

Mr. Bland withdrew the pending motion and moved to go into committee of the whole on the bill.

The chair—Without limitation of debate?

Mr. Bland—Yes, sir.

The motion prevailed—119 to 0—and Mr. Hatch took the chair. Thus, quietly and almost without the knowledge of the members of the House, the struggle of the past ten days was ended, and the House entered upon a new course of business.

The Chair recognized Mr. Pence as entitled to the floor and he at once secured the attention of the House by a series of sarcastic pictures of the attitude of some of the members of the republican and democratic parties toward this question. He said that if the scenes that have transpired here the

past ten days could have been foreseen by the voters of Colorado, not a single republican vote would have been cast in that state. The republicans in Congress, he said, were supporters of the democratic administration on financial questions.

TO-DAY'S TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

Execution of an Indian.

EUPAULA, I. T., Feb. 26.—Jos. Dick, a full-blooded Creek Indian, was shot to death ten miles west of here Saturday for the murder of another Indian named Grey. Both men were in love with the same girl. The sheriff placed a small box against a tree and returned to the jail and beckoned to the prisoner to follow him. Dick straightened himself up and leisurely strolled out to the place of execution. He took a seat upon the box, and, this proving unsteady, he arose and jammed it down solidly and then again sat upon it as coolly as though he were taking his seat to be photographed. A red handkerchief was tied over his eyes and a piece of white paper pinned over his heart. Not a muscle of his face or hands moved. Two of the guards took position twenty-five feet distant and both fired at the spot, killing Dick instantly.

Murdered.

TOLEDO, O., Feb. 26.—T. A. Elder, a prominent citizen of this place, was waylaid, murdered and robbed Saturday night on the way to his home in the south part of town. The murderer stretched a wire across the walk and concealed himself in an alley way, and Mr. Elder being thrown down by the wire, the murderer struck him on the head with a club, killing him almost instantly, and after taking his watch and about \$35 in money fled.

Drowned.

DUNKIRK, Feb. 26.—While skating last night on the lake, Miss Mamie Snyder and August Kresse were drowned. They were among a party of a hundred skaters and as partners they had become separated from the others. All at once they were seen to disappear through the ice. There was no way to save them as they had been drawn in under the ice.

Pleaded Not Guilty.

NEW YORK, Feb. 26.—Erastus Wiman, indicted for forgery in the second degree, on two indictments, pleaded not guilty to-day. The defendant did not utter a word when arraigned at the bar of the court. General Benjamin F. Tracy, his counsel, who stood beside Mr. Wiman, pleaded not guilty for him.

More Bombs.

ROME, Feb. 26.—During a theatrical performance in Pisa last night a petard was thrown through one of the windows near the stage. It fell into the pit, where it exploded with a report that was heard some distance away. Nobody was hurt and the orchestra averted a panic by playing the national anthem.

Important Decision.

CHICAGO, Feb. 26.—Judge Crosscup this morning discharged the ruler on the railroad men directing them to answer self incriminating questions put to them by the grand jury. This decision practically nullifies the interstate commerce law.

Matthew Johnson, a West India negro, who killed Engineer Knuckelhorn in New York, in December, 1892, was electrocuted in Sing Sing to-day.

PIRATES ON THE JAMES.—The Governor was notified on Saturday that oyster pirates had made a descent upon James river. He telegraphed in every direction to find the steamer Chesapeake, in order to send her to the scene. He also offered a reward of \$50 each for the capture of the vessels.

Governor Brown and Speaker Preston, of the Maryland House of Delegates, arrived in Richmond Saturday morning on a brief visit. They called on Governor O'Ferrall and after a short conference visited the Senate chamber, where they were introduced to a number of Senators. The distinguished gentlemen then went over to the hall of the House and were warmly greeted by Speaker Cardwell.

In an informal and friendly conversation with Governor Brown Governor O'Ferrall said he was determined to enforce vigorously the law against invading oyster dredgers and sink their craft if necessary, and that if the Maryland authorities resorted to harsh measures toward Virginia dredgers who invaded Maryland waters the Virginia pirates would receive no sympathy from him.

PRINCE WILLIAM NOTES.—It is reported that Mr. R. Portner will have a handsome stone arch-way erected over the main entrance to his place in Manassas.

Mr. Patrick Mulholland is making arrangements to secure a divorce from his wife from whom he has been separated for a number of years.

As the result of a local option election liquor has not been sold at Occoquan for some time past, but a correspondent informs us that an effort will be made to secure the right to sell it there again. This correspondent opines that if the right is again granted it will not be abolished again; no, not within a hundred years.—Manassas Gazette.

On account of the sleet storm, the telegraph service is very badly crippled, especially north of Washington.

DIED.

In Baltimore, on Sunday, February 25th, 1894, at G. a. m. MARY A. McBRACKEN in the 74th year of her age, consort of the late John C. McBracken, and daughter of the late James Getty. Funeral from her late residence, No. 645 West Lexington street, on Tuesday, February 27th, at 9 a. m.; thence to St. Peter's Church, where a high mass of requiem will be held for the repose of her soul.

At his late residence, on north Pitt street, after a long illness of Bright's disease, on the 25th inst. WM. G. SIMPSON, in his 61st year. The funeral will take place from his late residence, on Tuesday, the 27th inst., at 4 p. m. Relatives and friends are invited to attend.—[Washington papers please copy.]

The City Charter Amendments. SENATE CHAMBER, RICHMOND, VA., Feb. 24, 1894. To the Editor of the Alexandria Gazette: Your paper of the 23rd inst., just received by me, contains the following item: "A Bill for a Police Justice.—Mr. Murbach introduced a bill in the State Senate yesterday for the establishment of the office of police justice in this city. This, it will be remembered, is in direct opposition to a joint resolution of the City Council a few weeks ago, which requested the Senator and Delegate from this city to oppose any such movement, it being apparent to most people that there are a sufficient number of courts in this city at present."

With reference to this publication, I beg to be permitted to say that the bill referred to was introduced by me as a representative of a respectable citizen of Alexandria, and a constituent of mine, and that whenever one of such asks me to offer a bill which does not involve a principle contra bonos mores, I shall do so. I wrote to the Mayor of the city of Alexandria stating that the bill was offered "by request," and that I reserved my judgment upon the advisability of its passage until I could hear from the people affected by it.

In this connection I think it might as well be understood now that I represent the people of Alexandria city and county, Fairfax and Prince William, and not merely the members of the City Council of Alexandria, and that therefore, so far as the wishes of the named body is concerned, I must be allowed to follow my own conception of the wishes of the people.

These observations apply with like force to the bill respecting the two hundred thousand dollar bond issued and the public printer amendment to the city charter. Yours truly, GEORGE A. MURBACH.

SENATE CHAMBER.

RICHMOND, Feb. 25, 1894. To the Editor of the Alexandria Gazette: Dear Sir:—Your paper of the 24th inst. has just been received by me, and I find in it the following article: "No Police Justice.—The sentiment of the community seems entirely against the measure recently introduced in the legislature for the reappointment of a police justice for this city. No one seems to know the provisions of the bill and it is probable that not twenty of the sixteen thousand inhabitants was such an office established. Two months ago Gov. Co. C. by a unanimous vote, adopted a resolution directing the Alexandria representatives in the legislature to oppose any such measure and its introduction in the legislature caused much surprise."

Will you be kind enough to explain by what right or under what authority the Common Council of Alexandria directed the Senator from the Fourth congressional district of Virginia to support or oppose any measure pending in the legislature? There is no denial of its right to make a report. If this letter reaches you in time, please oblige me by publishing it in your Monday's issue immediately beneath mine of the 24th inst. Yours truly, GEORGE A. MURBACH.

[This is a matter for the Common Council to explain, not for the GAZETTE to explain.—Ed. Gazette.]

The following is the text of the ordinance: A Bill to create a police justice for the city of Alexandria.

1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Virginia, That the City Council of Alexandria shall, in the month of May, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, and every two years thereafter, elect a police justice, who shall be sworn in the laws of the commonwealth and in the ordinances of said city, and shall exercise the powers now conferred or which may hereafter be conferred on justices of the peace, and which now are hereby vested in the Mayor of said city, for the trial of infractions of the criminal laws of the State and ordinances of said city.

2. The police justice elected under the provisions of this act shall qualify before the Corporation Court of said city of Alexandria by taking an oath that he will faithfully discharge the duties of his office.

3. The compensation allowed the police justice shall be the same as is now allowed justices of the peace in the trial of offenses against the commonwealth and the ordinance of said city.

4. The police justice elected under this act shall enter upon the discharge of his duties on the first day of June, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, and shall hold office until the first day of June, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, and until he is elected, qualified and in the event the City Council of said city failing to elect, the Judge of the Corporation Court of said city shall appoint a police justice for said city, who shall hold office under the provisions of this act until the first day of June, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, and until he is elected, qualified and in the event the City Council of said city failing to elect, the Judge of the Corporation Court of said city shall appoint a police justice for said city, who shall hold office under the provisions of this act until the first day of June, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, and until he is elected, qualified and in the event the City Council of said city failing to elect, the Judge of the Corporation Court of said city 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