

PRICE ONE CENT.

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THE WORLD'S Daily Circulation for 1893, 400,851 Per Day.

EXTRA. 2 O'CLOCK.

DID PEIXOTO YIELD?

Advices Say that Friends Asked Him to Resign.

Condition to Be That No Dictator Should Supervene.

Further Reports from the Rebel Fort and Flagship Explosions.

(By Associated Press.)
MONTREAL, Jan. 12.—Two important cablesgrams were received here to-day from Rio de Janeiro via Montevideo and London by private parties who have been treating in Brazil and who are eagerly watching the outcome of the revolution. The first read as follows:

"Intimate friends of Peixoto have asked him to resign, upon account of so much unnecessary bloodshed, on condition that Mello or any of his open followers will not become involved in the pending the installation as President of the choice of the people.

"Peixoto will likely consent as great pressure is brought to bear upon him. Nothing has been heard from Mello upon the subject."

"Ex-Brazilian Gen. Alves de Lima, who was recently dismissed for siding with the revolutionists, received a cablegram a few hours later from the same source announcing that Peixoto had resigned on the terms contained in the foregoing cablegram."

These cablegrams come from a private correspondent of the interested gentlemen, and were smuggled to Montevideo, and from there cabled to London and thence to Montreal.

REBELS' LOSS BY ACCIDENTS.

Explosions in Fort and on Flagship Kill Many Men.

(Copyright, 1894, Associated Press.)
RIO DE JANEIRO, Jan. 12.—The explosion which took place at Fort Villegaignon is much more serious than at first supposed. First reports had it that a gun had exploded and that several people were injured. It now appears that fifteen of Mello's men were killed.

One story has it that the loss of life was caused by the explosion of a gun, and another account says it was an explosion of the magazines. In any case the blow was a severe one to Fort Villegaignon, which was already much damaged by the frequent storms of shot and shell.

It also appears that the explosion on board of Admiral da Gama's flagship, the Tamandare, was more serious than at first announced. The first report of the affair said that five men had been killed by the bursting of a gun on board vessel. Later reports say that six men were killed and eight wounded.

Sensational rumors have been circulated in regard to these explosions, among them being the report that the explosion at Fort Villegaignon was the work of an agent of President Peixoto, who managed to obtain admission to the rebel fort. Friends of the insurgents ashore, however, deny this and maintain that the disaster was the result of an accident.

Reports received here from Pernambuco confirm the statement that the trouble on board the dynamite cruiser Niteroy continues. It was at first reported that the crew of the Niteroy refused to put to sea unless they were paid arrears of wages, which were said to be due to them. The correct version of the affair seems to be that the crew insists upon the payment of a considerable sum of advance money, and that they will not sail southward until this money is paid.

The most conflicting reports are in circulation as to the contemplated movements of the rebels. It is still announced that they are preparing for an attack with their full force upon Niteroy, and that they expect, if it is successful, to make a determined attack upon the city of Rio de Janeiro itself.

If this is the case, the rebel are sure of meeting with a warm reception, as President Peixoto has been long aware of their repulse. Niteroy is the most thorough manner.

Regarding the health of Admiral de Mello, there are two stories in circulation. According to one, he is recovering from a complication of typhoid fever, which render him unfit to take command of the rebel operations, and this is said to be the main cause of his absence from Rio de Janeiro. According to another story, the rebel commander is enjoying the most robust health, and will personally conduct the attack upon Niteroy.

There is considerable sickness in Rio de Janeiro, but there is no epidemic of yellow fever, as was at first feared when the announcement was made that five deaths from that dreaded disease had occurred here.

PLAYED POLICEMAN.

As Such Jacob Kirohoff Worked Worthless Checks.

Had Bril, Nippers and a Bluecoat's Trousers.

Hotel-Keeper Hicks Spoiled His Little Game.

Central Office Detectives McGunther and Bonnard arraigned Jacob Kirohoff in Jefferson Market Court this morning on a charge of forgery and impersonating an officer. Kirohoff is a big six-footer, and looked older than his avowed age, twenty-one.

Kirohoff once worked for a burglar alarm company, and in that way accumulated a choice collection of bills, nippers, revolvers and other policeman's bric-a-brac, which he is alleged to have been using lately to his own advantage.

Dec. 9 last, it is alleged, Kirohoff passed a worthless check, purporting to be issued by David M. Torrey, banker, of 105 Nassau street, on Callahan & Kemp, wholesale grocers, at 41 Vesey street. Kirohoff claimed he was an officer of the police force.

Kirohoff is said to have worked other people in the same way, but he overstepped his line of prudence when he bounced Alexander Hicks, colored, the proprietor of the Baitam Hotel and Hotel at 43 West Twenty-seventh street. He had been living in a room with Hicks, and on Jan. 8 he came to the restaurant wearing a pair of policeman's trousers, with a white stripe down the side.

He mentioned the fact that he was a policeman, Hicks replied that he had never heard of him before.

Kirohoff said he had been detailed at the Eldridge, Charles and Madison street stations. He showed a bill and nippers, and asked to be allowed to change his trousers. He did so and left the trousers with Hicks.

He also left a bad check for \$45 on the Chemical Bank and signed by "Thomas Smith," as was the former check. Hicks took the check to Kirk's wholesale liquor house at Twenty-seventh street and Broadway, where it was cashed. He gave Kirohoff \$40 and found next day that the check was worthless.

Hicks took the trousers, together with a report of the swindle, to Police Department. Detectives McGinnias and Bonnard were put on the case, and arrested Kirohoff last night.

NEW YORK NEARING RIO.

Steamship Cuba Saw the Cruiser in St. Lucia Harbor Jan. 8.

The Norwegian steamship Cuba, from Victoria Dec. 19, Bahia Dec. 23, which arrived at the bar at 7:30 last night, came up to her dock this morning.

NEW JERSEY'S TWO SENATES.

Republican President Rogers Calls the Roll and Adjourns.

TRENTON, N. J., Jan. 12.—President Rogers of the Republican Senate, appeared at his doors of the Senate chamber a little before 10 o'clock this morning accompanied by Secretary Mott. Quite a crowd had gathered in the corridors to witness the roll call of the two Senators, and expecting some amusement.

MARY WALSH GETS TEN DAYS.

She Tried to Set a Court-Room Affre Yesterday.

Mary Walsh, of Huntington street, Brooklyn, was sent to jail this morning for ten days by Justice Tiche, in the Butler Street Police Court.

ARE BOTH INELIGIBLE?

Hearing the Assembly Contest in the Eighth District.

Some Strong Points Made by Kerrigan's Counsel.

Duffy, the Contestant, Was an Election Inspector.

In Part III of the Court of Common Pleas this morning the Assembly Sub-Committee on Privileges and Elections heard the hearing in the contest in election cases in this city.

The first case taken up to-day was the contest in the Nineteenth Assembly District, where Dr. Edward H. Duffy, the Republican candidate in the last election, is trying to unseat Assemblyman Patrick J. Kerrigan.

Kerrigan's majority over Duffy was 1,100 votes in a total of 7,407. His right to the seat, however, is contested on the technical ground that he was a foreman in the Department of Street-Cleaning within 100 days prior to the election, and as such an officer of the Municipal Government, and ineligible for the Legislature under the provision of the Constitution of the State.

Mr. Page, however, was first allowed to put in evidence an admission which was made by Kerrigan to the effect that on Nov. 7, 1893, and for one year previous was a section foreman appointed by the Department of Street-Cleaning. He was detailed to receipt for articles received at the Incumbence Bureau.

In further argument Mr. Lamb stated that Duffy, the contestant, was such an officer of the police department within 100 days previous to the election. He had been appointed an inspector of election cases in the Police Department, had subscribed to the oath of office and had acted as an inspector on the first day of the election, October 1. He resigned his office on Oct. 17. Clearly, it was said, the law applies to Duffy with respect to the Assembly contest.

Further, Mr. Lamb said that on the day of election the electors of the Nineteenth district were not aware of any legal disability which would interpose with Kerrigan's taking the seat in the Assembly if elected. This he argued, was a vital point in favor of Kerrigan.

A number of cases were cited by the counsel, in which it had been decided by the court that persons employed in positions similar to that which Kerrigan occupied could not be regarded as city officers within the meaning of the constitution.

The only course, he claimed, which was available in this case, was to order a new election in the district. Duffy was certainly ineligible to the office.

Lawyer Page, in reply, claimed that Duffy, he believed, was not a city officer, and stated that although Duffy had been appointed an inspector of election cases, he was not nominated as a candidate for Assembly.

DULL TIMES IN WALL STREET.

Very Little Trading, but the Market Well Supported.

The Stock Exchange presented a quiet, if not deserted appearance this morning. The business was oppressive and the "ticks" remained still for minutes at a time. In a few instances the room traders succeeded in depressing prices, but the majority of stocks met with fairly good support.

STATTS SAYS THEY CUT HIM.

Mary Clark and Charles Jackson Held on This Charge.

Mary Clark and Alexander Jackson were held for the Grand Jury by Justice Tiche, in the Butler Street Police Court, Brooklyn, this morning on the charge of stabbing Charles Statts, an illegitimate son of Dec. 18 last.

LAUGH AT BOMB YARN.

Police Say Gas, Not Dynamite, Caused the Explosion.

But a Box of Genuine Gunpowder Was Found by Firemen.

Department Officials Take Opposite Sides of the Latest Scare.

In the belief that the gas explosion which wrecked part of the "Evening World" shop on the ground floor of 54 Avenue D, on Wednesday night, as told in "The Evening World" yesterday, was the work of an incendiary, Capt. Siebert, of the Union Market station, has detailed Ward Detectives Farrell and Brennan to make an investigation.

The two officers named, as well as the Captain himself, went over the premises this morning, examined every nook and crevice, and all agreed that as to the accident itself there was only one conclusion as to the cause.

"The story that the explosion was caused by a dynamite bomb or by gunpowder," said the Captain to an "Evening World" reporter, "is too silly to think of for a moment. It was a gas explosion, pure and simple, but whether it was an accident or otherwise, is yet to be determined."

Further than this, the Captain said, that no one has been able to find a package of gunpowder had been found. The first he heard of the find was when he received a letter from a man named Mitchell, that a package of gunpowder was found in the shop.

It is a fact, nevertheless, that a package of gunpowder was found in the shop, and the explosion was caused by it. The package was found by firemen on the morning at Fire Headquarters. It contained about one and a half pounds of black gunpowder.

Unless the gas explosion was the work of an incendiary it is doubtful how it could have occurred. No one had access to the shop but the Gans family. The only person who could have done so would be regarded as an officer of the city government within the meaning of the constitution.

Mr. Marshall's theory, which is the one held by the police, is that a bomb exploded, but in what manner he cannot say. He thinks that a bomb really exploded, but in what manner he cannot say. He thinks that a bomb really exploded, but in what manner he cannot say.

MORE SUSPICIOUS FIRES.

Police May Have Made a Mistake in Arresting Joseph Ardizzone.

It now appears as though the Brooklyn police have made a mistake in arresting Joseph Ardizzone, the crank, who was arrested early Monday morning on a charge of vagrancy, in the Brooklyn during the past six weeks.

SALON-KEEPER MULHOFER ROBBED

When He Turned His Back.

James Mason, fifty-seven years old, of 121 East One Hundred and Sixth street, and Wm. Smith, twenty-five years old, of 126 West Fifteenth street, were prisoners in the Essex Market Police Court this morning.

Shortly after 12 A. M. the men entered George Mulhofer's saloon at 265 Chrystie street, where they were engaged with the saloon-keeper and had several rounds of drinks.

Both men were arrested, on Smith's complaint, for the robbery of the saloon-keeper when he turned his back.

FARMER PLATT'S NEW GAME OF PIGS IN CLOVER.



Which is the Republican pig?

JEWELS SOLD FOR 50 CENTS. Bought by an Honest Brooklyn Woman, Who Tells the Police. Supposed to Have Been Stolen from a New York Family.

But Forecaster Dunn Says It Will Grow Warmer To-Morrow. Propriet Devoe's Blizzard is Not in Sight Yet.

Four Hundred Men Break Into Jail Despite the Sheriff. HANGED BY BEST "CITIZENS."

Boy Murderer the Victim of Mob Law in Ohio.

THIS THIEF A BOASTER. He Made Many Promises, and Then Robbed His Benefactors.

ARRESTED THE POSTMASTER Scandal Stirrs Up a Quiet Long Island Village.

AGROUND NEAR THE BAR. German Steamship Deutschland Has a Mishap Going Out.

First Landman, Then a Bullet. GRESHAM, Pa., Jan. 12.—Miss Cora Bowman, a teacher, of Stewart Station, attempted suicide yesterday by taking laudanum. She took too much, and it was ineffectual. The doctor who lived with her for years, who administered the medicine, was called in and he was believed to be a fatal wound. She had quarreled with her lover.

EXTRA. 2 O'CLOCK.

SUED FOR \$25,000.

Ex-Secretary Noble the Defendant in a Libel Suit.

William R. Lapham is the Man Who Wants Heavy Damages.

A Circular Issued During Harrison's Term the Cause.

Ex-Secretary John W. Noble, head of the Interior Department under the Harrison administration, is defendant in a libel suit now on trial before Judge Lacombe and a jury in the United States Circuit Court.

The suit is brought by William R. Lapham, formerly Chief Clerk of the Stationery and Printing Division of the Interior Department. He alleges that the amount of damages at \$25,000. His claim is based on the following circular:

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR. WASHINGTON, March 23, 1893. Sir: In order to facilitate the communication on the part of persons intending to submit bids for furnishing envelopes and stationery for the use of this Department during the ensuing fiscal year, you are informed that any interference on the part of any person with the business of the Stationery and Printing Division, with the business in any way, will not be to the interest of any person of whom represented. Respectfully,
JOHN W. NOBLE, Secretary.

Lapham is a cousin of the late United States Senator Lapham. He entered the employ of the Interior Department some years ago, and worked himself up to the position of chief clerk. He resigned for the purpose of becoming a general agent and broker, his specialty to consist of furnishing Government supplies.

The evidence showed that he had entered into a partnership with J. L. St. John, but the issuance of the circular crushed all the prospects of the new business.

The papers in the action were served on the defendant during his visit here to participate in the ceremonies attending the laying of the Grant Monument cornerstone.

It was held that it was Mr. Tapham's intention to have had the Cabinet officer arrested at the time, as the action was one of libel and not of slander. On the advice of his counsel, Edward M. Groun, this intention was abandoned.

The hearing of the case by the circuit court did not enter into transactions with the plaintiff's stand, swore that he was at present employed by the City of Washington.

Mr. Noble was on the stand for an hour. He said he ordered the circular to be sent with blank applications because it had reached him indirectly that people gave Lapham credit for having much influence with the department. There was no personal malice in it at all. Clerk Martin, who succeeded Lapham in this position, was the first witness this morning.

ARRESTED THE POSTMASTER

Scandal Stirrs Up a Quiet Long Island Village. Rector Schultz of St. Michael's Church in Seaford, L. I., has brought serious charges against Smith Van Nostrand, Pastor of that village. He accuses him of maintaining improper relations with Ida Vandegrave, a young woman of twenty, who was formerly a domestic in the pastor's household.

The Postmaster, who is sixty years old, was arrested and arraigned before Justice Tiche, in the Butler Street Police Court, Brooklyn, this morning, and compelled to give bonds to answer. The affair has created a sensation in the neighborhood, where Mr. Van Nostrand has lived for years. He has a large family, is a leader in the Methodist Church of Seaford, and has the largest grocery store in the place. He alleges that the arrest is the outcome of persecution by his political enemies.