THE EVENING SUN
More and Later News than all other Evening Papers combined.

The Sun.

VOL. LVI.—NO. 103. NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 12, 1888. PRICE TWO CENTS.

THE EVENING SUN
has a larger circulation than any other evening newspaper.

WAR IN THE CHESAPEAKE.

A STATE STEAMER HAS A FIGHT WITH A FLEET OF OYSTER DREDGERS.

They Try to Capture Her, but are Put to Flight—Two of Them are Sunk, One is Captured, and Several Men are Killed and Wounded—Re-enforcements Sent.

BALTIMORE, Dec. 11.—Chester River was the scene of a battle last night. Capt. Howard of the State police steamer Gov. McLane achieved a decided victory over a fleet of forty or fifty oyster dredging vessels, which had united upon a plan to fight the State officers. The loss of life on the part of the dredgers cannot now be estimated, and it is likely that it will never be known. For while those among the missing who were residents in the city or counties will be found out, the greater part of the crews is made up of immigrants, whose homes no one knows. As far as is known one man was killed. Two of the dredging schooners were sunk, one was captured, and the crew of all three taken to Centreville for trial.

[illegible]

The Public Printer.

At a special meeting of Typographical Union No. 6, [illegible] foreman of the New York Press composing room, [illegible] for the place of Public Printer.

DUDLEY'S CASE HANGS FIRE.

The Committee of 100 Won't Help Prosecute Him—Should be Indicted.

INDIANAPOLIS, Dec. 11.—It has come out since the adjournment of the Federal Grand Jury that there are eleven indictments ready to present as soon as the court meets again. Presumably these are all election cases, but it is not believed that one against Dudley is among them. There seems to be a hitch somewhere in the Dudley business. It seems that those interested in the prosecution are attempting to get the Committee of One Hundred to aid them. The committee is an organization of leading men of both parties in this city, formed for the purpose of securing purity in elections. It has won some fame in the past in this city, and has the reputation of being a fair and non-partisan body. Its endorsement of a prosecution always carries weight with it. At the beginning of the investigation Judge Claypool, Judge Ayres, John W. Kern, and other leading Democrats asked the committee to take hold of the matter. The officers of the committee were willing to do so, but insisted upon having the whole evidence in the case put into their hands before they would begin work upon it. This included the original of the famous letter, and other matter presumably in the hands of the Democrats, and the men in charge of the prosecution refused to satisfy the demand.

After the Grand Jury began work on the case a fresh appeal was made to the committee, but it was still insisted that the committee should take hold of the investigation at the point where the Democrats left off, and the committee refused to touch it on those terms. Capt. Ritter, attorney for the committee, said yesterday:

"I told Mr. Harris, who came to see me about it, that if he would bring me the letter and envelope in which it was sent through the mail I would have something to go on. With that in my possession I am willing to give all the assistance I can, but without it the investigation would be futile, as I could not hope for an indictment, and even then it must be shown that the letter was addressed to some one in this district. No assurance was given me that the letter would be given to me. Nor was the committee told that it could have the assistance of those who have been giving this matter attention after it had assumed the responsibility of carrying the investigation through. When we have the evidence to begin on, the Committee of One Hundred will undertake the work of prosecuting Col. Dudley, but we cannot do it without the facts, which others say they possess."

[illegible]

WAR ON MAHONE.

They Don't Want Him to Have Any Influence With the Next Administration.

RICHMOND, Dec. 11.—The meeting of the anti-Mahone Republican State Committee and the anti-Mahone men generally this evening included all the prominent members of the anti-Mahone faction in Virginia. Senator Riddleberger alone was absent. The feeling against Mahone was very bitter. [illegible]

INFATUATED BY THE TICKER.

A Young Man in Boston Loses $50,000 of his Mother's Securities in Speculation.

BOSTON, Dec. 11.—An interesting case was opened in the United States Circuit Court to-day, in which Gen. Butler appears as counsel for a lady whose son squandered her fortune of $50,000 in a broker's office. The mother sues to recover her property. The circumstances show an extraordinary craze for speculation on the part of the young man, who satisfied his passion by robbing his widowed mother. The money was in bonds of different securities.

The plaintiff is Sarah A. Preble, and the defendants are Henry M. Bates and T. C. Bates Walley. Mrs. Preble is the widow of the late Judge Preble of the Supreme Court of Maine. Her father was Commodore Preble. During the absence of Mrs. Preble in California she sent her son Edward to make new disposition of her property, which had been in safety vaults in Boston. He came to Boston and gave the property into the care of Bates & Walley as brokers.

Young Preble was introduced by Mr. Walley into the mysteries of stock gambling and induced to take an occasional flyer. He liked nothing better than hearing the ticker and buying and selling stock. One day he was called upon by Mr. Walley to meet a payment, but he said that all his property was gone. He had drawn upon property in his mother's box.

"Why don't you get one of those Minneapolis bonds?" asked Mr. Walley, and the young man took one from his mother's box, and the firm credited his personal account with it. In time every scrap of paper now in that box was in the hands of Bates & Walley. Mrs. Preble said that her first intimation of dishonesty on her son's part was in 1882.

"Then," said she, "my son was away in Europe. I had received information from Mr. Walley that he was in trouble, under arrest, and three days later I went to my box and found nothing in it. That was the first knowledge I had that any of my securities were missing."

Mr. Walley told her that her son had been speculating and had been unfortunate.

HUGH O'BRIEN DEFEATED.

THOMAS N. HART ELECTED MAYOR OF BOSTON BY A PLURALITY OF 1,725.

The Republicans Elect Their Ticket for School Committee—Scenes at the Polling Places Where Women Worked and Voted.

BOSTON, Dec. 11.—It rained hard all day but that didn't make any difference with the voters, either male or female. Never before has there been such a heavy vote. The result is a surprise to everybody. Mayor Hugh O'Brien, the full-blooded Irishman, is "ousted" from the official chair, which he has occupied five years, by a plurality of fully 1,700 votes by Thomas N. Hart, the blue-blooded American, closing a campaign which has closely resembled the contest of the famous "Know Nothing" period thirty years ago. Race has been pitted against race, and religion against religion. In previous years a rainy day has assured the addition of an extra 3,000 or 4,000 to the Democratic plurality. The excitement over the present election made the voters forget the rain and the mud and all other inconveniences. The total registration was 73,000 in round numbers. The total vote was 67,000.

Herdics and carriages were pressed into service to carry the kid-gloved aristocracy to the polls. The city laborers rode in on the "gravel train," and cared not for the wind and rain. Only two cases of illegal voting were discovered, and the police promptly hustled the offenders to the station houses.

The hot fights in some of the Aldermanic districts did much toward bringing out such a large vote. The result is in doubt at midnight, but it looks like a gain of one Democrat. Last year the Board consisted of eight Republicans, two Democrats, and two Independent Democrats. Next year's Board will stand, according to the present count, seven Republicans, and five Democrats. One of the Independent Democrats is probably reelected as a regular by a narrow margin. Another member on the Democratic side is a full-blooded Republican, who was nominated by the Democrats in Charlestown to offset the nomination of a Democrat by the Republicans.

But the greatest fight of all has been for members of the School Board. In this the women took an active part and stood shoulder to shoulder with the men peddling ballots and seeking to entrap the undecided voters. This was the occasion toward which they had been looking for so many weeks and months. The great day had arrived in all its sloppy wetness, and they prepared for the conflict regardless of bonnets or bustles. Waterproofs, rubber boots, and umbrellas comprised their armor, and it was effective against the storm. It did not, however, increase their beauty. But they didn't care for that: they were there for business. To-day's election has demonstrated at least that a large number of women can vote at an election where there is the highest degree of local excitement, and where the "heelers" are everywhere at work doing their utmost for their men, and yet escape insult and be fairly sure of respectful treatment. A tour of a large number of polling places in all sections of the city made to-day, with a view to observe the manner in which the vote of the women was cast, developed but a single case where the women at the polls were annoyed in any way, and in that instance the annoyance was instantly suppressed. At most polling places visited there were women who were provided not only with the tickets for School Committee only, but with the full city ticket, which they did not hesitate to offer to men voters. Several women had "stickers" and split tickets, but the use of them nowhere caused the women ballot distributers to be disturbed in any way.

At a North End polling place there were several women peddling the full Democratic ticket. The room was absolutely quiet when a couple of exceedingly well dressed and intelligent-looking women, one elderly and the other quite young, came in to cast their ballots. They were supplied with Democratic ballots and cast them. The men behind the railing treated them with decided deference. The names they gave were characteristically Irish. There seemed to be no sort of patronage at this polling place for a quiet lady who had Republican tickets. Though there are Italians in this precinct, no Italian women were seen or heard of around the polls.

At the Salem street precinct, which is located in a fuel house and is familiarly known as the "Coal Hole," there was a rough-looking crowd on the street but absolute quiet within. Two ladies stood in silent dignity against the wall holding the Committee of One Hundred school committee tickets. Suddenly a rumpus was begun at the doors. A couple of heelers got into a dispute about some minor name on the list, and then profanity began to be heard in the room. A policeman instantly stepped to the door and remarked that ladies were present. The men dropped their voices, and no more profanity was heard.

At a West End precinct there was a rough gang of heelers at the outer gate of the polling place. There were oaths in plenty and several ticket peddlers' hats were battered down over their heads. But the turmoil ceased the moment the voter reached the passageway where the women stood with their ballots.

The west end is the great negro settlement of the city, and at the Phillips street polling place the colored women were out in force. They seemed to show quite as much aptitude as the white women who came, though the women of both races were quite apt to become flustrated when they approached the ballot box.

One Beacon Hill woman was inquisitive, and wanted to understand the mechanism of the ballot box before depositing her ballot. "What does the bell ring for?" she asked. The Warden told her. "What do the numbers in the front mean?" Again an answer. "Where does my vote go when you turn the crank?" The Warden looked at her askance, but finally told her, after which she carefully placed her maiden (she was 40) vote in the slit, watched it disappear, looked at the figures to see if she had been added to the number, and went away content.

The returns from the 107 precincts show a total vote for Mayor of 62,687—Hart, 32,206; O'Brien, 30,481. Hart's plurality, 1,725. The Board of Aldermen stands 8 Republicans to 4 Democrats. The Common Council is very close, the first returns showing 37 Republicans and 36 Democrats. Several recounts will be demanded. There was an overwhelming vote in favor of license, the figures showing a majority of 18,000. The Republicans elected their school committee ticket.

OTHER MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS.

SALEM, Dec. 11.—John M. Raymond was reelected to-day by 75 plurality over J. H. Tatchelder. G. W. H. Upham for Mayor received 301 votes. All the candidates were Republicans, and the election is considered non-partisan.

WORCESTER, Dec. 11.—In the city election to-day Samuel Winslow (Rep.) was reelected Mayor by a vote of 5,727 to 4,780 for L. G. White (Citizens' candidate). The city voted for license—5,634 to 4,698. All the Aldermen on the Republican ticket were elected.

LOWELL, Dec. 11.—Mayor Palmer was reelected to-day by a majority of 360 in a total vote of 10,686. The Republicans elect six out of eight Aldermen, a loss of two. The Council stands the same as last year, 15 to 9. The license majority is 2,782.

Erastus Wiman on Annexation.

Erastus Wiman lectured in West New Brighton last evening to the Kill-von-Kull Workingmen's Club on Canada's relations to this country.

"Here are 5,000,000 of people," said he, "whose only hope of successful development and perfect growth lies in a union between themselves and the nation alongside of them—the greatest nation that the world has ever seen. Yet so pronounced is the sentiment in Canada against annexation, that to-morrow it would be utterly impossible to elect a constable to office, much less a member of Parliament, who openly advocated this measure."

Mr. Wiman attributed this to an admirable and self-sacrificing feeling of loyalty, similar to that which had held this country together in its time of peril. He then portrayed the advantages of commercial union, which would assimilate the two countries. If this produced annexation, well and good. If it did not it would produce all the advantages of annexation.

Salesman Forbes Found Drowned.

The body found on the shore at College Point on Monday has been identified as that of George Forbes, a travelling salesman for the firm of Charles Strauss & Brother, dealers in laces, 24 Green street, in this city. A solitaire diamond ring and other valuable jewelry were found with him. There were no marks of violence. Mr. Charles Strauss said last night: "Mr. Forbes was supposed to be on his way West. He was in Erie, Pa., on Sunday morning. He should have gone from Erie to Cleveland. How he got to College Point I have not the slightest idea. I cannot account for his being there. He has no reason for committing suicide that I know of." Forbes was about 45 years old. He was born in Scotland, and, so far as is ascertained, has no relatives in this city.

Largest Assortment of Toys in Town. Lamplighter, late Witham, 820 Broadway, near 12th st.—Adv.

At very moderate prices, Christmas gifts of furniture. Flint Co., 14th st., near 6th av.—Adv.

SUN DOWN THE MURDERER.

That Italian Crime Perpetrated by a Man with Bad Dreams.

The surly shoemaker who murdered a peddler in Rosario Disalvo's shoe shop, 222 East Forty-sixth street, on Monday night, was caught yesterday. His right name, it was learned from his passport, is Giovanni Antonio Siscente. The diligent application of liquor loosened the tongue and freshened the memory of a man who had heard somewhere that Siscente had once been employed in Flushing. The Flushing authorities were warned to keep a lookout for him. At 2 o'clock yesterday morning a stranger slipped into a saloon in Flushing, asked for a glass of whiskey, swallowed it, and went away. A little later he was seen loitering near the shoemaker's shop where Siscente had worked a few years ago. Deputy Sheriff Timothy J. Kennedy had been watching the man, and presently he arrested him. Detective Cuff of this city hurried off to Flushing in response to a summons received at Police Headquarters yesterday morning. When the man saw the detective he asked what he was wanted for. When he was told that he was suspected of murder he said simply, "Me no kill-a," and relapsed into a stolid silence.

Yesterday afternoon Disalvo, in broken English, was telling a SUN reporter the story of the murder, and pointing out in his little shop the places on the floor and on the wall where sheets of oil-cloth and brown paper concealed the big splashes of the peddler's blood, when a crowd suddenly gathered in front of the door. A burly man elbowed his way through the throng and hurried the surprised Disalvo and little Cecilia, his daughter, out on the sidewalk. Detective Cuff was there with a little man whose wrists were manacled. The little man's mouth was partly concealed by a dark moustache, and the coal black hair that came low down upon his narrow forehead heightened the repellent effect of his countenance. He betrayed no sign of emotion when in response to the detective's question, "Is this the man?" both little Cecilia and her father nodded.

Disalvo and Cecilia were told to follow, and the man was led away to the Yorkville Police Court, where his employer and his employer's daughter again identified him as Siscente. Justice White remanded him to the East Fifty-first street station until this morning, when he will be brought up for examination.

At the police station Siscente was searched. The articles found were $37.50 in money and his passport, worn and crumpled. The outer shirt which Siscente had worn, and which must have been stained with the peddler's blood, was missing. So was the shoemaker's knife with which he killed the peddler. Of the two undershirts he wore, the sleeves of the outer one were stained with blood.

The murdered man was identified yesterday as Harry Nowik. He and a younger brother, Bernard, boarded in the tenement at 26 Allen street. He was a Polish Jew, and came to this country from Russia three years ago.

Rosario Disalvo says that Siscente while in his employ never showed any signs of insanity. His former employer was Vincenzo Provenzano. Provenzano's son Leonardo slept with Siscente, and often complained that his bedfellow would get up in the night and scream. Once or twice, Leonardo said to a SUN reporter yesterday, he had awakened to find Siscente's fingers about his throat.

Leonardo has forsworn his race in disgust that a fellow countryman should have been guilty of so great a crime. "Me no Italian-a," he said, gravely and with a delightful tropical brogue: "Me Irishman-a now."

Neither Leonardo nor Disalvo knew anything of Siscente's history. Leonardo, though, knew all about Disalvo, for they were fellow workmen in Palermo a few years ago.

"Disalvo, he a gentleman," he said yesterday, and then he added enthusiastically: "His wife-a, she-a gentleman, too."

Detective Cuff said he had learned at Flushing that Siscente first appeared there three years ago. He was found asleep in a barn one morning and locked up. When he was let go he found employment in a shoemaker's shop, but went away after a short time.

Those who have come in contact with Siscente since the murder of Nowik are inclined to believe that he is sane. It is not known that he had ever quarrelled with Nowik, and the only theory advanced is that his crime was done in a moment of impulse to kill, the exciting cause being the peddler's familiarity with little Cecilia. The peddler had tapped the little girl under the chin.

PHIL DALY GETS A CHILL.

In a Half Stupor, but Rational when Aroused—The Badgers Indicted.

Edward Meredith, Addie Stanton, Henry Hermann, and Ella Hammond, who tried the badger game on Phil Daly at 406 Fourth avenue, were indicted jointly yesterday for attempting to commit robbery in the first degree, and for assault with intent to kill. A crowd hustled into the court room when the prisoners were brought in to plead. The men were called up first. Meredith pleaded not guilty and asked for a speedy trial. Hermann pleaded guilty in a low voice. Ella Hammond pleaded not guilty. Addie Stanton stood mute, and Judge Martine directed that a plea of not guilty be entered.

Hermann was remanded, with no day fixed for sentence. The others were remanded for trial. District Attorney Fellows said that Meredith will be tried this month.

Phil Daly did not go before the Grand Jury. Dr. Samuel W. Smith, his physician, sent a message to the District Attorney's office, certifying that Daly had a high fever and was not well enough to go to court, and that it would endanger his life to go on the witness stand.

After appearing at Jefferson Market on Friday, against his doctor's advice, Daly on Saturday afternoon went out for a drive in the Park. That same evening he had a severe chill. On Sunday morning Dr. Smith found his patient's temperature at 103°, nearly five degrees above the normal. He was also in a state of stupor from which he could be aroused with difficulty. Dr. Smith saw that his condition was serious. All through Monday the high fever remained, and there was no remission until yesterday morning, when his temperature dropped two degrees. Dr. Smith said last night that this continued high temperature was a cause of great alarm, as it might indicate that erysipelas or even the more dangerous complication of meningitis was developing from the wound.

The state of stupor or semi-unconsciousness in which Daly was on Sunday continued up to yesterday, although he was rational enough when aroused. He was a little brighter last night. Another cause assigned for Daly's relapse is the state of continued excitement in which he was kept by the dozens of relatives and friends who flocked from all parts of the country to call on him when his strange encounter was noised about.

Meredith's application for release on bail will be heard by Judge Andrews to-day.

Obituary.

Ex-Judge William B. Guild, one of the oldest men in Newark, died at his home, 2 Summer place, at 7 o'clock yesterday morning. He was born in Hunterdon county, N. J., in March, 1808. In 1826 he embarked in the dry goods business in Newark. In 1834 he started the jobbing house of Lane & Guild in Murray street, this city, and retired in 1853. In 1867 he became business manager and part owner of the Newark Daily Journal. A few years later he became sole owner. He sank a great deal of his money in experimenting with morning editions and in trying to run a daily, weekly, and semi-weekly paper in New Brunswick. He withdrew from the management of the Journal in 1884, and shortly afterward, though nearly eighty years of age, he took a second wife, who survives him. Mr. Guild was appointed a lay Judge of the Court of Common Pleas eighteen years ago. His son, William B. Guild, Jr., is a prominent lawyer in Newark.

Ezra Ferris, a veteran Second Lieutenant of the Mexican war, died at his home, 8 Park street, Newark, on Sunday. He belonged to Capt. David Pierson's company of the New Jersey Battalion, which left Newark on July 18, 1847. He was born in Madison in 1823.

James Ferguson, noted as a chess player and scholar, died at Lockport, 84 years old. He was born in Aberdeen, Scotland, and was graduated from Edinburgh University. He was rector of Rutgers College at Brunswick, N. J., for several years and afterward was superintendent of schools in Lockport. He had few equals as a chess player in this country, and it was his custom to visit this city every fall to meet players from all parts of the United States and Canada. He won many tournaments.

George R. Lamb, an actor of considerable experience, died in Providence, R. I., a few days ago, aged 42. He was one of the first to engage in the sale of photographs of actors in the theatres, working for Laura Keene, Edwin Booth, Maggie Mitchell, and others in that capacity years ago. He had made a hit as Clown in various spectacles and pantomimes. His right name was Boone.

Fire Marshal Mitchel.

The Fire Commissioners yesterday appointed James Mitchel Fire Marshal, in place of George H. Sheldon, who resigned six or seven months ago. Mr. Mitchel is of the firm of Julius Bien & Co., lithographers, and lives in the Twenty-fourth ward. He has not been active in politics, but he is friendly to Henry D. Purroy.

Royal Baking Powder, Absolutely Pure. For twenty-five years the standard.—Adv.

INGALLS MAKES A REPLY.

HE HAS NOT STOOPED TO SCANDAL IN OPPOSING THE PRESIDENT.

The Kansas Senator's Reply to Mrs. Whitney's Charges—He Would Hold Her to Account if She Were a Man—Mrs. Whitney is Glad Mr. Depew Doesn't Believe the Stories—Why She Spoke Out.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 11.—Senator Ingalls in an interview in the Star to-night regarding Mrs. Whitney's reference to him in her statement about the White House stories says:

"The social leader of the Administration, the wife of a Cabinet Minister, would hardly consent to a formal interview upon a subject so delicate and personal as the domestic relations of the President without his authority. I assume, therefore, that the publication in the Chicago Tribune was made with his knowledge and sanction.

"In falsely attributing to me the invention and dissemination of slanders, even in the guarded and cautious phrase which is employed, Mrs. Whitney transcends propriety, and evidently relies upon the prerogatives of her sex for immunity. The man who made such a statement, directly or by inference, would be required to prove it or to retract it. I have never been either 'bitter or vindictive against the President.' Politically I have been opposed to him, and my opinions have not been furtive or stealthy. In the North American Review, in THE SUN, in various speeches in the Senate and on the stump, I have declared the grounds of my hostility, which need not be rehearsed now. I have no more ill will against him than I have against the yellow fever or the great March blizzard. My weapons have been those of the gladiator, not of the assassin.

"Those who remember the criticisms on Lincoln, Grant, Garfield, and Arthur will not differ with me when I affirm that Mr. Cleveland owes more to the consideration of his political adversaries than any other public man in our history. It would be idle to deny that I have heard the stories to which Mrs. Whitney alludes, and others much worse, which time and events alone can verify or disprove. They have been the common gossip and rumor, the open secrets of the promenade, the hotel, and the club for many months, but they are of Democratic origin, like the scandals of the campaign of 1884. Republicans are not responsible for them. They have been circulated and repeated by the highest Democratic authority, masculine and feminine. If the partisans of the Executive are wise, they will be silent.

"The President's marriage was the most popular act of his administration. The mistress of the White House has no enemy and no rival in the affectionate admiration of the American people. Amid many temptations to levity and many opportunities for frivolity, she has borne herself with unexampled grace, dignity, and composure. Adulation has not disturbed the charming and unaffected simplicity of her character. She will carry with her into retirement the unabated honor and regard of all who have been so fortunate as to know her. She will remain among the noblest illustrations of American womanhood so long as virtue has a votary or beauty a champion.

"Some things are self-evident in morals and history, as well as in logic. They prove themselves and are disproved by evidence. To deny some accusations is to plead guilty to them. When you have to offer evidence that an egg is good, that egg is doubtful, and a doubtful egg is always bad. The merchant who is compelled to produce affidavits to establish his honesty is probably a thief. The citizen who is now obliged to prove that he was loyal and patriotic during the war was either a rebel or a Copperhead. Shakespeare cast an indelible stain upon the 'lady who protests too much,' and nobody cares to marry the woman whose chastity is open to discussion and debate. So when it becomes necessary for a husband to obtain a certificate of good moral character, and to prove by the testimony of experts that he is faithful, considerate, and tender toward a young, lovely, and affectionate wife, he may be innocent, but he certainly is unfortunate."

Since Thursday last, when she was interviewed concerning the slanders on the President, Mrs. Whitney has declined to see reporters, but when called on to-day by Mr. Walter Wellman, the special correspondent of the Chicago Tribune, who had the original interview with her, and asked what she had to say in reply to Mr. Depew, she made this reply:

"I dislike to say anything more for the press on this subject, but it distresses me very much that Mr. Depew should have become so much involved in it. Still, it was the very fact that Mr. Depew had told these stories that stung me into my indignant outburst, for if he would believe them—and he would not repeat them unless he did—what man or woman in the whole land would not have the right to believe them, too? For Mr. Depew is eminent beyond all for fairness and courtesy to friend and foe, and is beyond my criticism or praise in his friendliness and indisposition to harm others, and yet he of all men was given as the authority for these stories—not by one but by several persons—for he forgot in the excitement of telling them that his vivid descriptive powers sent them flying again, and in passing from one to another his qualifications of them were forgotten. But his denial of belief in them now will go for more than anything I have said to crush them forever back into the dirt whence they came.

"Please say also that what I said was without communication with and without the knowledge of any one. I took the responsibility alone, and I am glad I did, for the letters I receive show that it was high time some one spoke."

SHERIFF SMITH UPHELD.

Gov. Seay Says he Did his Duty when he Fired Into the Mob.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Dec. 11.—Gov. Seay had an interview with many gentlemen this morning on the subject of the tragedy of Saturday night. The Governor afterward had an interview with Sheriff Smith, and said that he endorsed the Sheriff, and was glad that Jefferson County had a Sheriff who, no matter how painful his duty, could uphold the law and protect the county jail. The events of to-day are briefly told. The Coroner's jury to investigate the shooting met and adjourned until to-morrow in order to procure witnesses. Sheriff Smith was released on $25,000 bond, and will take charge of his office again at once. Beginning to-night, the troops will be sent away, one company at a time until all are gone. Martin Walker and Jeff Brown, colored, have been arrested as supposed accomplices in the Hawes murder, but the evidence against them is only circumstantial. None of the wounded had died to-day. Hawes has made no confession, but still protests his innocence.

One of Gen. Harrison's Sisters.

MINNEAPOLIS, Dec. 11.—In a corner of Laymans Cemetery, in South Minneapolis, no one is supposed to know the particular spot, for the grave is unmarked, lie the remains of a sister of Gen. Harrison. She was Jennie Harrison before marriage, and afterward Mrs. Samuel Morris. "Sam" Morris was in the lumber business in Minneapolis about twenty years ago, and is known by many old citizens, and his wife left many friends who followed her mourning to the grave. Some time ago the relatives of the Harrison family in Minneapolis received a letter from Gen. Harrison, asking them to select a suitable monument for his sister's grave, and he would pay the expenses. Accordingly it will probably not be long before the little mound will be again identified. In order to accomplish this it is necessary that the musty records of the Secretary of the Cemetery Association be overhauled and the exact location found. Samuel Morris, the husband, married another sister, Anna Harrison, and is now living in Indianapolis, and he, too, is interested in the work of putting a monument over his former wife's grave.

Senator M. C. Butler Re-elected.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Dec. 11.—The two branches of the Legislature to-day balloted for United States Senator to succeed Senator M. C. Butler. There was no opposition, and Butler was elected to succeed himself. He received the unanimous vote of the Senate and 101 out of the 104 votes of the House. Of the five colored members of the House, two voted for Butler and three for T. E. Miller, who is a contestant for a seat in Congress from the Seventh district.

Senator Beck's Condition.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 11.—Senator Blackburn visited his colleague, Senator Beck, on Sunday at his retreat, several miles from Washington, and reports that he is improving.

Senator Beck's son came on from Wyoming and accompanied Senator Blackburn on the visit. He will go with his father to South Carolina in a few days. Senator Blackburn thinks that his colleague will be able to return to the Senate some time in January.

SLAPS FROM MAYOR HEWITT.

"Smart" Aldermen who Got 186,000 Election Ballots Thrown Out.

Commodore Gerry asked the Board of Apportionment yesterday to appropriate $75,000, the expenses of the centennial celebration. He said that the entire cost would be $175,000. The committee expect to raise $50,000 by subscription, and get $50,000 from the State. He appealed to the patriotism of the members of the Board, and said that other cities where such celebrations were held always made liberal appropriations.

A communication was received from Capt. Ambrose Snow's Board of Trade, asking that the maximum amount be appropriated for paving or repairing the pavements of the business part of the city, and stating that the Board intended to apply to the Legislature for the passage of an act authorizing the issue of bonds to extend this work. Mayor Hewitt said that the maximum amount had been appropriated this year, but that the money was not expended on account of the delay of the Board of Aldermen in passing the general orders. The Mayor added that the Alderman chiefly responsible for the delay was commended by the press and was reelected.

The application of the County Clerk for $4,200 to pay for the printing of the Constitutional Amendment ballots for the city brought out the statement from Comptroller Myers that the entire 186,000 votes of the city on this question had been thrown out by the State Canvassers on account of a mistake in the return sent in by the County Canvassers.

"Ah," said Mayor Hewitt, "there's a chance for Alderman Dowling to go for some of the smart Aldermen who know more than any one else, for their blunder."

"I am not disinclined, your Honor," Alderman Dowling answered grimly.

Tax Commissioner Coleman reported that the procuring of needed room for the City Court Judges could be accomplished by renting rooms outside of the City Hall for the Board of Assessors, but that the Assessors did not seem inclined to move.

"No," said the Mayor. "They are a very powerful body, though they don't do anything."

Commissioner Coleman—They do not even care for the Board of Aldermen.

Mayor Hewitt—Well, as they are all Democrats and the Legislature is Republican, perhaps we will get rid of them.

Communications from the Park Department asking for $250,000 for building a soldiers' monument, and from the Board of Education asking for $100,000 to purchase a site for an office building, were received, and the Board adjourned until 11:30 this morning, when the final consideration of the estimates for 1889 will begin.

SHERIFF GRANT REFRESHED.

He Enjoyed his Virginia Fox Hunting and Got Only One Tumble.

Sheriff Grant returned yesterday from his Virginia trip with State Senator Eugene S. Ives. He said that he had been much refreshed by his four-days' vacation from official duties and the newspapers. He spoke enthusiastically of his ride to the hounds in a Virginia fox hunt, and with pride of his good fortune in carrying off the brush, though there were three huntsmen ahead of him before the last fence was cleared. But he had nothing to say about his call upon President Cleveland, as it was merely a personal visit.

Sheriff Grant's first day's hunting experience was accidental. He mounted for the purpose of walking his horse out to a hill that gave a chance to view the hunt. But when the hounds gave tongue his party and his horse became excited, and they were soon all in the hunt. The next Mayor's horse fell with him in this run, and he got a severe fall. Some bruises, but no broken bones or marks that were visible, resulted from the tumble.

RUSSELL HARRISON ARRIVES.

No Politics In His Visit, He Says—He Meets Elkins and Dudley.

Russell Harrison, the son of the President elect, arrived in town yesterday morning, and reached the Gilsey House, where room 22 had been reserved for him, at about 7 o'clock. After breakfast he went down town, and he was away when the politicians began to call upon him there. But he saw some of them elsewhere, among them being Stephen B. Elkins, J. S. Clarkson, and W. W. Dudley. With Mr. Elkins young Harrison has business interests in a ranch in Montana.

When Mr. Harrison was finally captured by a SUN reporter he said that there was no politics in his visit East, and that he had no news to impart concerning Cabinet making or anything else of interest to the public.

In the evening many noted magnates, including Barney Biglin, lounged in the Gilsey House corridors by way of a change from the Fifth Avenue Hotel's tessellated hall. But they did not see the young man who came out of the West. He and his father-in-law, Senator Saunders, went out to dinner somewhere and returned at bed time.

GOING TO SEE HARRISON.

Vice-President-elect Morton on his Way to the Republican Mecca.

Vice-President-elect Levi P. Morton and Mrs. Morton started for their visit to Gen. and Mrs. Harrison yesterday, travelling in a special car attached to the Chicago limited express that left the Forty-second street depot at 9½ A. M. Mr. Morton had kept the hour and route of his departure a secret to avoid any demonstration. He was unwilling to have any political or Cabinet-making construction put upon his trip, and said that he thought the circumstances warranted such a visit without giving any room for the idea that he was a messenger or envoy in relation to any questions concerning the patronage or the party in the Empire State. Mr. Morton will probably stay about a week, but is not positive as to the time of his return.

DISGRACE FOR A BUNCO MAN.

"Kid" Miller Locked Up on Suspicion of Vulgar Robbery.

Just as Anthony C. Vail, a merchant of 773 Broadway, got on a Broadway car in front of Palmer's Theatre last evening a well-dressed man with a beaver hat, bound with crape, jumped on the platform, too, and struck Vail in the chest, apparently by accident. Then he jumped off the car. Vail missed his diamond pin an instant later, and ran around to the Thirtieth street station and told Capt. Reilly. Detectives Brett and Hayes within ten minutes arrested Charles E. Miller, alias "Kid" Miller, the confidence man. He was dressed just as Vail had described. Vail said he believed Miller was the man, but wasn't quite positive about it. Miller denied that he ever stole anything. "I win money from men," he said, "and never attempt larceny." Capt. Reilly locked the young bunco man up.

Bidding a Luckless Year Goodby.

The County Committee of the New York County Democracy held the last meeting of the year in Cooper Union last evening. Assemblymen-elect Hornidge of the Twentieth and Kerrigan of the Seventeenth districts made rattling speeches denying the reports that they intended to leave the organization. Resolutions eulogistic of the late James J. Kelso were passed. Chairman John R. Voorhis and the other officers received a vote of thanks, and the Committee of 1888 adjourned, leaving the primaries for 1889 in charge of the Executive Committee.

The Inauguration of Gov. Hill.

ALBANY, Dec. 11.—At the request of Mayor Maher and other citizens, Gov. Hill has consented to have a public inauguration on New Year's Day, and will accept the escort of the Albany military and other organizations. The Mayor has appointed a committee of eight prominent citizens representing both political parties, who will have charge of the inauguration procession and ceremonies. Brig.-Gen. Amasa J. Parker, Jr., has been appointed Chief Marshal. Gov. Hill will deliver an address at the Capitol.

SPARKS FROM THE TELEGRAPH.

The steamer Yaquina Bay, which grounded while entering Salem harbor, Oregon, will, it is thought, be saved without much damage.

James Corbett, who shot and wounded Pat Flynn in September last, was acquitted at Auburn yesterday on the ground of self-defence.

The Rev. Dr. William Searles has been removed from the chaplaincy of the Auburn prison, and the Rev. Mr. Yates of Seneca county has been appointed his successor.

The House Committee on Military Affairs yesterday ordered a favorable report on a bill to place Gen. John C. Fremont on the retired list of the army as a Major-General.

The Postmaster-General has appointed these fourth class Postmasters: William Lawrence, Penn's Grove, N. J.; Mrs. R. L. Crooker, Elgin, N. Y.; Emma M. Travis, Lapham, N. Y.

The schooner Emily B. Dyer, from Washington for Bogue Inlet, arrived at Beaufort, N. C., yesterday with the mate in charge, Capt. Roberts having been drowned in the Straits on Monday while running an anchor.

LADY AND DOG CATCHERS.

MISS BROOKS TELLS IN COURT THE STORY OF HER PLUCKY FIGHT.

Judge Cowing Refuses to Instruct the Jury that the Prisoners were Dog Catchers, not Robbers—They Deny the Violence.

Assistant Dog Catchers Patrick McCarthy and John Lynch, employed by Albert Nagle, licensed dog catcher, were arraigned before Judge Cowing yesterday in the General Sessions, charged with robbery in the first degree. Miss Marie D. Brooks, daughter of Mr. Charles H. Brooks, a merchant at 19 Thomas street, was the complainant. It was she who made so plucky a fight on Nov. 23 last when the men tried to rob her of her bull terrier.

The first witness was Miss Brooks. She looked steadily through her eyeglasses at the prisoners, and said she identified them as the men who had attacked her. She said:

I was walking through Sixty-fifth street to Fourth avenue, when I saw the dog catchers on the other side of the avenue. I picked up my dog in my arms, thinking he would be safe there. I had my dog chain on my arms. I had often heard of dogs being wrenched from people. One of the dog catchers (McCarthy) came up to me and wrenched my dog from my arms. I fell on my knees, and then I jumped up and caught the dog by the collar with one hand and the dog catcher with the other hand. With a backward motion of his disengaged hand he struck me across the face, knocking off my glasses. I fell on the ground again.

Lynch came up and got the dog away from me. I don't remember that he struck me. I screamed as loud as I could, and no one came. Then Mr. Madden of Park & Tilford's rushed up, and the dog catcher, after striking me again, let go his hold of the dog. Madden helped me to my feet and gave me the dog. I don't know whether he took the dog away or they gave it up. He helped carry me home. I was very much hurt about the face, my knees were bruised by being dragged across the stones, and one of my eyes was closed for two or three days. The dog weighed twenty-five pounds, and I suppose he was worth $50. I had refused $200 for him.

Miss Brooks was cross-examined by Lawyer John J. Leary for the defendants for nearly an hour. She said that she took the dog out every day, sometimes with a chain and sometimes muzzled. It was not muzzled when the dog catchers attacked her. The dog had been in the dog show when it was a puppy. Its mother took first prize in her class.

Frank Trainor, a District Messenger boy, who saw the occurrence, and Michael J. Madden, corroborated Miss Brooks's testimony. Policeman George Reed, who arrested the dog catchers, testified that they said that Miss Brooks "ought to be satisfied so long as she got her dog back."

Lawyer Leary asked Judge Cowing to take from the consideration of the jury the charge of robbery, as it was evident that the dog catchers did not intend to commit robbery. They were dog catchers and not robbers.

Judge Cowing replied to the effect that robbery by dog catchers was as much robbery as robbery by anybody else. The jury must determine whether or not the dog catchers attempted to steal the dog with violence.

McCarthy testified that when he approached Miss Brooks the dog was trotting seven feet behind her. As he approached her she attempted to grab up the dog, but her hand slipped off and he seized the dog. He handed the dog to Lynch, and Lynch gave up the dog to Madden. He denied using violence.

Lynch told the same story, adding that Mr. Nagle gave them 15 cents each for a dog, and this sum was divided between him and McCarthy after the rent of the wagon was paid. In cross-examination Lynch said it was not true, as many people believe, that dog catchers steal dogs from house steps and from their owners' arms. The case will be concluded to-day.

THOSE MONSTER STORMS MEET.

Missed Us, and Joined Forces with Frightful Energy Off New England.

We had the Southern cyclone yesterday, all we shall see of it. Fog settled over this city and rain began falling about 8 A. M. yesterday. The wind was northeasterly and light, but by 3:20 P. M. had shifted to northwesterly, and increased to thirty-six miles an hour. The barometer fell rapidly to 29.47. As the centre of the storm was near the Gulf Stream, it is evident that the winds just off the coast must have attained a velocity of from 75 to 100 miles an hour, and probably more.

Early last evening the southern storm centre passed to the north of this city, and when off the coast of New England drew the northern cyclone down from Canada with great violence, doing great damage and taking down many telegraph wires between this city and Boston. The lowest barometer reported was 29.32, at Boston. It is impossible to estimate the velocity attained by the wind when these two monster storms clashed, as all reports are missing. Great destruction may be looked for along the Nova Scotian coast. The probable course of the joined storms is directly in the line of incoming European steamers, but it is not expected that they will suffer for they have been forewarned.

Three storms have followed precisely the course indicated by THE SUN Monday morning. High northwesterly winds with colder, fair weather, preceded by light rain or snow on the coast, are indicated for to-day. The cold wave extends from Manitoba to the Gulf of Mexico.

SHOT AT HIS MOTHER.

Young Harrigan's First Exploit After Leaving Prison.

Michael Harrigan, aged 21, got out of the Essex county penitentiary yesterday morning. He went to his mother's house, 378 Warren street, Newark, and demanded money for beer. She refused, and he fired three shots at her with a revolver.

She fainted, and, thinking he had killed her, he went to Rausch's saloon, in Colden street, where he shot at Mrs. Rausch. Policeman Collins was attracted by the report, and, after a struggle, got Harrigan to Police Headquarters, where a revolver and an ugly-looking knife were taken from him. He did not hit either woman.

A Storm on the Coast.

ASBURY PARK, Dec. 11.—It has stormed severely along the northern portion of the New Jersey coast since 12 o'clock last night. The wind blew with great force and the surf ran high and strong. A number of the cottage bulkheads at Monmouth beach, which were partially torn out by the storm of two weeks ago, were entirely demolished at high tide this afternoon. A lot of cocoanuts were thrown ashore by the surf at Asbury Park and Ocean Grove, where they were gathered up by the children.

The Weather Yesterday.

Indicated by Perry's thermometer, in THE SUN building: 3 A. M., 37°; 6 A. M., 38°; 9 A. M., 39°; 12 M., 36°; 3:30 P. M., 37°; 6 P. M., 37°; 9 P. M., 37°; 12 midnight, 35°. Average, 37°. Average on Dec. 11, 1887, 54⅛°.

Signal Office Predictions.

For the New England States and eastern New York, fair, preceded by rain on the coast; colder; northwesterly winds high on the coast.

For District of Columbia, eastern Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, and North Carolina, fair; decidedly colder; northwesterly winds high on the coast.

For western Pennsylvania, and western New York, fair, preceded by light snow on the lakes; decidedly colder; northwesterly winds.

JOTTINGS ABOUT TOWN.

The American Institute Fair will close on Saturday evening.

Nine jurors were obtained yesterday in the General Sessions to try Harry Carlton for the murder of Policeman Brennan.

All but two of the engineers of the Lehigh Valley Company's lighters that struck for the old wages returned to work yesterday, and the places of those two were filled by new men.

Thirteen-year-old Robert Slatery of 42 Washington street, while playing yesterday with a bulldog belonging to his brother-in-law, John Mahone, was severely bitten in the right arm. He was taken to Chambers Street Hospital.

Michael Melville, 48 years old, of 281 Hudson street, was run over by a wagon while crossing Hudson and West streets yesterday, and had his right leg broken. He was removed to St. Vincent's Hospital. The driver, Gustave Mass, was arrested.

A fire that began at 5 A. M. yesterday in the basement of John F. Nangesin's big furniture factory, 131 Essex street, burned up the greater part of the stock. The loss is estimated at $3,000 on stock and $3,000 on the building, which W. H. Childs owns.

Coroner Nugent held an inquest yesterday in the case of Christian Stahl, 60 years old, of 231 West 124th street. Mr. Stahl was crossing Lexington avenue at 124th street on Oct. 11, when a horse and wagon owned by Gustav Zahner of Norderbrook & Zahner, grocers, 3rd Tenth avenue, ran over him and killed him. Mr. Zahner had left his horse in front of a store, and boys started the horse by frightening him. The jury censured Zahner.

These officers of the New York Mercantile Exchange were chosen yesterday at the building, Hudson and Harrison streets: President, Richard Delafield; Vice-Presidents, David Hunt, W. H. Duckworth, E. C. Williams; John N. Drake, Treasurer, R. B. Halstead; Executive Committee, James H. Snyder, Edward Cornell, Charles L. Nickerson, Charles Burkhalter, F. S. Barrett, Julius D. Mahr, Edward Bimmer, S. B. Downs; Inspectors of Election, James R. Southwick, W. S. Temple, E. F. Dubois; Trustees of the Gratuity Fund, James Rowland, to serve two years, and John Guth, to serve three years.