

HAS CRIME INCREASED SO THAT NEW YORK IS UNSAFE?

Remarkable Charge of Judge Rufus B. Cowing to the January Grand Jury in Part I. of General Sessions Court Yesterday on the Growth of Violence.

"Our streets and homes are no longer safe," Judge Cowing told a Grand Jury in Part I. of General Sessions yesterday. The Judge was instructing the Grand Jury before it began to inquire into cases on the January docket. The Judge told of the facilities for the punishment of crime, said some kind words about the newly made Justice of the Supreme Court, Frederick Smyth, and insisted on the necessity for severe punishments to check the growth of crime which, he asserted, had been most rapid "within the past few months."

"A new era in the administration of justice in this city is inaugurated by the swearing-in of you gentlemen," he said. "We have now five criminal courts; that is, the four parts of the General Sessions and the criminal branch of the Supreme Court, which latter is presided over by one of the most able and eminent judicial officers ever known in this State. I refer to Justice Frederick Smyth.

"It is therefore reasonable to hope that the courts will no longer be accused of being dilatory in the trying of cases. With the additional facilities, we should be able to keep abreast of the times if the criminals will only give us a fair chance.

"But there cannot be any doubt that crime in this city has largely increased within the past few months. Without attempting to attribute to any cause, I must state that crimes of violence are no more frequent than at any time within my recollection.

"Our streets and homes are no longer safe, and it will become your duty to use every endeavor to make them so. Severe punishment must be meted out to such as rob us of that safety and security which we have hitherto enjoyed. If the courts can do it, this city shall again be made as safe as ever. If there are not enough courts and judges, more should be created.

"Peace and order must be preserved. The advance of crime must be checked by exemplary punishments, and while you gentlemen should have courage to dismiss complaints upon which it is barely reasonable to expect that conviction can be obtained, and to relieve the courts of much unnecessary work, it is your duty to aid us in making the penalty of crime so severe that the present lamentable state of affairs in our city may be checked."



Judge Cowing was seen last night at his residence, No. 138 East Seventy-eighth street, and said:

"I do not attribute the increase in crime to any specific cause. I merely say that such is the case. It is evident that such increase has lately occurred from the facts that not only has the Tombs been overcrowded during the last few months, but the local prisons have been absolutely congested. I certainly hold that in my knowledge there has never been so much criminality.

"I am fixing the fault on no one. It may be entirely the fault of the criminals themselves, and I have an idea that with one extra court we shall be able to catch up with them, and mete out justice such as may be by its exemplary force and lack of tardiness be a deterrent.

"It certainly seems to me that during the last few months there have been a great many more cases of robbery with violence. Many criminals have obviously gone unpunished, while the Tombs has been taxed to its extremity, with two and three prisoners in a cell. I was informed by the District-Attorney that many cases had to be held back on account of the inefficiency of the courts. This, coupled with the fact that there are now more crimes of robbery and violence upon the calendar than I ever remember to have seen, surely makes it evident that crime is on the increase."

"Tammany Concealed Crime."

Foreman Edward A. Newell. Edward A. Newell, treasurer of the Society for the Prevention of Crime, and foreman of the Grand Jury, said: "I do not think Judge Cowing intended to be an alarmist when he delivered his charge. Perhaps his language was a little more far-reaching and ominous than he really meant it should be, and I dare say if he were questioned on the subject tomorrow he would say so himself. "I do not think that he despairs of the state of affairs. Nor do I. I don't believe there are more crimes committed now than there ever was during a season of hard times.

"More crimes may appear on the surface, but that is because the police now have been in concealing crimes and helping criminals to escape punishment. Under the Tammany regime I believe there were really more crimes committed than there have been under the reform administration, but they were concealed. The police utilized the criminals then to serve their own ends. There is none of that now.

"I believe the present police will come out on top. I was glad to hear Judge Cowing say that criminals were to be severely punished. There is nothing, in my opinion, like a long sentence for a man who is really guilty of a grave crime to act as a deterrent for other criminals. I think the Judges under the present administration have been too lenient in sentencing law-breakers, and perhaps that has had something to do with increasing crime—if it has been increased.

"You know, the sum of society, which has been in the habit of living on its wits, is being pretty hard pushed now. Gambling houses are pretty nearly all closed. Saloons cannot keep open all night, as they did formerly, and the police are instrumental in adding the non-productive class of society to make a living. These people will not do honest work. So now they rob whomever they can.

"I believe society will be greatly benefited in the end by the present method of administering the Police Department. When, one day that I called on them, my advice was asked by the Police Commissioners as to what I should do with the saloons, I said: 'I'd close them up with a drum.' I am in favor of a more liberal excise law, but so long as the present law is on the statute book it should be obeyed. No, people need not be alarmed by the present state of affairs. Right is bound to triumph. Wait till our judges have struck their gait. They are

"Gowing Dreams of Crime."

Frederic R. Coudert, an eminent lawyer and member of the Venezuelan Commission, said: "Judge Cowing is a very good lawyer and an honest and intelligent jurist. There is no man on the Bench better fitted for the position he occupies. But there is this about Judge Cowing: He lives in a sphere of crime, so to speak. He deals with nothing else but crime; he thinks and dreams crime. And that is probably the reason why he spoke in the tone of an alarmist.

"I should want statistics from other sources before I would take alarm as to the increase in crime. But if it is, it is undoubtedly due to the fact that there are many men out of work. When a man is hungry he is going to get something to eat in some way, by foot or by fair—he reckons not of the consequences. Take a night like this, for instance. A homeless man is going to get a bed rather than freeze to death, even if he has to steal or commit some other crime to get it. He is sent to prison, but what does a man regard to such straits care for prison? He is sure of a bed and something to eat anyway.

"No, I do not believe the present method of conducting the Police Department has caused any increase of crime, or that the diversion of the force from other duties to enforce the excise law has anything to do with it. In fact, the partial abolition of drunkenness more than compensates for possible delinquencies in other directions.

"Knows Whereof He Speaks."

Ebriidge T. Gerry, president of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children, said: "Judge Cowing is a very careful man and a very able Judge. He always weighs very carefully all he says before saying it. He knows whereof he speaks at all times. He must have had good grounds for saying crime was on the increase and our homes unsafe, and that life in New York was in jeopardy, or else he would not have said it. I am sure.

"Does Not Care to Say Whether I Share"

of the scheme of illegal voting," he added, "and perhaps he feels the necessity of resuming the charge by this desperate device. It seems entirely proper, however, that Mr. McGough's statement should receive the careful attention of the government. I am very glad that he has granted the request in order that the final result may not be left to chance. My opinion should be tendered in a judicial and impartial manner, and I claim put forward in behalf of a person convicted in a capital case, as it is of such a nature that it will be approved of by fair-minded men."

HOW JAMESON WAS DEFEATED.

The Mississippi Woman Who Thinks She is a Millionaire Found Wandering in London. London, Jan. 6.—An aged American lady, who is supposed to be Mrs. Cornelia Seibels, of Atlanta, Ga., was picked up on the streets by the police and brought to St. George's Workhouse.

MRS. SEIBEL IN A WORKHOUSE.

She appeared to have lost her memory completely. She looks like a woman of the refined classes and had on her person nearly \$1,000 in money.

Mrs. Seibels Known in Atlanta.

Atlanta, Ga., Jan. 6.—Mrs. Cornelia Seibels is not of Atlanta or Augusta, but she was in Atlanta and spent several days here during the latter part of November. She came to Atlanta from her home in Brookhaven, Miss., and was then on her way, she announced, to Germany to recover a great fortune that belonged to her as the heir of the Seibels estate in that country.

Central Trust Wants a Hospital.

Columbus, O., Jan. 6.—The attorneys of the Central Trust Company, of New York, in this city, will ask for another trial of the \$5,000,000 Hocking Valley suit against Judge Stevenson Burke and others at the term of the Common Pleas which begins this week. Judge Burke, when seen, said the suit had been settled by the recent decision in New York that he and his confederates had the plaintiffs beaten.

Keyser Died at Ninety-seven.

Belvidere, N. J., Jan. 6.—George Keyser, a man of immense wealth, next to the oldest inhabitant in Northern New Jersey, died at his home at Hazlet near Belvidere, Sunday. He was born September 23, 1806, and was just one month the junior of John I. Blair, the oldest man in the State. His funeral services will be held Wednesday afternoon.

"For twenty-five years the people of New York were taught that their lives and property were more safe than in any big city in the world, and they had lived and grown in that same sense of security. Now their feelings, at least in the household, is of insecurity and fear. Hence their resort to these outside means of protection."

"Daring Criminals Here."

Magistrate J. M. Deuel. City Magistrate Joseph M. Deuel said: "I will make no further comment than to give you the statistics of the subject just compiled by the Board of Police Magistrates and now on file in the County Clerk's office.

"The increase of arrests for 1895 (from November, 1894, to November, 1895) was exactly 11,000. In the year preceding the increase over 1893 was 10,258. Those of 1895 were made up largely of some 6,000 additional city ordinance cases—arrests of pedlars, push cart men, etc. There were 250 more misdemeanors and 1,200 more cases of felonies than in the year previous, while the balance was made up of drunks and disorderly cases.

"In my present court—the First District—the average number of cases was last year 70 a day. I commenced work there on December 22, and have, to date, held 121 cases, or an average of 53 a day. So you see there has been a reduction, rather than any increase, of 18 a day, by my brother Magistrates that the same proportion prevails in their courts."

The January Grand Jury.

Following are the names, occupations and residences of the Grand Jurors to whom Judge Cowing delivered the remarkable charge.

Edward A. Newell, foreman, Frank's furnishing, No. 256 Fifth avenue; Menk Tilford, iron, No. 539 West Twentieth street; James J. Mead, broker, No. 101 Washington street; Julius H. Hirsch, No. 179 Water street; Gustav Albert, leather, No. 20 Spruce street; Albert E. Hyde, cotton goods, No. 124 Broadway; William J. Harrison, Jr., No. 69 West Forty-seventh street; William J. Baird, chemicals, No. 36 Maiden lane; Andrew J. Connel, tailor, No. 223 Fifth avenue; John J. Rogers, hardware, No. 42 Cortlandt street; Francis G. Saltonstall, broker, No. 66 Exchange place; Lyman S. Sontz, grocer, No. 188 Washington street; Henry M. Humphrey, coffee, No. 87 Front street; Edward H. Kendall, architect, No. 150 Fifth avenue; Michael B. O'Meara, No. 49 Granduey Park; Francis Hendricks, metals, No. 49 Cliff street; Arthur T. Hendricks, No. 48 Exchange place; Frederick J. Mead, treasurer, No. 138 West 14th street; Max Nathan, president, No. 82 Liberty street; Charles S. Douglas, clerk, No. 101 West Ninetieth street; William E. Caldwell, insurance, No. 44 Pine street; Henry V. Mead, real estate, No. 422 Eighth ave-

"No Need to Be Alarmed."

Theodore Roosevelt and the Police Board. President Roosevelt, of the Board of Police Commissioners, said: "The bulk of the crimes recorded lately are purely fakes. A tremendous scare has been raised about nothing at all. The alleged increase of crime was quite sufficiently answered in the recently published statements of Commissioner Parker and Captain O'Brien, of the Detective Bureau.

"I am gratified by Judge Cowing's remarks, and can only trust that other Judges will profit by what he said and impose adequate sentences upon the criminals which the police catch.

"Judge Cowing has no need to be alarmed about the increase of crime. A little later I will make a speech upon the subject, but at present I have nothing further to say. You may take it from me that the absolute facts do not warrant an alarmist tone being taken by Judge Cowing or any one else within the city."

Commissioner Andrews said: "I have read Judge Cowing's charge. The truth will be proven later on. I am glad that the charge seems to indicate the abolition of light penalties. That will aid us in our work."

Commissioner Parker said: "Judge Cowing, in my opinion, is wrong when he says that crime in this city is increasing. I consider his charge to the Grand Jury excellent, except that he was in error in this one particular."

Commissioner Grant said: "The police have done the best they could, and we should not have done well. There is little doubt that if the courts will give adequate punishment to the criminals the police arrest, they will materially assist in the prevention of crime."

Man and Woman Severely Scaled.

Mrs. Martha Montrose, of Franklin and Lexington avenues, Brooklyn, while visiting Mrs. Minnie Wisely, of No. 2108 Fulton street, last evening, was severely scaled by the bursting of the water tank of the range. She was removed to St. Mary's Hospital in an ambulance. The shock of the explosion was so severe as to shake the building to its foundations and shatter several panes of glass.

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Many Fights at the Primaries, but All the Leaders Were Saved.

Charles Welde and Andrew J. White Struggled Hard and Gained a Large Majority.

SEABOLD DEFEATED HIS OPPONENTS. Ex-Register Reilly Retired in Favor of His Lieutenant, Alderman Oakley. Only One Row, and That Was Stopped by the Police.

Tammany Hall held "open primaries" yesterday from 2 to 8 p. m. in thirty-five Assembly districts. The only way in which they differed from primaries held in the past by this famous political organization was that the polls were open for seven hours instead of one and a half or two hours. The old leaders are returned to the Executive Committee except in the Fourteenth Assembly District, where ex-Register John Reilly retired from the leadership and Alderman John T. Oakley was elected in his place.

There was a hot contest in the Thirty-first Assembly District. Ex-Justice Charles Welde and ex-Dock Commissioner Andrew J. White, who have been Tammany leaders in that section for fifteen years, were opposed by Benjamin F. Rhoads, Jr., and ex-Coroner Louis W. Schultz, who were supposed to represent the younger Democratic element.

The primary was held in a hall at the northeast corner of One Hundred and Twenty-fourth street and Seventh avenue. Mr. Welde, Mr. White and ex-Mayor Gilroy were present from the time the polls opened until they closed and worked with all their might. The opposition element was headed by ex-Assistant District-Attorney David Welch and Mr. Crabtree, of the Carondelet Club. Each side used all sorts of vehicles to carry voters to the polls.

The Welde and White tickets were printed on pink paper and the opposition ticket was on white paper. Shortly after 6 p. m. it was discovered that the old leaders had half a white ticket. When the discovery was made there was almost a riot in the hall and it was only the prompt interference of the large detail of police that prevented personal encounters.

Said David Welch: "We sent out a lot of circulars on Saturday to the Democratic voters of the district, showing why a change of leadership is absolutely essential to success at the polls, and the voters never received them. The Board of Police Commissioners, said: "The bulk of the crimes recorded lately are purely fakes. A tremendous scare has been raised about nothing at all. The alleged increase of crime was quite sufficiently answered in the recently published statements of Commissioner Parker and Captain O'Brien, of the Detective Bureau.

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PLUCKY LITTLE SIR JOHN.

Stories About Willoughby, the Captured Commander of the British African Chartered Company's Forces.

Sir John Willoughby, the commander in chief of the military forces of the British African Chartered Company, and who is now a prisoner with the civil administrator of the colony, Dr. Jameson, at the disposal of his commission of captain of the Royal Life Guards of the regular English army, although he is now on the retired list, having been seconded, that is, relieved from regimental duties. He is famous as being the most diminutive man of the British army, and it used to be a funny sight when the Royal Life Guards were in garrison at Sandway a few years ago to watch on Sundays the gallant little captain marching to church at the head of his company, every man of which was over six foot two.

A baronet of ancient lineage and a member of that family of which the Earl of Ancester is the chief, the wealthy owner of four beautiful country seats, an intimate friend of the Prince of Wales and a member of the most exclusive clubs in London, Sir John is imbued with all that love of adventure so dear to the English. Like all small men he is plucky, and this is a quality which has frequently been demonstrated since he has been in Africa. He was in command of the British expedition which forced its way up the Zambezi River to Mashonaland, bringing off six steamer barges safely through the fire of the Portuguese gunboats, which attempted in vain to obstruct his passage.

In Mashonaland itself he afterwards got even with the Portuguese by ousting an armed force of them from the territory, hauling down the Portuguese flag and imprisoning the Portuguese colonel in command.

More exciting was an incident in which he played an unwilling part, which occurred a little later on. The story is related in a private letter sent, some time ago, by one of his comrades who had accompanied him. Sir John, it appears, was in command of the Maclacosa camp formed by the British armed expeditionary force organized by the Chartered Company to take possession of the ancient land of Opi.

The force was composed of all kinds of individuals, some of them the most desperate criminals in existence, while others were young men of good family in search of adventure. Sir John was therefore obliged to maintain the strictest discipline. One day a prisoner of the name of Grant was brought before him on several occasions.

DELICIOUS MENWON.

As soon as Sir John managed to wriggle himself out he made a bolt for liberty, the darkness and the camp resounded his cries of "Guard, turn out!" The wily assassin was only caught three days later by a patrol and expelled his crime being strung up on the branch of a tree. The Captain's Counselor, who has cumbed to his wounds is one of the

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BAT SHEA GETS A RESPITE.

His Execution, Set for Today, Put Off at Least Until February 4.

McGough's Confession Left a Doubt in the Governor's Mind as to the Condemned Man's Guilt.

PROCEEDINGS FOR A NEW TRIAL.

A Commission Left Albany Yesterday for Dannemora to Take the Statement in Due Form—Is it the Device of a Desperate Man?

Albany, Jan. 6.—Governor Morton's first act on reaching the Capitol this morning was to send for his prison clerk, Judge Joyce, and the receiver for "Bat" Shea, who was to be executed at Dannemora tomorrow for the murder of Robert Ross, at Troy, was soon prepared. It grants him a respite until February 4.

Mr. Morton is reported to have stated that the whole affair was very much complicated, but that he could not do anything else than grant the respite under the circumstances. He could not allow Shea to be executed when there was a shadow of doubt as to his guilt. Later he issued a statement saying that he had taken "under careful consideration" the matter of the confession purporting to have been made by John McGough as to the killing of Robert Ross, for which crime Bartholomew Shea is now under sentence of death at Clinton Prison.

The counsel for the condemned man, Messrs. Hitt & Norton, left at 1 o'clock today for Dannemora, to take the statement of McGough for use as the basis of information for a new trial. Governor Morton, after consultation, decided to ask the Attorney-General to send one of his deputies

McGough's Action Approved.

McGough was undoubtedly the brains

Cottolene.



Cooks.

Should remember to use only two-thirds as much Cottolene as they formerly used of lard or butter. With two-thirds the quantity they will get better results at less cost than it is possible to get with lard or butter. When Cottolene is used for frying articles that are to be immersed, a bit of bread should be dropped into it to ascertain if it is at the right heat. When the bread browns in half a minute the Cottolene is ready. Never let Cottolene get hot enough to smoke.

NEVER LET COTTOLENE GET HOT ENOUGH TO SMOKE.

A GRAND OPPORTUNITY TO PURCHASE FURNITURE, CARPETS, BEDDING, Etc., Etc., AT THE GREAT CLEARING SALE NOW BEING HELD AT JAS. R. KEANE & CO.'S, 1351 and 1353 Third Avenue, Bet. 77th and 78th sts., and 261 East 77th St.

PARLOR FURNITURE, BEDROOM FURNITURE, DINING ROOM FURNITURE.

Prices Cut in Two.

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