

NEW YORK
MAYNARDS BY A
THREAD.

ite of the Measure in
the Assembly Is
Problematical.

Republicans Fear Dire Results
If They Again Force the
Caucus Rule.

Lauterbach Denies a Deal with Sheehan
Over the Bridge Grab Bill in
Exchange for Democratic Votes.

MAYSEEDS LOBBYING TO BEAT IT.

Country Solons Fear That Consolidation
Will Rob Them of Their Pre-
rogative to Make Laws
For Cities.

Albany, April 16.—Contrary to expecta-
tion the Greater New York bill, which
passed the Senate yesterday, was not taken
up by the Assembly to-day. Never was this
bill in greater danger than it is to-night.
A recent poll showed that seventy-eight
votes for the bill in the assembly, and a
change of three votes from this number
would kill the bill unless the Republicans
made a caucus measure of the consolidation
scheme. There is no reason to qualify the
statement made in these dispatches several
days ago to the effect that when the vote
is cast upon this bill all the Tammany As-
semblymen will vote against it.

The country Republicans are becoming
impressed with the injunctiveness of passing
this measure. They feel that the passage
of the Consolidation Bill would mean the
domination of the metropolitan district by
the Democrats. They fear that Greater
New York under normal conditions, and
with the assistance of Burial and syn-
crite, could dictate to the rest of the State.
In other words, the Republicans are afraid
that positions will be reversed, and that in-
stead of the country politicians making
laws for the cities, the latter will be able
to make laws for the entire State. As
owing to the ascendancy of the country
members in the Legislature, the latter have
been saving their constituencies from just
tation. They are inclined to grade legis-
lation which would give the cities an ad-
vantage.

ARE AFRAID OF A CAUCUS.

Assemblyman Fred Robbins, of Alle-
ny, who yesterday so successfully de-
fied the Governor in the anti-Coal Trust
bill, said to-day that he was daily ob-
serving more votes against the bill. He ex-
presses entire confidence in his ability
to carry the measure. He said that even
the Tammany men did not vote
consolidation, he could make a
caucus by the Republicans' abortive.
"The machine leaders do not wish to
the consolidation scheme a caucus
They would like to, but are afraid
of a revolt in the ranks if they proceed
to this extremity." Here there is
no necessity for making it a party mea-
sure. But this confidence was belied to-
day by their refusal to test their strength
in the Assembly.

The gossip to-day are discussing an al-
leged deal between Edward Lauterbach and
William F. Sheehan. Sheehan is the coun-
sel for the surface roads of Brooklyn,
which are distinctly opposed to the sur-
render to the elevated roads of New York
and Brooklyn of the transit facilities on
the Brooklyn Bridge. Mr. Sheehan has de-
clared that the passage of the Tillman
bill would mean the ruin of all the Broo-
lyn trolley roads, and, aside from that,
would be an act of irreparable folly on
the part of the Legislature. Mr. Sheehan
is willing to consent to the so-called
"bridge grab" if an amendment is incor-
porated permitting the Brooklyn trolley
roads to use the Bridge in conjunction with
the elevated roads.

IS A FUTURE BARTER.

Mr. Lauterbach is counsel for the ele-
vated roads in this transaction, it seems,
and the theory advanced is that he,
through an arrangement with Mr.
Sheehan, is willing to permit the Bridge
grab bill to die or the Sheehan amend-
ment to be incorporated if the Democrats
will permit the passage of the Greater New
York bill through the Assembly. There
is no good reason to believe that such a
deal will go through if it has been made.
Both Mr. Tillman and Mr. Lauterbach
said yesterday that they would not consent
to accept the Sheehan amendment, permit-
ting the Brooklyn surface roads to use the
Bridge in conjunction with the elevated
roads, under any circumstances.

They said that sooner than consent to
an amendment of the Bridge grab bill
they would rather have it die. Aside from
the expressed objections of Messrs. Lauter-
bach and Tillman, it is extremely doubtful
if the Democratic Assemblymen, Tammany
or otherwise, would consent to being made
catapults in this way. There is more
independence in Tammany circles this year
than there has been in many previous
years. They might accept the suggestion
of John C. Sheehan, the Tammany leader,
to vote against the bill as a matter of
political expediency, and yet refuse to vote
for the bill to carry out any arrangement
made between William F. Sheehan and Ed-
ward Lauterbach. It was said to-day by
the Republican leaders in the Assembly
that the Greater New York bill would
probably not come up before next Tuesday,
if then.

MORE HAYSEEDS AGAINST IT.

Henry G. Hurlbush, of Washington
County, the first lieutenant of Warner
Miller, came here to-day at the head of a
delegation from up the State, and openly
lobbied against the Greater New York bill.
They told Mr. Hurlbush, the head of the
anti-consolidation forces in the Assembly,
that the country vote against consolidation
cast at the time the bill passed previously
would be considerably augmented if the
vote were to be taken again.
It is not hazarding too much to predict
that the Tammany contingent in the As-
sembly, no matter how they have been de-
scribed in the past or how they have de-
scribed themselves in poll, will vote solidly
against Greater New York when the vote
upon that question is taken, and possibly
that even if the bill is made a caucus
measure by the Republicans, which is ex-
tremely doubtful, it will lack the requisite
number of votes to secure its passage.
It was stated late to-night that the ex-
ample set by Henry G. Hurlbush and his
contingent would be followed by up-country
leaders from all over the north and west
of the State. The chance for the passage of
the consolidation bill this session is ex-
tremely slim.

HER FAITH IN HER FATHER.
Brave Little Bessie Did Not Believe He
Would Willingly Desert Her,
and She Was Right.

Michael O. Rossman, father of the four
homeless children who were discovered in
a tenement house at No. 125 Suffolk street
last Monday, has been found in Philadel-
phia by the efforts of Agent Deubert, of the
Gerry Society.
It is a most pathetic case. The mother
of the children died last Thursday. The
father, after the funeral, kissed his chil-
dren good bye, and disappeared. The girl,
Bessie, who was only ten years old, then
undertook to care for the family.
On account of this brave child's tearful
entreaties and indignant denials that the
father had deserted them, Agent Deubert
set to work among Rossman's friends. He
wrote to several of them and received a let-
ter from L. Selowitz, of No. 325 New Mar-
ket street, Philadelphia, yesterday which
explains the father's disappearance. It
reads as follows:
"I met to-day Michael Rossman almost
senseless. I came down to him, spoke to
him, but he did not answer. He looked
sick. I understood that it was caused by
some trouble in his family. I took him to
my house after some trouble. All he said
was: 'My wife and my poor children.' He
is lying at home sick, and if he is not bet-
ter in a few days I will have to send him
to a hospital."

gent Deubert went to the Five Points
House of Industry and notified the girl
that her father was sick in Philadelphia.
She believes that his grief has unsettled his
mind.
JAILED, SPITE OF DR. HALE.
The Court Thinks Prison the Best Place
For a Burglar.
Boston, April 16.—Charles S. Stezelek,
the burglar in whom Dr. Edward Everett
Hale has taken such an interest, was to-
day sent to State Prison on his plea of
guilty to indictment, charging him with
breaking and entering houses and stealing
property. Stezelek broke into twenty-
three houses, and the police have already
recovered \$2,300 worth of stolen property.
Dr. Hale testified for the defendant. Dr.
Hale stated that the defendant had a weak
will power, and was easily swayed by a
weak influence was brought to bear upon
him for the moment. He thought the
proper place for the defendant was the
Massachusetts Reformatory, but the court
thought otherwise. In this State sentences
are indeterminate. Stezelek's is for not
less than three nor more than fifteen years.

A BOGUS MR. BAILEY.

Claimed to Be Connected with the Circus
and Was a Ticket Swindler.
Ever since the circus opened at Madison
Square Garden this year a great deal of
anoyance has been caused to the ticket
takers by persons who present written or-
ders for admission, signed by something
that looked like the name of Bailey, but
which was the signature of the proprietor.
Of course, these orders were bogus, and
were not honored. Finally detectives were
employed to discover where they came
from. The result of their efforts led to the
arrest yesterday of a man about forty years
of age, who, when arraigned in the York-
ville Police Court, gave the name of
Thomas Bailey. He was held on the charge
of petit larceny.
Bailey's scheme was simple. He was in
the habit of following the advertising
agents of Barnum & Bailey, who were
distributing window posters. The adver-
tising agents always leave a couple
of tickets in each store where posters are
displayed. Bailey would wait until the
genuine agent left a place and then walk-
ing in would declare himself to be an
employee of the show. He would ex-
plain that there was some technical defect
with the tickets that had been left, and
would take them up, giving a bogus name
in their stead. The genuine tickets so ob-
tained he found no difficulty in disposing
of at 40 or 50 cents each.

RED TAPE BADLY TANGLED.

Mayor Strong Listens to Arguments For
and Against the Adler Bill.
At a hearing on the Adler bill before the
Mayor yesterday, Police Commissioner
Ames stated that the measure provided
that General Bodenbach be permitted to
pay 1,485 inspectors of election and pol-
ice clerks the sum of \$43,000. The Police
Board could not audit the accounts of these
1,485, because of irregularities. In a gen-
eral way he was opposed to the act.
Commissioner Grant said that the Elec-
tion law was of such a complicated nature
that it was little wonder that many in-
spectors failed to understand it. He hoped
the Mayor would sign the bill.
James W. Fryer, of the City Club, said
that the club, while opposed to the bill,
was willing to take the view advocated by
Colonel Grant, of paying these 1,485, at
least where no actual fraud could be
proven.
Commissioner Parker said he considered
the bill a very complicated matter, and
should withhold his signature until he had
received an opinion from the Corporation
Counsel.
The Mayor said he would consult with
the Corporation Counsel before taking any
action.

MISSES STEVENSON TO TOUR.

Will Visit Berlin and Return in October
for Miss Julia's Wedding.
Bloomington, Ill., April 16.—The Misses
Julia and Letitia Stevenson, daughters of
the Vice-President, will depart early in May
for Europe. They will go to Berlin to
spend a year studying German.
Miss Julia's fiance, the son of P. Wat-
terson, of Kentucky, will join them in
Berlin in the Fall. The three will return
to America together, and the marriage of
Mr. Hartin and Miss Stevenson will be so-
lemnized in October.

Twenty-two Spaniards Hanged.

Madrid, April 16.—A dispatch from Ha-
vanna to the Imparcial says that the Insur-
gents hanged twenty-two Spaniards in the
Sagua district.
The newspapers supporting the Ministry
deny the truth of the reports that a poli-
tical crisis is impending.

Loitlard's \$100,000 Dutch Garden.

Newport, R. I., April 16.—A deed has
been recorded transferring Louis L. Loit-
lard's Dutch Garden to Max Barnett, of
New York. He in turn has sold it to
Thomas E. H. Elmer, of the same city.
One hundred thousand dollars is mounted
as the price, and a clause in the deed stip-
ulates that the place shall not be used for
any purpose that may be styled a nuisance.

NO PAY FOR BLOOMER GIRLS.

They Worked as Waitresses, But Have
Lost Both Jobs and Cash.
The bloomer girls who for some months
have acted as waitresses in the restaurant
at Nos. 50 and 52 West Thirtieth street, are
looking for work and their recent em-
ployer, both are missing.
The restaurant was opened by Charles
W. Sharp, and the attire of the waitresses
drew a paying trade for a time. Finally
business became slack and Wednesday
Sharp closed the restaurant at 9 o'clock in
the evening, though it had formerly been
open all night.
The next morning there was a "To Rent"
sign in the window. Sharp sent a telephone
message to the waitresses that he would
pay them that day. He did not do it, and
now they are looking for him.

DID YOU EVER There is in New York
a man whose heart sticks
out so that it can be seen
and felt plainly. The
Sunday Journal will dis-
cuss this cardiac curi-
osity.

HEAR OF SUCH A QUEER

THING?

TWO BOOMS CLASH
IN THE ASSEMBLY.

Fish and Stanchfield, in a Tilt,
Announce Their Guberna-
torial Aspirations.

Both Admissions Come During the
Debate on the Scarlet Fever
Hospital Bill.

DEMOCRATIC LEADER'S PROPHECY.

Declares He Will Defeat the Speaker in the
Ward in This City Where He
Was Born by 6,000
Majority.

Albany, April 16.—The Fish and Stanch-
field gubernatorial booms clashed to-day
on the floor of the Assembly and the two
proprietors of these political possessions
argued energetically. It was over the bill
providing for a hospital for scarlet fever
patients in Senator Grady's district, a bill
which the Senator had vigorously antago-
nized at every opportunity, but which was,
nevertheless, passed over his protest in the
Senate.
When this bill came up in the Assembly
to-day, Mr. Stanchfield moved to strike out
the enacting clause. Mr. Austin, chairman
of the Cities Committee, made the point
that the hospital was intended for the
poor of the city. Mr. Greene moved an
amendment that the hospital be made free,
and Mr. Stanchfield withdrew his amend-
ment in order to permit the offering of
Mr. Greene's amendment. Mr. O'Grady
made a point that the same amendment
had been offered several days before, and
had been defeated, and Mr. Greene with-
drew it.
SPEAKER FISH BLUSHED.
Speaker Fish descended to the floor and
made a strong speech in favor of the mea-
sure. He declared that his purpose in going
upon the floor was to listen to the elo-
quence of Mr. Stanchfield, and not to dis-
cuss the bill. Mr. Fish said that he had
lived in New York for twenty years, and
could give his unqualified indorsement of
the bill as an excellent measure. Mr. Fish
glanced toward Mr. Stanchfield and said
that the latter, in his opposition to the bill,
was more interested in securing delegates
for the Democratic State Convention than
he was in the interests of the people of the
Eighteenth district of New York.

Assemblyman Trainor, who is quite
familiar with Speaker Fish's well known
frigidities toward Tammany Hall some
time ago, asked:
"How long is that the Speaker has quit
Tammany Hall?"
The Speaker grew red, and said that Mr.
Trainor probably thought that he was very
clever, but that he, the Speaker, could say
with a clear conscience, that he had never
been with Tammany Hall; that he was al-
ways against it, and always would be
against it. Mr. Fish said that Mr. Stanch-
field wanted the hospital placed on an
island in the Sound, accessible only by
steamers.

Mr. Stanchfield, at the conclusion of
Speaker Fish's remarks, arose, standing im-
mediately over the Speaker, and began to
speak with much energy. He referred to
the Speaker's family name, to his social po-
sition, to his surroundings and to the many
qualities which make him conspicuous as a
Republican candidate for the gubernatorial
position.
STANCHFIELD'S PROPHECY.
"But if," continued Mr. Stanchfield, "in
the political whirl I should be chosen to
stand at the head of the Democratic ticket
this Fall, I prophesy that in the ward of the
Speaker's birth, if he is nominated for Gov-
ernor, when the votes are counted on elec-
tion night, I will beat Mr. Fish in the Eigh-
teenth Ward of New York City."

The Democrats applauded heartily and
Mr. O'Grady said: "I would call the gentle-
man's attention to the fact that in this ward
the Democratic majority is usually two
thousand."

"It will easily be six thousand the next
time under the conditions I have suggested,"
replied Mr. Stanchfield.
Mr. O'Grady went on to say that he was
quite confident Mr. Stanchfield would find
his mistake on election day if it happened
that the Speaker of the Assembly and Mr.
Stanchfield were pitted against each other.
Mr. O'Grady said he hoped that the Speaker
would be the Republican nominee. The
bill was subsequently passed.

This was the first public admission on the
floor of the Assembly by Speaker Fish and
Mr. Stanchfield that they are candidates
for the gubernatorial nominations.

LOOKING INTO A TRAGEDY.

Coroner's Investigation of the Merrick
Murder and Suicide May Be
Sensational.

Some highly sensational testimony will
probably be given to-day in the Coroner's in-
vestigation into the Merrick murder and
suicide, which occurred Wednesday at No. 70
South Fifth street, Brooklyn. Private
Detective Richard D. Martin, who was em-
ployed by Frederick Allan Merrick to spy
upon his wife for evidences of infidelity,
will be placed on the stand.
In the meantime Superintendent McKel-
vey has deprived Martin of the shield which
he held as private detective, and the matter
may be referred to the Grand Jury, on ac-
count of Martin's alleged report reflecting
upon the character of Mrs. Merrick.
Mrs. Merrick's body is now at the home
of Mrs. Annie Suss, her mother, at No. 117
Shepherd avenue. It will be interred in
Greenwood Cemetery this afternoon.
The body of the husband, who killed him-
self after shooting his wife will be given
into the care of Harrison B. Merrick, his
father, who will reach Brooklyn from St.
Louis to-day.

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HILL CRITICIZES
PEFFER'S POLITICS.

Says the Populists Are Like the
Three Tailors of
Tooley Street.

Belittles the Kansan's Bond Investi-
gation Resolution and Says It
Is Inspired by Hostility.

A LIMITLESS INQUIRY IN SIGHT.

Declares that Peffer, to Satisfy His
Curiosity, Would Have All Things
Investigated and Threatens
to Satisfy Him.

By Julius Chambers.

Washington, April 16.—Senator David
Bennett Hill missed the ball game this after-
noon between Washington and New York,
but he made an excellent speech in the Sen-
ate in opposition to Senator Peffer's bond
investigation resolution. "The New Yorker
is known in Washington as a 'fan' and
rarely misses a game when the Giants are
struggling for supremacy in this city. That
Mr. Hill fully intended seeing the opening
of the season here was attested by the fact
that when Peffer's resolution came up he
said that he hoped it would be allowed to go
until to-morrow, as he had made an engage-
ment for the afternoon, not expecting that
the resolution would come up for considera-
tion.
Every possible means for preventing the
consideration of the resolution was tried by
Senators Vilas, Hale and Allison, but with-
out avail, as a unanimous agreement had
been made that it should be taken up to-
day. Rather than violate the arrangement
appropriation bills were allowed to go over.
Senator Hill again attacked the Populists.
He deplored the condition of the Senate
when they controlled the balance of power,
voting first on one side and then on the
other. Mr. Hill said that it was very proper
that Senator Peffer should have charge of
the resolution, as it was a Populist mea-
sure, inspired by hostility to all bonds.
A SWEEPING INVESTIGATION.
Mr. Hill said that if this resolution was
passed he intended to have everything in
which charges of any kind whatsoever were
made investigated by a Senatorial Com-
mittee. As the bond resolution was simply
introduced to satisfy the curiosity of Peffer
he would have all the things investigated
so that the public would have a sufficiency
of worthless investigations.
During the progress of his speech Sen-
ator Hill sent up to the Secretary's desk
and had read the "fat frying" interview
with Senator Chandler, in which it was
stated that McKinley expected to be nomi-
nated at St. Louis by the lavish use of
money. When this was sent to the desk
Senator Chandler was sitting by Peffer,
and of North Carolina. When he heard it
he looked up, evidently surprised. He was
one of the most interested listeners until
the reading was about half finished; then
he appeared bored, and looked as though he
would much rather be up in New Hamp-
shire hustling for Reed delegates than
listening to one of his own interviews.

Senator Hill illustrated the folly of the
pending resolution, reading letters from a
man in Mississippi who complained of hav-
ing lost a special delivery letter containing
money. Mr. Hill suggested, with marked
sarcasm, that the Senator from Kansas
institute an investigation of the Post Of-
fice Department. The writer of the letter
said that he was in favor of Hill for Pres-
ident, and against Grover Cleveland for a
third term.
"That man has sense," interjected Sen-
ator Hill.

Another letter wanted the treatment of
men at the Brooklyn Navy Yard investi-
gated. Senator Hill had all of these letters
read, and they became a part of the record.
He thought the Secretary of the Treasury,
instead of being investigated, should have
the thanks of Congress for maintaining the
credit of the Government.

LIKE POOLEY STREET TAILORS.

As the resolution was a Populist measure,
he did not think the two old parties should
allow it to pass. The Populists only repre-
sented a small proportion of the people of
this country, yet they, like the three tailors

of Tooley street, imagined themselves to
be the people. The Populist party lived
and thrived by disseminating scandal about
the Democrats and Republicans.

The speech of Senator Hill was particu-
larly pleasing to Senator Faulkner, of the
Democratic Congressional Committee, as it
forms a capital document for the coming
campaign. Never before in the Senate
have the third party people received such
a scoring from either side.

MAY INVESTIGATE SUGAR.

Senator Hill will take the floor again to-
morrow, and talk on the same subject. He
will also present several other questions
that he thinks should be investigated along
with the bond inquiry. He may have the
proceedings of the committee that investi-
gated the reports that certain Senators
were dabbling in sugar stocks read in full.
If this is done, the Peffer resolution will
be like Mahomet's coffin—hanging between
the earth and the sky, for some time.

BROOKLYN'S STAR RIDERS.

Riding and Driving Club's Last Exhibition
of the Season Is Attended by
Society People.

Brooklyn society folk put on their best
bib and tucker last evening and went to
the Riding and Driving Club, on the Park
Slope, where they witnessed some of the
best sport that the club has furnished all
season. Long before the fun began the en-
tire seating capacity of the clubhouse, as
well as the visitors' galleries, were filled to
overflowing.

Doubtless the announcement of the club
officials that last night's performance was
to be the last exhibition the rough riding
class would give this season had something
to do with the large crowd.
Shortly after 8 o'clock the class, headed
by Captain Del Bosco, and attired in black
riding trousers and crimson sweaters, rode
into the ring, the twelve riders making a
most gallant show as they galloped down
the arena. The first event on the evening's
programme was the bareback riding, in
which the entire class took part. They oc-
cupied the tank for three-quarters of an
hour, when the riding master's trumpet
blew, signifying that time was up for that
event.

The second act was the sabre exercises.
This proved to be one of the most interest-
ing performances of the evening and was
brilliantly applauded. The riders—
five in number—would charge down the
arena at full gallop, and, wheeling their
horses into line as they reached the end
of the ring, would, with drawn sabres, cut
off imaginary heads that had been placed at
various points in the ring. The act that
followed was one of the most clever per-
formances on horseback ever done by am-
ateurs. This was the Cossack riding, and
some of the acts performed by last night's
amateurs in this event would open the eyes
of professional riders.

The riders would pick up objects from
the tan bark while going at a speedy gal-
lop, and cut potatoes in two while riding
with one foot only in stirrup, laying half
off the horses' backs, and on the return
to the south end of the arena bringing
their steeds to within an inch of the wall,
and finally making them stand on their
hind legs for two or three seconds.

The next was the potato race. This
caused the spectators to end of amuse-
ment, and was finally won by G. Herbert
Potter.
The umbrella race followed, and, like
the potato race, kept the crowd in good
humor for ten minutes.

The riders would follow, and the society
people present were unanimous in the
opinion that the Rough Riding Class of
1896 was the best ever turned out by the
Riding and Driving Club. The members
of the class who participated in last night's
events were Mrs. Clifford Brown, W. C.
Stewart, S. C. Pine, G. Herbert Potter,
Winthrop M. Tuttle, W. W. Walsh, Jr.,
J. M. White, Jr., J. P. Talmage, Jr.

Some of the well-known society people
present included: George S. Adams, Edgar
F. Haviland, F. J. Walls, G. H. Potter,
Howard Marshall, Captain Saunders,
August Cobson, Colonel Frothingham, E.
H. Barnes, Colonel John N. Partridge,
J. O. Donohue, Dr. Hall, W. C. Candee,
F. O. Jennings, Charles A. Schieren, B.
F. Frenatus, Mrs. de Guescard, General
Molmeaux, Edgar T. Winthrop, Misses
Michael, Misses Zimmerman, H. Maxwell,
C. F. Idings, Alton Muller, Charles
C. de Witt, Arthur Fallon, W. A. Junison,
Colonel Everdell, A. Howard Morris, Miss
Edith Potter, E. S. Benedict, John A. Phil-
lips, Miss Marie Hoagland, F. H. Page,
Charles H. Russell.

PEARY TIRED OF EXPLORING.

His Recent Detachment from Duty Leads
to This Belief.

Washington, April 16.—Civil Engineer R.
E. Peary, the Arctic explorer, has been
detached from duty at the Brooklyn Navy
Yard by orders issued by the Navy De-
partment to-day and placed on the waiting
list.
It is said that this action was taken at
the request of Lieutenant Peary. An of-
ficial of the department stated that Lieut-
enant Peary did not contemplate another
Arctic expedition.

POLICE STOP HISSES.
This Was Necessary at a Meeting of the
Republican County Committee
Last Night.

The meeting of the Republican County
Committee, at the rooms in the Telephone
building, on Thirty-eighth street, last even-
ing, developed into a free-for-all exhibition.
Some thought it was funny, but the ma-
jority characterized it as a disgrace. This
was not the fault of the members of the
committee, but of the lobby of spectators
who had evidently dropped in to encourage
the majority members of the committee.
The principal business of the meeting was
the adoption of the amendments to the
constitution, which have been pending for
some time. The minority had come pre-
pared to fight, and when it became evident
that they were sufficiently strong to block
the adoption of all resolutions considered
objectionable the majority found it neces-
sary to make a flank movement and lay
the remaining amendments on the table.
It was very warm in the hall, but Chair-
man Lauterbach, who wore violets in the
lapel of his dress suit, was as cool and
calm as an iceberg.
Mr. Abe Gruber moved the adoption of
the first amendment, which provides for an
advisory committee on the constitution from
each Assembly district. John Sabine Smith,
who lead the minority, could not see what
was to be gained by the increase. Mr.
Gruber said among other things that it
would increase the revenue, and the chair-
man admitted that that was a consumma-
tion devoutly to be wished. The amend-
ment was adopted by a vote of 85 to 19, one
more than the required two-thirds ma-
jority.

The amendment fixing a quorum at one-
third instead of a majority was hereto-
fore considered a considerable objection, but
a good deal of excitement. While the roll
was being called the spectators made them-
selves heard by shouting "No." The
Twenty-second District voted "No." The
crowd raised a howl of disapproval. "Put
him out," "No Republican," and similar
remarks were made.
"I ask to be protected from these loaf-
ers," shouted Mr. Egan. This was greeted
with hisses and Mr. Egan, trembling with
excitement, shouted: "I demand that the
hall be cleared."
Chairman Lauterbach finally made him-
self heard, and said: "I presume that
every person here is a Republican and that
every Republican is a gentleman. If there
is any further disturbance I shall order
the hall cleared."

The message had meanwhile been sent to
the Thirtieth Precinct Station and a squad
of seven policemen soon made their ap-
pearance. The crowd of spectators was in-
tractable, and during the remainder of the
meeting demonstrated their disapproval of
some of the remarks only by groans. The
vote was 35 to 27, not enough majority to
adopt the amendment.

The message that the minority was a sur-
prise, and Fred Gibbs moved that further
consideration of the amendments be post-
poned.
At the meeting adjourned the specta-
tors crowded around the minority mem-
bers and some very uncompromising re-
marks were passed.

PRaise FOR THE SEVENTH.

Major Oshima Admires the Noted New
York Regiment.

Major Oshima, military attache on the
staff of Marquis Yamagata, was an inter-
ested spectator last night at the annual
inspection of the Seventh Regiment.
When the inspection was over, Major
Oshima, through Dr. Eastlake, his inter-
preter, spoke in complimentary terms of the
discipline and military appearance of the
regiment.

The Seventh made a good appearance at
its inspection by General Peck, who had
1,043 officers and men, six only were
absent.
Police Justices Fighting for Office.
Arguments in the long-pending appeal
against the constitutionality of the law
which legislated the old Board of Police
Justices out of office were heard in the
Appellate Division of the Supreme Court
yesterday. The matter came up in the
shape of a suit by ex-Justice Joseph Koch
against the Mayor, Aldermen and City of
New York and a suit for damages against
Koch for an arrest made under a warrant
issued by Koch after he was legislated out
of office. A. J. Pittenbarger represented
Koch and Joseph H. Choate and Louis L.
Beland the city.

HOW BABIES WERE WHIPPED.

Two little girls named Mabel and Bertha
Cave were the next witnesses. There was
a colored boy, Bertha said, that once de-
clared he had much run with chains on.
As for the rest, the girls had seen five-
year-old children whipped with the cat, and
some boys chained together. In Sunday
school, Mabel said, Mr. Pierce sometimes
punished the children by making them sit
beside him.
Charles Djabrow testified that he had been
nearly punished by Pierce.
Mrs. Carpenter, a matron, who had had
disagreements with Mrs. Young, a witness
for the prosecution, on the subject of cook-
ing, testified that she had laid away the
yard stick with which she used to punish
the smaller children since the investigation
began. Her deprecation was, in conse-
quence, in a very bad way.

THE CHILD WHIPPER'S WITNESSES

Make Some Damaging
Admissions.

Barber Evans Admits He Heard Re-
ports of Cruelties Practiced
by the Superintendent

HOW HE MUTILATED GIRL'S HAIR.

Mrs. Carpenter Regrets the Disuse of the
Disciplinary Yardstick—Ludicrous
Attempts to Cover Up the
Horror at the Home.

Superintendent Pierce underwent several
alterations of demeanor as he listened to
the testimony of his