3 O'CLOCK EDITION.

The World.

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UNCLE SAM'S HOARDED CASH.

SECRETARY FAIRCHILD TELLS OF A USELESSLY OVERLOADED TREASURY.

He Thinks the Money Should be in Circulation Among the People—If it is Not There Will be No Media for the Purposes of Business—Three Expedients Suggested for the Relief of an Overtaxed Nation.

[SPECIAL TO THE WORLD.]

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7.—Secretary of the Treasury Fairchild's report on the finances of the country says that the ordinary revenues of the Government from all sources for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1887, were $371,403,277.66, and the ordinary expenditures for the same period $315,835,428.12, leaving a surplus of $55,567,849.54, which, with an amount drawn from the cash balance in the Treasury of $24,455,720.46, makes a surplus of $80,023,570 in the Treasury, as compared with the fiscal year 1886, the receipts for 1887 have increased $34,963,550.60. There was an increase in the expenditures of $25,449,041.47.

The revenues for the present actual and estimated fiscal year are $383,000,000, and the expenditure for same period, actual and estimated, are $316,817,785.48 of the surplus revenue.

Secretary Fairchild says: "Taxation and currency reform were the questions which my distinguished predecessor deemed to be of most pressing importance, and to them he devoted a large part of the two annual reports which he made to the Congress. In those reports he stated his honest convictions with a vigor and boldness which together with the ability and fairness that he showed in the general management of this department have given him a high place among statesmen and financiers. I find the same subjects to be still the most important of all those to which it is my duty to call your attention, and it is not necessary to do otherwise than follow the general lines laid down by him in treating them. Circumstances have heightened the immediate urgency of taxation reform as affecting the surplus revenues of the Government. The urgency is so great that the question of surplus revenues demands the earnest attention of both the legislative and executive branches of the Government.

"What shall be done with this surplus revenue? It comes into the Treasury in the form of gold coin, silver coin, gold certificates and United States notes. The Government provides, at large annual cost, mints and a bureau of engraving and printing to coin and print these various forms of money and representations of money, that there may be a sufficient circulating medium in the hands of our people to enable them to conveniently exchange the products of their labor among themselves and with the people of the world. If we take into the Treasury large amounts of these circulating media, in excess of what we pay out, there will soon not be money enough in the hands of the people for the purposes of business; serious derangement and disaster must follow, and a portion of labor must cease until the very evils which this wrong condition creates shall have worked a temporary cure by so diminishing the consumption of food, clothing, fuel and luxuries, by the taxation of which the revenues of the Government are raised, that taxes do not exceed the expenditures of Government. This evil and this cure every one wishes to avoid. There are various expedients by which this may be done.

1st. The purchase of the interest-bearing debt of the Government.

2d. Larger expenditures by Government for other purposes than the purchase of bonds, so that they shall each year equal the taxation of that year.

3d. Reduction of the revenue from taxation to the amount actually required to meet necessary expenses.

All of these expedients have in common the one merit of preventing the derangement to business which must follow hoarding or locking up in the Treasury the circulating media of the people.

Secretary Fairchild then goes on to discuss the expedients to prevent the derangement of business enumerated above.

Concerning the reduction of revenue he says: "Reduction of the revenue from taxation is the only fit remedy for the evils which threaten the country. This may be accomplished in various ways.

"One which has been proposed is to compel a decrease of importation, and consequently a decrease of revenue from customs, by largely increasing the rates of duties. This plan could be made to reduce the customs revenue, but it would increase the people's taxation far more than it would decrease the revenues, and should not be adopted.

Still another is to have less customs taxation by adding to the free list as many articles as possible. He urges the reduction of the tariff on wool.

Speaking of the coinage of silver dollars he says: "The law should be so amended as to authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to issue certificates against the coinage value of the bullion bought, and to coin only such number of dollars as he might deem expedient hereafter."

BENJAMIN SAID HE FELL DOWN.

The Police Say There is no Evidence to Show That He was Assaulted.

Herman Benjamin, the Forsyth street furrier, who was picked up by the Eldridge street police early Monday morning with a broken skull, is still at the Gouverneur Hospital in a state of unconsciousness.

House Surgeon Holman thinks that his chances of recovery are slight and says that he may die to-day. His entire family visited him this morning at the hospital.

Capt. Allaire, of the Eldridge street station, says that there is no evidence that any of Benjamin's friends assaulted him, and that no steps have been taken to make any arrests in the case.

Benjamin was able to talk when he was brought to the station, and he said nothing about having been assaulted, but told the Sergeant that he had fallen down and hurt himself. The skull is fractured just behind the right ear, and the wound might easily have been received from a fall.

Tips From the World's Ticker.

The stock market to-day was without special feature.

It opened feverish and active at a fractional decline from last night's close.

During the first hour it became dull and inactive but recovered and became firmer towards noon.

Considerable interest was manifested on the street with regard to the meeting in Philadelphia to-day of the Reading trustees.

It was given out this morning that Mr. John H. Inman will take the Presidency of the Richmond Terminal Company and that Mr. Flower is not a candidate.

There were rumors on the street that Manhattan had been sold heavily on the report that the company would pass its dividend next week. The officials were silent on the subject.

SHIFTING POLICE CAPTAINS.

The New Plan for a General Shake Up on the Police Force.

The Police Commissioners are considering the best plan for a general transfer of Captains, so as to secure the greatest efficiency. They recognize the fact that some of the Captains do not show that activity and skill which should characterize the modern police officer, and where to place them is the problem.

When the sixty-year retirement law was put in force, and two Inspectors were chosen and ten new Captains were made, the latter were told that their assignments were temporary, and that soon they would be transferred to precincts where active work, fresh blood and brains were required. The retirement of Captain Robbins, one month before his sixtieth birthday, paved the way for a general reassignment of Captains, and it was understood that the deal would be made on Tuesday.

It was discussed at the meeting of the Board, but at once a snag was struck in the question who should be the successor to Capt. Tom Reilly in the Nineteenth precinct, or Thirtieth street station. Capt. Reilly is weary of "being pounded by the papers," he says, and longs for pastures new, where he may pursue the even tenor of his way. He was happy and contented at the City Hall, and would be pleased to go back there.

The Commissioners are divided in opinion on a successor to Reilly, some thinking that Capt. Allaire's experience and success in the turbulent Eleventh fits him for the exacting work of the Nineteenth. Others believe that young blood and detective genius are needed and are pressing Capt. McLaughlin, now in Old slip, who was graduated from Inspector Byrnes's college of detective science, and he will probably be the winner.

Capt. Allaire has desired for a long time to be relieved from the exacting duties of the Eleventh. He is drill master of the force, and feels that he should have easier routine work. He will go to the First Precinct to succeed McLaughlin in all probability.

Capt. Meakim has purchased a home in upper New York and desires to have a command near by, and will succeed Capt. Hooker in the Harlem Precinct, while Capt. Westervelt will go to the Mulberry street station to succeed Meakim. Hooker is slated for the Tremont, or Thirty-fourth Precinct, and Cortright is to return to his old, Thirty-second, or West One Hundred and Fifty-second street Precinct.

Capt. Grant is booked for the East Thirty-fifth street Precinct—the Twenty-first, Ryan to be transferred to Madison street, and Brooks to go to West One Hundredth street, to succeed Murphy slated for Morrisania. Capt. Cassidy is regarded as a prudent and sagacious officer, and the slate-makers say that he will come downtown to Delancey street, Slevin assuming control of the Eldridge street station, now commanded by Allaire.

The other Captains, it is given out, will remain in their present precincts, it not being regarded as wise to transfer them in view of their excellent work, and thorough knowledge of their commands and the peculiar people who inhabit them. The slate as given out at Police Headquarters, subject, of course, to change when the final deal is made, is as follows:

Precinct.	Captain.	Location.
1	Allaire	Old Slip
2	Berghold	Church street.
3	Reilly	City Hall.
4	Webb	Oak street.
5	Eakins	Leonard street.
6	McCullagh, jr.	Elizabeth street.
7	Ryan	Madison street.
8	McDonnell	Prince street.
9	Copeland	Charles street.
10	Westervelt	Mulberry street.
11	Slevin	Eldridge street.
12	Cassidy	Delancey street.
13	Schultz	Union Market.
14	McCullogh, sr.	Fifth street.
15	Brogan	Mercer street.
16	F. McElwain	West 20th street.
17	Garland	Broadway squad.
18	Clinchy	East 22d street.
19	McLaughlin	West 30th street.
20	Carpenter	West 37th street.
21	Grant	East 35th street.
22	Killilea	West 47th street.
23	Warts	East 51st street.
(sub)	Acting Capt.	Grand Central Depot.
24	Smith	Steamer Patrol.
25	Gunner	East 67th street.
26	Brooks	West 100th street.
27	O'Connor	East 88th street.
28	Gastlin	Steamboat squad.
29	Meakim	East 126th street.
30	Siebert	West 126th street.
31	Saunders	Highbridge.
33	Cortright	West 152d street.
33	Murphy	Morrisania.
34	Hooker	Tremont.
35	Yule	Kingsbridge.

IS QUINN AFTER A PLACE?

Rumor Says That He Wants to Be One of Justice Steckler's Clerks.

A rumor was current to-day that James E. Quinn, Master Workman of District Assembly No. 49, of the Knights of Labor, had applied to Justice Steckler for appointment as Assistant Clerk of the Fourth Judicial District Court, and that it had been refused. Several men prominent in organized labor circles declared it to be a fact and said that neither Quinn nor Justice Steckler would affirm it, but it was true, nevertheless.

Lawyer Charles Steckler, the Justice's brother, was seen by a WORLD reporter and he said that there was no truth in the report and that the reporter could wager $1,000 of Lawyer Steckler's money against a cent of any other person's that Quinn had not applied for a position as Clerk of Justice Steckler's court. The Assistant Clerk of the Fourth Judicial District Court receives $3,000 a year.

Iron Mills to Be Sold.

[SPECIAL TO THE WORLD.]

MORRISTOWN, N. J., Dec. 7.—The machinery and stock of the Rockaway Direct Process Iron and Steel Company at Rockaway, Morris County, will be sold to-day to satisfy four chattel mortgages for borrowed money amounting to about $15,000. The company was started two years ago with a capital of $75,000. There is a mortgage for $20,000 on the mill property held by a New York man.

Wild Cat Convicted of Murder.

[SPECIAL TO THE WORLD.]

PINE BLUFF, Ark., Dec. 7.—Sam Thorp, alias Wild Cat, a negro, last evening was found guilty of murder in the first degree for the killing of William Hanley, a white man. Both were guards on the Convict farm. Wild Cat was a "trusty," and was serving out a ten years' imprisonment for a previous homicide. The jury was composed of seven negroes and five whites.

Little for Canada's Statesmen to Do.

[SPECIAL TO THE WORLD.]

OTTAWA, Ont., Dec. 7.—In official circles the impression prevails that the House will meet not earlier than Jan. 19 and not later than Feb. 2. Making allowance for the fisheries question and the discussion of any arrangement which may be made at Washington, it is probable the session will be a short one.

Philadelphia Bucket-Shops Raided.

[SPECIAL TO THE WORLD.]

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 7.—The bucket-shop at the Girard House, together with half a dozen others, has just been raided. In some instances traders have been arrested and held as witnesses. There is great excitement on the streets.

YOUNG HAWKINS ON TRIAL.

A BIG CROWD BESIEGING THE COURT HOUSE AT RIVERHEAD.

Hawkins Restless and Uneasy Under the Stare of the Curiosity Seekers—Gen. Tracy Seeks to Make Out a Plea of Mental Unsoundness for the Defense—How Hawkins Killed His Mother.

Throngs of people came from miles around Riverhead this morning to witness the conclusion of young Franklin Asbury Hawkins's trial for the murder of his mother, Cynthiana Hawkins. The promised attraction was the closing plea of Gen. Tracy on behalf of the accused.

The testimony offered on previous hearings showed that on Sunday, Oct. 2, Mrs. Hawkins, a widow with three children, was found dead on the Brentwood road, near Islip, with a bullet wound in her breast. She had last been seen alive at 7 o'clock the previous evening riding in a buggy with her son between Islip and Bayport.

ASBURY HAWKINS.

Young Hawkins was arrested for the murder and placed in jail to await trial. The case was called at Riverhead on Monday. A jury was secured at midnight of that day.

The taking of testimony was begun yesterday. The most important witness was young Hawkins, who was called in his own defense. He seemed to be without emotion of any kind. He gave by way of testimony a description of the murder somewhat similar to the accounts of it published at the time that it occurred.

He said that he called on his mother to talk over his engagement with Hattie Schenck. He took his mother out to drive. As they drove along she asked him about his approaching marriage, and objected to his choice on the ground that Hattie Schenck was a person of low character. When she spoke of Hattie's character he drew his revolver from his overcoat pocket and shot her. She did not speak or move after the shot was fired.

When Justice Brown opened court this morning the crowd of sight-seers was so great that the Sheriff was obliged to close the doors in their faces. At 8.30 they swarmed about the building in large numbers, waiting eagerly for any little bit of information from the murder trial that was going on within. The fortunate ones who succeeded in getting into the court-room packed it to suffocation.

Every eye was turned upon young Hawkins as he entered the court-room in charge of a deputy sheriff. He took his customary seat by the side of his counsel, Gen. B. F. Tracy. Hawkins appeared restless and uneasy under the concentrated gaze of the crowd.

When Justice Brown took his seat a hush pervaded the court-room. Gen. Tracy began summing up for the defense. He discussed all the points in the evidence in an address occupying two hours. In his speech to the jury he enlarged upon the theory of young Hawkins's mental unsoundness, urging that he was not strictly responsible for his act, which, he claimed, was committed while the young man was suffering from mental aberration. The lawyer pleaded hard for his client, and at times waxed eloquent in his behalf. He finished his address at 11.15.

District-Attorney Wilmot Smith then began his address for the prosecution.

SAFE BREAKERS FRIGHTENED.

An Attempt to Break Into the Strong Box of Typographical Union No. 6.

An unsuccessful attempt was made last night to rifle the safe of Typographical Union No. 6, whose headquarters are in Frankfort street, near Gold.

The safe is an old-fashioned, clumsy affair, with combination lock, and it was against the latter that the burglars directed their labors. Two holes were bored in the door, both at the outer edge of the combination. One went clear through the double platings, but the second passed one-half way through.

Everything was apparently ready for the blast which was to complete the job when the thieves were frightened away.

In one of the borings was found powder enough to blow open a dozen safes, as Secretary Wildman said, while in the second was the remnant of a bit, two inches long and about a quarter of an inch in diameter.

Assistant Secretary Thomas J. Robinson discovered the attempt early this morning. When the safe men arrived the door was opened without recourse to the combination, though the burglars failed to make use of that circumstance. There was some money in the safe at the time. Had the burglars made their visit on Saturday they would have found more than $1,000 in the safe.

TO TALK ABOUT A STRIKE.

The Drivers and Hostlers to Consider Their Grievances on Sunday.

As yet none of the drivers and hostlers have struck for increased wages and shorter hours of labor. It is not likely that they will do anything until Monday.

On Sunday District Assembly 49 will probably discuss the matter after hearing a report from the Executive Board, and if it is decided to call out the men attached to the Liberty Dawn Association the Board will attend to the matter.

A meeting of the employees of the various liveries is called for Sunday in Becker's Hall. It is said that the hands attached to some of the leading stables are opposed to a strike, and will do all in their power to prevent one, but the large majority of the 5,000 cabmen and hostlers are in favor of enforcing their demands.

No Judge to Try Selig To-Day.

Judge Gildersleeve notified Chief Clerk Sparks, of the General Sessions, this morning, that he would be unable to preside in Part III. until Friday. The case of Policeman Louis Selig indicted for extorting money from the wife of Saloonkeeper Krum, of Chrystie street, which was on the calendar, was accordingly adjourned until Friday next.

Suspected Suicide at Sixty-seven.

Philip Groh, a German, sixty-seven years old, was found dead at 407 East One Hundred and Sixth street at 6 o'clock this morning. It is supposed he committed suicide by taking Paris green.

Condensed City News.

An alternative injunction was served upon the Yonkers Railroad Company last evening restraining the construction of a street railroad.

The Board of Street Openings will meet next Monday in the Mayor's office to take further action on the establishment of a public park at Corlear's Hook. The act to establish a park at this point was passed by the last Legislature.

ARE GOULD AND SAGE LIABLE?

Their Connection with the Kansas Pacific Stock Affair Being Inquired Into.

Attorney W. H. De Lancey, who is urging the criminal prosecution of Jay Gould and Russell Sage for an alleged conversion in 1879, to their own use, of a large block of Kansas Pacific Railroad stock held by them in trust, has presented an additional brief to the District-Attorney.

The document is a cleverly constructed argument combating the position of the accused parties that if the crime of grand larceny has been committed an indictment will not lie, five years having elapsed since the commission of the alleged criminal act, which lapse of time is a bar to prosecution under the provisions of the Code of Criminal Procedure.

Mr. De Lancey cites no cases in point and argues from the standpoint of a civil practitioner that the Statute of Limitations does not run as against the crime of embezzlement from the time of the conversion to the uses of the embezzler, but from the time of the discovery of such embezzlement by the cestuique trust. He alleges that the statute makes conversion one crime, secreting the converted property another and the withholding still another, and thus more than hints that the injured party can give the crime new life as against the Statute of Limitations by demanding the converted property, the withholding thereof after such demand constituting a fresh crime, or rather continuing an old offense.

It is also suggested that the statute constituting embezzlement, grand larceny and a felony was made for the purpose of providing a means, through criminal prosecution, for the collection of money or the return of goods or securities thus feloniously obtained.

Assistant District-Attorney Davis, who has the complaint against Gould and Sage under consideration, says that it is a very close question and one that should not be passed over lightly.

It must be remembered that every case of larceny possesses the three elements specially mentioned in the crime of embezzlement—wrongful appropriation, secretion and withholding, and yet no one would contend that a man who steals a watch, hides and keeps the same, could be indicted and punished for more than the one offense.

Did the Legislature, then, in mentioning specifically the three elements of larceny in the statute against embezzlement, intend to do other than to define grand larceny, or did it create three distinct and separate offenses and make provision allowing a complainant to revivify or create a crime at any time he pleased by demanding the return of goods withheld?

These are the questions to be determined.

Mr. Davis will probably dispose of the case next week after he has been relieved from attendance at the trial of cases in Part II. of the Court of General Sessions.

MAJOR HAGGERTY'S PLUCK.

Urging an Operation Which, if Unsuccessful, Would Cause Instant Death.

Major Haggerty is slowly sinking, his physicians say, and it is feared that he will not live through the day. Dr. C. E. Gilbert, his regular physician, called at 10 o'clock last night, and at 10 this morning was still with the patient.

A series of complications have followed the abscess in the throat. There is a large glandular swelling on his neck, his left eye is closed, and his condition is so painful that he is unable to sleep. He has been kept alive only by hypodermic injections.

Two operations which were performed yesterday relieved the Major temporarily. An operation of a very precarious nature, which will have the effect either of materially improving his condition or of causing instant death, is under advisement. Up to this morning his physicians have not dared to attempt it, although Major Haggerty has expressed a wish to have it done.

Major Haggerty has been very cheerful since the first day of his illness. As an illustration of his will-power, his friends say that yesterday he sat up in bed and trimmed his mustache. Friends and neighbors are continually calling to learn his condition.

CONCERNING 2,400 TELEPHONES.

Investigating the Consolidation of the New Jersey and Long Island Companies.

The Assembly Telephone Investigating Committee met to-day at the Coal and Iron Exchange, in Cortlandt street. Chairman D. E. Ainsworth and Assemblymen Floyd J. Hadley, Charles T. Saxton, George Dickey and Samuel Conover were present. The telephone companies were represented by J. H. Camp, counsel for all the companies; William A. Hovey, of the American Bell Company, and George F. Cutler, President, and George Clark, Secretary and Treasurer, of the New York and New Jersey Company.

Mr. Cutler was the first witness. He said that his company was organized on June 1, 1883, with capital stock of $50,000. It was afterwards, on July 1, 1883, increased to $2,040,000. The Long Island Company and the New Jersey Company were consolidated. The stock of the consolidated company was as follows: For property, $1,398,678; cash, $206,318.22, and franchise $800,000. The franchise was secured from the Metropolitan Company. The stock of the consolidated company was issued to a trustee for the benefit of the stockholders of the old companies. These companies had in operation about 2,400 telephones.

Plainfield's Charter Election.

PLAINFIELD, Dec. 7.—The charter election was held in Plainfield last night. The full returns did not come in until after midnight. The following persons are elected: B. Dumont (Rep.), E. N. Erickson (Rep.) and H. G. Squires (Rep.), Councilmen at large; George W. Watson was elected Ward Councilmen in the First Ward; W. Randolph (Dem.) in the Second Ward, F. E. Marsh (Rep.) in the Third Ward and E. D. Moffett (Dem.) in the Fourth Ward. The other officers elected were: John Johnson, Collector; J. A. Hubbard, Assessor; A. Titsworth, Treasurer; George H. Babcock, School Trustee, and A. Vanderbeck and J. F. Hubbard, Freeholders. The question of extra appropriations for school purposes was also voted upon, and was carried by 827 to 268, a majority of 559. The complexion of the next Council will be Republican by 8 to 3.

Policeman Reed to Answer for Clubbing.

Henry Moritz, of 235 Ninth avenue, a machinist, made formal charges of clubbing against Policeman John Reed, of the West Thirtieth street squad, before Supt. Murray this morning. Among other injuries, Moritz's nose and one thumb were broken. The story of the clubbing was published in the evening edition of THE WORLD yesterday. Policeman Reed denied the charges. He will be tried before the Commissioners on Wednesday.

Republican Clerks Soon to Go.

There will be a radical change in the personnel of the Surrogate's office as soon as Rastus S. Ransom assumes charge. Nearly all the subordinates are Republicans, and they include district leaders Denis Shea and John H. Gunner. The patronage will probably be divided between Tammany Hall and the County Democracy.

MOBBING AN AMBULANCE.

DEMONSTRATIONS OF VIOLENCE BY ANGRY MEN AT ELIZABETHPORT.

While Trying to Take an Injured Man to the Hospital Ambulance Driver Keenan is Mobbed by an Excited Crowd of Men—Bloodshed Averted by the Arrival of Dr. O'Reilly—The Cause of the Trouble.

[SPECIAL TO THE WORLD.]

ELIZABETH, N. J., Dec. 7.—The ambulance attached to the Elizabeth general hospital was mobbed by an excited crowd of people at Elizabethport last night. Harry Keenan, the driver, together with the horses, barely escaped with their lives.

The trouble originated over the removal of an injured man to the hospital. Patrick McVeigh, of 1901 Berks street, Philadelphia, age twenty-seven years, a fireman on a Reading road engine, was leaning out of the locomotive cab when another engine that was running off the turn-table at the coal-shutes struck him, knocked him out of the cab and partly under the wheels. He was dragged some distance before the engine was stopped. He was mortally injured.

McVeigh's body was quickly extricated, and a message was sent to Elizabeth, two miles distant, for the ambulance. Meanwhile a big crowd gathered at the scene, and when the vehicle arrived men in the crowd insisted that the injured man should be taken direct to Father Gessner's house.

This Mr. Keenan refused to do, alleging that the priest had ample time to see the man before the ambulance arrived, and that it was his duty to be on hand when called.

The excited mob caught hold of the bridle of the horses, while some armed themselves with stones and threatened to knock the driver off the box if he did not comply with their demand.

Keenan whipped up his horses and tried to drive through the crowd. This made the men furious, and they closed in around the ambulance, threw the horses back on their haunches and tried to drag Keenan from his seat.

Bloodshed was only averted by the timely arrival on the scene of Dr. O'Reilly, who rushed among the enraged men and begged them for God's sake to desist.

His appeals were eventually successful and the ambulance was allowed to depart.

The hospital authorities are highly indignant over the affair. They ascribe it to prejudice against the institution on the part of people who think that Catholics will not get proper attention there. They say that no Catholic is ever neglected or permitted to die without the services of a priest and that Father Van Schilgen is always summoned in serious cases, such as railroad accidents, and that he was at the hospital before the ambulance got back from Elizabethport.

Mrs. Thompson, the matron, said to a WORLD reporter that a very bitter and unjust feeling had been stirred up against the hospital by evil-disposed persons.

THE DEAD MAN NOT QUESTIONED.

Denials that Dr. Richards's Spirit was Asked to Officiate at His Funeral.

Spiritualists in this city are wrathy to-day over the stories published regarding a spiritualistic funeral service held last night.

The funeral was that of Dr. Horace Richards, an "inspirational" writer. For four years he had been an invalid, and when a few days ago all hope of recovery was abandoned he had himself removed to the house of Mrs. V. M. George, a spiritualist, of 316 West Thirty-fifth street. On his death his many friends offered their assistance to his nearest relative, an adopted sister, Mrs. Alfred D. Beach, of 17 West Nineteenth street.

Mrs. Stoddard Gray, of 325 West Thirty-fourth street, was among the sympathizers. Her offer to open her house for the final ceremonies was accepted, and spiritualistic services were held. Mrs. M. E. Wallace, of 219 West Forty-second street; Mrs. L. S. Cadwell, of 348 West Fifty-sixth street, and Mrs. M. E. Williams, of 232 West Forty-sixth street, spoke under the influence of the spirit. That, with singing and recitations, concluded the ceremony.

It is denied that there was any passing of hands or asking questions of the dead man. The remains were taken to White Plains last night for interment.

COMPOSITORS DROPPING BALLOTS.

The Annual Election of Typographical Union No. 6 in Progress.

Typographical Union No. 6 is holding its annual election of officers to-day, and as is always the case, it is an exciting time with the 4,000 "typos" who compose its membership.

The polls are kept open in every "chapel" for two hours at any time between 7 A. M. and 8 P. M., and also at the Union's headquarters in Frankfort street. The chapels of the evening and morning editions of THE WORLD will begin to vote this afternoon.

The administration ticket is headed by Joseph P. Rymer, and its adherents claim that it will be elected, while the anti-administration ticket has as candidate for President James M. Duncan, whose friends are also sanguine of success.

It will be late to-night before the vote is counted and the result declared.

Once Worshipped by the Dudes.

[*From a New York Letter.*]

A close carriage stopped in front of one of the art galleries. Out of it stepped in manifest feebleness a woman whose figure would have been shapely and commanding had not illness bowed it. In the pallid face I recognized the once handsome Lizzie Kelsey. You don't remember her? Away back in the days of the third or fourth annual reproduction of the "Black Crook" she was the Stalacta. The dudes of a decade and half ago sat in the front seats of Booth's Theatre, now demolished, and ardently admired the stately Lizzie. But she only smiled on them, so far as I remember, across the footlights. There was a man connected with the management of the theatre, Joseph H. Tooker by name, and stalwartly handsome by nature, who captured and monopolized her fancy. My impression is that they were married, but I am not sure. Anyhow, Lizzie Kelsey had her effulgent day in the showy theatricals of New York. Of late years she has been out of sight here, though I believe she has performed in small travelling companies. Now she is dying of consumption, and is an inmate of a public hospital.

Revealed Himself.

[*From the Chicago Times.*]

Dr. Parker, who had attracted a large audience in New York by the announcement of a lecture on Gladstone, changed his subject without notice to a dry sermon on the Greek word Euporistikos. Euporistikos, indeed! So that's the kind of a cuss he is, is it?

Rather More Necessary.

[*From the Norwich Bulletin.*]

The well known medical authority, *The Lancet*, contains an article on "How to Lie When Asleep." In order to be strictly impartial it should now give a recipe "How to Tell the Truth When Awake."

THE PRESIDENT AT THE HOPPER.

Stop Grinding a Surplus for Tax Eaters from Necessities of the People.

ON WITH TARIFF REFORM.

Mr. Scott, of Pennsylvania, on the Slate for Chairman of Ways and Means.

[SPECIAL TO THE WORLD.]

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7.—Considerable stir was created among the statesmen here this morning by the report, made on apparently good authority, that the Chairmanship of the House Committee on Ways and Means has been tendered to Congressman W. L. Scott, of Pennsylvania.

Mr. Scott is conspicuous as the only tariff-reform Congressman from the Keystone State.

William L. Scott was born in Washington, D. C., July 2, 1828. He received a common school education, and served as page in the House of Representatives from 1840 to 1846. He settled in Erie, Pa., in 1848 and was employed as a clerk in the shipping business.

In 1850 he engaged in the coal and shipping business, owning and running several vessels on the lakes. Subsequently he became largely interested in the manufacture of iron and in coal mining as well as railroad construction and operation, either as President or director of various lines, aggregating 22,000 miles of completed road. He was a district delegate to the National Democratic Convention held in New York in 1868, and a delegate-at-large from the State of Pennsylvania to the Democratic National Convention held at Cincinnati in 1880, and also represented the State of Pennsylvania on the Democratic National Committee from 1876 to 1884. He was elected Mayor of Erie in 1866 and again in 1871, and was elected to the Forty-ninth Congress as a Democrat, supported by Independent Republicans, receiving 16,002 votes against 15,340 votes for C. W. Mackey, Republican; 1,204 votes for Borland, and 3 votes scattering.

RUMOR WRONG ABOUT ONE MITCHELL.

William P. Making Too Much Money Now to be Col. Fellows's Chief Clerk.

Dame Rumor has been very busy with the District-Attorney's office of late, and has already furnished Col. Fellows with a staff of assistants and clerks sufficiently large to equip half a dozen offices.

The lady's latest appointment is City Printer and ex-Excise Commissioner William P. Mitchell to the position of chief clerk, now occupied by Andrew D. Parker. The good dame compensates the latter gentleman for the loss of his position by giving him another as First Auditor in the Comptroller's office.

Mr. Parker smiles incredulously at this rumor, and his smile is broader because Col. Fellows has assured him of his retention, Mr. Mitchell has assured him of his lack of intention and besides an office with a salary of $4,500 would hardly be a bone of contention with a gentleman whose income from official sources is at present about $12,000, as Mr. Mitchell's is.

Another rumor had it that Peter Mitchell, one of Jake Sharp's lawyers, was to be an Assistant District-Attorney under Col. Fellows. The friends of Mr. Mitchell deny the truth of the rumor, saying that he would not give up his legal practice for the place. Several County Democracy leaders gave it as their opinion that no lawyer who has been engaged in defending the boodlers would be appointed Assistant District-Attorney.

England Dishonors Gen. Gordon's Bills.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE WORLD.]

LONDON, Dec. 7.—Bills to the amount of £40,000, drawn by the late Gen. Gordon during the siege of Khartoum, have been dishonored by the Government, which obtained a decision from the Cairo Mixed Tribunal in their favor. The holders of the bills have commenced action against the private estate of Gen. Gordon for payment.

Her Children Left Destitute.

Mrs. Adele Capen, who lives on the first floor of 410 Water street, known as "the barracks," was taken to the Gouverneur Hospital late last night in an ambulance, suffering from the effects of ill-treatment at the hands of a quack in the delivery of a child. Policeman Mulcahy, of the Seventh Precinct, visited the house this morning and found its occupants entirely destitute. The other members of the family are Rosie, age five years, Leon, age seven, Julie, age nine, and Adrian Capen, their grandfather, age sixty-one years. The policeman built a fire and got them something to eat. The children were brought to the Essex Market Police Court today. Agent Young, for the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children, took charge of them and will investigate. It may go hard with the quack doctor if the story as told by Mrs. Capen is true.

Removed After Twenty-five Years.

Albert Reynold, for twenty-five years station-master and ticket agent of the New York Central Railroad at Yonkers, has been removed, and J. L. Roden, of Milrose, has succeeded him. This is a surprise to the old Yonkerites.

Jerry Hartigan's Condition.

Jerry Hartigan's condition is unchanged. He is resting comfortably and is taking some nourishment. His friends are not allowed to talk with him.

CRASHED INTO THE STATION.

ACCIDENT TO THE MONTREAL EXPRESS ON THE DELAWARE AND HUDSON.

Nobody Killed, but the Depot and Three Cars Were Burned to the Ground—A Broken Wheel or Axle Threw the Train from the Track Exactly Opposite the Station—Many Passengers Aboard had Narrow Escapes.

[SPECIAL TO THE WORLD.]

ALBANY, Dec. 7.—The Delaware and Hudson express train for Montreal ran off the track and into the depot at Whallonsburg, eighteen miles above Port Henry, a little before 5 o'clock this morning. The depot was set on fire, and three of the five cars were soon in flames.

Supt. Hammond says that no one was killed and but one person—an old lady who was thrown from her berth—was injured. The accident was caused, he thinks, either by a broken wheel or axle. Three cars were destroyed.

The telegraph wires are down at the station, and definite details are not obtainable. It is known that the train was filled with passengers, and that no one was killed is truly marvellous.

Robert M. Olyphant, the President of the road, was found at his office, 21 Cortlandt street. He said the telegraph poles had been broken down by the accident, and the account received was very meagre. A telegram from Assistant President H. G. Young, of Albany, stated that the train was one of five cars, which left Troy after midnight. The passengers transferred to it left the Grand Central Depot at 6 o'clock last evening for Montreal. The train went off the track at Whallonsburg at 4.30 A. M. Mr. Young's information is that but one person is injured.

GLASS WORKERS BEGIN THE SIEGE.

Hostilities Opened by a Strike in Pittsburg—A General Lock-Out Expected.

[SPECIAL TO THE WORLD.]

PITTSBURG, Dec. 7.—The flint glassware workmen of Kings south side factory, numbering 230, quit work yesterday on account of a new set of rules put in force by the manufacturers. This is the first shot in what promises to a bitter warfare between the flint glassware workers and their employers.

The workmen of the city generally are very quiet, but there is great indignation at the tenor of the new rules, as well as at the address accompanying the "move" list and the scale of prices. They claim that the address portends a reduction of wages in every sentence, and an arbitrary overriding of the agreement of thirty days' notice to quit.

One of the officials of the workmen's union said this morning: "It is probable that the Executive Committee of the manufacturers will shut down every factory in the association. This would close almost every pressed glass house in the United States and between 4,000 and 5,000 men would be thrown out of employment. It is probable, however, that the Pittsburg houses will hold out, but in the East there are very few houses that can stand a strike or a three months' lock-out."

If the lock-out is not ordered to-day by the manufacturers, it is probable that similar issues to those which caused the shut-down at King's will come up at each of the other factories throughout the country with similar results. There is a decidedly aggressive feeling among the workers since the receipt of the recent official communications, and both sides have been ready for a fight ever since the failures of the Conference Committees to come to an amicable understanding.

DID NOT WANT HIS LEGACY.

An Heir Who Prevented the Division of a Fortune Thought to be Crazy.

Ernest Kueiriem has been an attendant at Bellevue Hospital for some years. About a year ago his father died, leaving a fortune of $50,000 to be divided between Ernest and his two brothers. The will was worded in such a way that the money could not be distributed until all the brothers signed a paper agreeing to the provisions of the will.

Ernest for some reason has refused to have anything to do with the will or the money, although his brothers have been constantly urging him to sign the paper. Yesterday Ernest began to act strangely, and the doctors sent him to the Insane Pavilion at the hospital.

One of his brothers lives at 98 Barrow street and the other at Tenth avenue and Twentieth street.

Double Murder in Arkansas.

[SPECIAL TO THE WORLD.]

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Dec. 7.—Intelligence from Berryville, Ark., says: "Polo Township, near the Missouri line, in that county, was to-day the scene of a double murder. A feud has been in existence for a long time between the families of Terry, Wagoner and Garrett. Some months ago one of the Terry party was killed and a conflict has since been imminent. It appears Grant Wagoner met Culver Garrett on the roadside and after a few words both began firing. Garrett was killed at the second fire. Wagoner was fatally wounded."

Burning of a Hartford Factory Building.

[SPECIAL TO THE WORLD.]

HARTFORD, Dec. 7.—The old Porter Building, a four-story brick factory, occupied by E. H. Judd's machine shop, Eagle Eyelet Company, Bonsalit Box Company and E. E. Wiley Moulding Company, was entirely burned to-day. The fire caught in the annealing room of the Eyelet Company, causing an explosion, and the building was immediately in flames. Loss on the building, $17,000; insurance, $10,000; other losses, $25,000; insurance, about $20,000.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS IN BRIEF.

All the freight brakemen and switchmen in the yards at Dayton struck last night. The strikers are now being paid $1.75 [illegible] and ask $2.10.

A dynamite explosion d[illegible]day on the Pittston branch of the [illegible]ailroad. Section Foreman Miles Sweeney [illegible]nd five Italian laborers were severely injured.

John Armytage, arrested in Pittsburg on a charge of forging the name of J. W. Mackay, the California millionaire, has been identified as Orta Stein, a swindler of national reputation.

The boiler in the Hogansville Oil Mill, Troup County, Ga., exploded at an early hour yesterday morning, instantly killing three negro employees. One of the men was blown a distance of 400 feet.

Prob Thinks It Will Rain.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7.—*Indications for the twenty-four hours commencing at 8 P. M. to-day:*

For Connecticut warmer; light to fresh variable winds.

For Eastern New York, warmer; light rains.