GREAT DETECTIVE STORY

SECTION 558; or, The Fatal Letter.

From the Diary of Inspector Byrnes.

BY JULIAN HAWTHORNE.

Opening Chapters in THE SUNDAY WORLD

The World.

Stories of Sing Sing Convicts.

Fifty Inmates of the State Prison Write Autobiographical Sketches for

THE SUNDAY WORLD

Facts About Their Lives, Their Crimes and Their Aspirations.

PRICE ONE CENT. *EVENING EDITION.* NEW YORK, SATURDAY, JANUARY 7, 1888. *EVENING EDITION.* PRICE ONE CENT.

EXTRA

RECOGNIZING MERIT.

Girls and Boys Who Stand Highest in Their Classes.

A Roll of Honor From the City's Primary Schools.

Punctuality, Industry and Diligence in Study the Standard of Excellence—Bright Little Ones Whose Cup of Happiness is Full for This Week—A Good Beginning for the New YearC—The Children's Efforts.

To the boys and girls in the public schools the school life is as all-absorbing and full of importance as is the great world outside to the millions of adults who struggle for its prizes.

As the grown-up sons and daughters of New York strive for money and public office and society distinction, so the little ones plod and toil to be called the best in their classes.

Every Friday afternoon as the week's records are made up, the heart of every pupil beats high with hope and sanguine anticipation.

To be rated as the best scholar in the class makes him or her the happiest boy or girl in town. It means that the pupil has been the most punctual in attendance, the brightest or most industrious in the line of study and has been uniformly well behaved, respectful and orderly.

The hope of winning such an honor is enough to inspire a boy or girl to redoubled effort, and a line of writing or print certifying to his success is the best thing the scholar can carry home to his fond parents.

Through the cordial co-operation and painstaking care of the lady principals and teachers, there will be published each week in the columns of THE EVENING WORLD the names of the best and most deserving scholars in the primary schools.

Teachers who receive postal-cards are requested to send in the names early every Friday afternoon, to allow of proper classification in Saturday's EVENING WORLD.

Primary Schools

No. 1.—Class A 1—Henry Kahl, 59 Stanton street. Class 1—Harry Block, 45 Essex street; Thomas Curran, 10 Oak street; Mary Walsh, 265 William street; Dora Lewkowski, 119 Orchard street. Class 2—Flora Ruehl, 116 Stanton street; Nellie McGrath, 334 Pearl street; Hannah Sinefeldt, 18 Clinton street; Charles Lebegott, 94 Ludlow street; Frank Hyland, 166 Pearl street. Class 3—Maggie Troy, 267 Pearl street; Harriet Baywood, 78 Orchard street; Myer Wolinski, 88 Ludlow street; James Noonan, 45 New Bowery.

No. 8.—Class 1—Flora Pikarovits, 65 Mott street; Moses Sillman, 86 Bayard street. Class 2—Betsie Rosenblum, 171 Hester street; Louis Berlinski, 59 Mott street. Class 3—Esther Pastenberg, 70 Mott street; Isaac Barnet, 73 Mott street; Alonzo Adler, 9 Forsyth street; Rosie Shutte, 3 Bayard street.

No. 12.—Class 1—John Murphy, 79 New Chambers street. Class 2—George Dowling, 334 Pearl street. Class 3—Lizzie Boyle, 36 Cherry street.

No. 14.—Class 1.—Stella Valaro, 65 Oliver street; Joseph Owen, 383 Water street. Class 2—Sarah Haslam, 36½ Oak street; Fred Numann, 121 Cherry street. Class 3—Helmi Johnson, 40 Hamilton street; William Condon, 38 Oliver street.

No. 16.—Class 1—Maurice D. Vries, 490 Third avenue; Agnes Rafferty, 656 Second avenue. Class 2—Nellie Berrigan, 351 East Thirty-second street; Alexander O'Brien, 330 East Thirty-third street. Class 3—John O'Meara, 162 East Thirty-third street; Mina Biljes, 472 Third avenue. Class 4—Bennie Manilla, 211 East Thirty-fourth street; Nellie Cain, 229 East Twenty-ninth street. Class 5—Salvador Lahey, 504 First avenue; Annie Faist, 336 East Thirty-third street. Class 6—Isaac Metzger, 226 East Thirty-third street; Edith Popplewell, 595 Second avenue.

No. 23.—Class 1—William Saunders, One Hundred and Twentieth street and Seventh avenue; Jessie Schalbie, 2233 Eighth avenue. Class 2—Josie Miller, 2233 Eighth avenue. Class 3—Charles Hayden, 2299 Eighth avenue; Frances Doubleday, 253 West One Hundred and Twenty-third street.

No. 39.—Class 2—Henry Phillips, 107 West One Hundred and Twenty-seventh street.

No. 46.—Class 1—George Woods, Spuyten Duyvil. Class 2—John Wyer, Spuyten Duyvil. Class 3—John Dee, Spuyten Duyvil.

Grammar Schools—Primary Departments.

No. 4.—Class 1—Rosa Weinberg, 206 Delancey street. Class 2—Rosa Goodman, 198 Rivington street. Class 2 A—Joseph Theman, 92 Attorney street.

No. 11.—Class 1—Mary Crotty, 84 Tenth avenue. Class 1 A—Maggie Kirkpatrick, 139 Eighth avenue; Geo. P. Ferguson, 362 West Twentieth street. Class 2—John McNamara, 450 West Nineteenth street. Class 3—Hubert Simmons, 56 Ninth avenue. Class 5—Halvor Enderson, 108 Tenth avenue.

No. 20.—Class A 1—Mary Andresen, 199 Eldridge street. Class B 1—Henry Mann, 277 Broome street. Class B 2—Minnie Pappenberg, 234 Eldridge street. Class C—Emma Von Hasseln, 8 Stanton street. Class D 1—Walter Keller, 315 Broome street. Class D 2—Isaac Hyman, 121 Allen street. Class E—Eugene Lesser, 156 Forsyth street.

No. 25.—Class 1—Juliana Seidler, 405 East Fifth st.; George Haas, 90 First ave. Class 2—Lizzie Mornberg, 329 Fifth st.; August Ganzenmuller, 31 Seventh st. Class 3—Agnes Kiernan, 333 Sixth st.; Willie Fisher, 120 Second st.

No. 28.—Class A 1—Ralph H. Dunn 202 West Seventy-fourth street. Class A 2—Louis Schwiess, 333 West Thirty-seventh street. Class B 1—Ida Williams, 410 West Forty-first street. Class B 2—Carrie Stevens, 420 West Thirty-ninth street. Class C—John Beckman, 684 Eighth avenue. Class C 1—Hattie Mattison, 543 Eighth avenue. Class C 2—Theresa Burke, 401 West Fortieth street.

No. 29.—Class 1—Herbert Dardingkiller, Governor's Island. Class 2—Amelia Speckels, 9 Carlisle street. Class 3—Irene Cantion, 23 West street.

No. 32.—Class A—Mary Beringer, 210 West Thirty-eighth street. Class A 1—Sydney Jackson, 419 West Thirty-fourth street. Class A 2—Chas. Friedgen, 441 West Thirty-seventh street. Class B—Theresa Hyster, 415 West Thirty-eighth street. Class B 1—William Finkanstadt, 492 Tenth avenue. Class C—Maggie Hoffman, 416 West Thirty-second street. Class C 1—Louise Haas, 429 West Thirty-fourth street. Class C 2—Elenore Horandt, 496 Ninth avenue; Emil Dannager, 538 West Thirty-fifth street.

No. 37.—Class 1—Eldon Thomas, 1571 Fourth avenue. Class 3—John Magie, 132 East Ninety-third street. Class 5—William Angus, 1565 Fourth avenue. Class 7—Edwin C. Hamburg, 144 East Eighty-third street. Class 8—Estelle Wolback, 169 East Eighty-fifth street.

No. 51.—Class C 2—Christina Reese, 522 West Fortieth street.

No. 55.—Class B 2—Leonard Requa, 258 West Thirty-second street; William Hand, 443 West Twenty-seventh street.

No. 56.—Class 2—Isabella Nixon, 512 West Twentieth street. Class 3—Sadie E. Ackerman, 357 West Twenty-first street. Class 4—Annie Müller, 120 Tenth avenue. Class 5—Nellie Guilbert, 104 Tenth avenue. Class 6—Lizzie Carten, 232 West Sixteenth street. Class 7—Grace Nethercott, 220 West Seventeenth street.

No. 65.—Class A 1—Mamie Harvey, 932 Tremont avenue.

No. 75.—Class A 1—Meyer Gold, 94 Allen street. Class A 2—Annie Bruner, 209 East Broadway. Class B 1—Julius Weiss, 17 Essex street. Class B 2—Ida Simsohn, 47 Eldridge street. Class C 1—Harry Abrams, 64 Forsyth street. Class C 2—Fanny Weinstock, 15 Suffolk street.

No. 77.—Class A—Edward Brady, 1608 First avenue. Class A 1—Louisa Amos, 1679 Avenue A. Class A 2—Maggie Carroll, 531 East Seventy-fifth street. Class B—Oscar Schmidt, 341 East Eighty-second street; William Lautenbacher, 409 East Eighty-seventh street. Class B 1—Olga Geschickter, Hebrew Sheltering Guardian Society. Class B 2—Arthur Starn, 532 East Eighty-sixth street. Class C 1—Frances Lewinski, Deborah Nursery; Wesley Babcock, 1649 First avenue. Class C 2—Hannah Light, 308 Eighty-fifth street; George Scauler, 356 East Eighty-eighth street.

AN APPEAL TO JOHN SHERMAN.

John Thompson Asks Him to Help the National Banks to Get More Currency.

The following letter was written on Jan. 5 to John Sherman by Mr. John Thompson, Vice-President of the Chase National Bank:

THE CHASE NATIONAL BANK,
UNITED STATES DEPOSITARY,
New York, Jan. 5, 1888.

Hon. John Sherman, U. S. S., Washington, D. C.

DEAR SIR: By giving to the banks par instead of 90 on the bonds deposited will give an addition to the volume of currency of twenty millions of dollars, and by removing the tax of 1 per cent. on national bank notes will encourage the banks to enlarge their issues, I think, to the extent of twenty millions more during the coming six months.

I can see no reason why these amendments to the law should not be granted promptly. Some relief to the money market must be had soon, or the cry for an unlimited or enlarged coinage of silver will be successfully raised. Silver notes are satisfactory currency, despite all the arguments against the daddy dollar.

Except for a short period prior to and during a panic, there is always money enough, for depreciation and liquidation will quickly bring about an adjustment of prices to the volume of money usable in making prices.

I have the impression that you are opposed to granting the issue of more national bank notes, and I feel that I am not trespassing on you in apprising you that every national bank is desirous to get that extra 10 per cent. on their deposits of bonds, and certainly the business community, even the farming population of our country, will be gratified in a better and more adequate issue of currency, for it is the prevailing opinion that more money is necessary to stop depreciation.

I therefore ask you to take the initiative, not so much as a favor to the banks, but as an advantage to the public at large, in securing to the banks the two advantages indicated. Please excuse my pointed brevity. Very respectfully yours,

JOHN THOMPSON.

Mr. Sherman made the following reply:

SENATE CHAMBER, WASHINGTON, Jan. 6, 1888.

MY DEAR SIR: Your letter of the 5th is received. I agree with you entirely as to the propriety of of increasing the currency to national banks in the mode suggested, and you are mistaken in supposing that I had been opposed to such issue.

I introduced a bill three or four years ago allowing an issue of bank-notes approximating within 10 per cent. of the market value of the bonds deposited. This was defeated in the Committee on Finance, and a proposition to give them circulation to the face of the bonds was reported and passed the Senate, but was never acted upon in the House.

I would most heartily vote for a bill authorizing the issue of bank notes equal to the par value of the bonds deposited. Very truly yours,

John Thompson, Esq. JOHN SHERMAN.

A VERY BAD SAMARITAN.

Shara Saffe Played a Mean Trick on Those Detained Syrians.

Shara Saffe, of 55 Washington street, the Arab who played the part of the "Good Samaritan" in obtaining the release of the forty-two Syrians who were recently detained by the Collector, was charged of a grave offense at Castle Garden this morning.

Jonah Chaburn, one of the detained Syrians, told Supt. Jackson that on the Saturday evening on which Collector Magone communicated the intelligence of the men's release Saffe came to Castle Garden, and told the detained people the news.

Before telling them they were free, however, he said that their liberty depended on one stipulation—that they must each contribute a certain sum to him to make their release effectual.

The Syrians began to grumble, and at first refused to pay any money.

Growing desperate, Saffe declared that unless the money was forthcoming the whole party would have to be returned.

The price at which they purchased their liberty was two Napoleons from each. A Napoleons is worth about $5. Saffe collected more $200, and forced notes from those who had not the money that they would pay it as soon as they sold their goods.

This money, the would-be fiend of the Syrians declared, had to be paid to the "releasing Governor," who, he said, controlled immigration affairs.

The young man who made the complaint this morning learned of the trick by inquiring at Castle Garden yesterday if the government took money in this way.

The swindler defied the Syrians to take any steps against him. He will be arrested.

Drew His Pay and Vanished.

James Croall, of 338 East Eighty-second street, whose disappearance was reported to the police yesterday, is still missing. He was employed as a fire insurance surveyor by Charles M. Peat & Co., of 33 33 Pine street. At the office it was learned that he left there about 5 o'clock after drawing his pay.

Striking Terre Haute Moulders Indicted.

[SPECIAL TO THE WORLD.]

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., Jan. 7.—Several striking moulders were yesterday indicted by the Grand Jury for preventing non-strikers from performing their work. The law provides a fine and imprisonment for each offense.

A FLOATING MENAGERIE.

The Ludgate Hill Arrives with Animals for the Greatest Show on Earth.

The steamship Ludgate Hill arrived here this morning. She was a floating menagerie, having on board ten cages filled with wild beasts for P. T. Barnum's circus, and to replace the animals that were lost in the Bridgeport fire. "My Plucky Boy Tom's" description of the capture of these ferocious animals is enough to make one's blood curdle. Read "My Plucky Boy Tom" in THE FAMILY STORY PAPER. Out to-day. ***

AH SAM ATTEMPTS MURDER.

A SLEEPING CHINAMAN SHOT THREE TIMES BY A COMPATRIOT.

Afterwards the Assailant Surrenders and Says He Was Attacked with a Hatchet—The Wounded Man Was a Creditor and Claimed Ah Sam's Laundry for Debt—A Story from the Cosmopolitan Bowery.

The Hop Sing Chinese Laundry, at 387 Bowery, was the scene of a crime this morning. Lung Goy, aged forty years, was shot twice in the head and once in the shoulder by Ah Sam, the proprietor of the place. Lung is in Bellevue Hospital and Ah Sam is under arrest.

It was 2.20 by the clock in the Fifth street police station when Ah Sam shuffled in, laid his pistol on the desk and explained in fair pigeon English that he had just shot a man who had undertaken to brain him with a hatchet.

The Hop Sing laundry is divided, like other places of its class, into three rooms, separated by light wooden partitions. There is some attempt at decoration in the front room.

Showy cretonne drapes the ironing table, and red curtains shut out the gaze of barbarians in the street.

At one end of the table a pail stands on an upturned starch-box. The walls are enlivened by cheap religious prints—red, green and yellow saints—in pasteboard frames. There is a gaudy calendar and a text, in old English character, confronts the laundrymen as they iron.

Against the first partition are shelves with laundried articles neatly wrapped and labelled with the familiar tea-chest letters.

The middle room, fitted with bunks, is a sleeping apartment, and back of it are the stove and tubs.

There has been a good deal of trouble connected with this laundry of late. Last Sunday Policeman Kerns found the door open.

He went inside, and ascertaining that the rooms were unoccupied secured the door and handed the key to Capt. McCullagh.

No one came to the laundry until Tuesday, when Lung Goy met Kerns in the street and demanded the key. The policeman replied that he had no authority to surrender it without an order from the landlord. Lung said that Ah Sam owed him $100 and he had taken the laundry business in payment.

Later in the day a big, burly Celestial, known as Henry, went to the policeman with a written order for the key from Peter A. Lalor, of Sixty-first street and Third avenue, the landlord.

Since then the police have noticed several gatherings of Chinamen in the laundry. Angry words were heard and menacing gestures seen when the red curtains were incautiously drawn.

It is supposed that Ah Sam and Lung Goy, unable to settle their difference, had referred it to a sort of arbitration committee, and that the committee fell to wrangling between themselves.

The police found Lung Goy on a trunk in the middle room, surrounded by his friends. He was bleeding from his three wounds, but perfectly conscious.

He denied that he had lifted his little hatchet against Ah Sam, but said, on the contrary, that Ah Sam shot him while he was in bed.

"Lung Goy is forty years old and Ah Sam nearly sixty, he says. He has been in this country long enough to be familiar with its customs.

With the most stolid indifference he held out his wrist for the "nippers," and went with Policeman James Timoney to the bedside of his wounded compatriot.

Lung Goy, in pain and terror, rolled completely out of his bunk when the policemen entered. He howled and yelped like a dog in agony. Finally Timoney quieted him, and holding a lamp close to Ah Sam's immobile face asked:

"Is this the man who shot you?"

"Yes," moaned Lung Goy, "he shootee me while I sleep."

The bunk above Lung Goy's was occupied by a young Chinaman named Lum Gat. He said that he saw Ah Sam lean over Lung and fire three times.

At Essex Market the prisoner was committed without bail and Lung Gat was sent to the House of Detention.

Lung Goy is dangerously wounded. No hatchet was found on the premises.

BACK TO SING SING.

A Forger Who Broke Jail and Reformed, but Was Betrayed by Prison Companions.

Detective Sergeant Thomas Adams arrested at his home in Williamsburg last night Julius Fenred, who in 1883 was convicted of forgery, and who in 1884 escaped from Sing Sing. After his escape he went to Canada, and there married a reputable young woman. A year later he returned to this neighborhood, changed his name and appearance, and obtained employment as a drug clerk.

Some of his former companions in prison recognized him and informed the police. Fenred has led an exemplary life since his escape.

This morning he was given into the charge of Detective Jackson, of Sing Sing, who returned with him to the prison.

ROASTED TO DEATH.

One Life Lost by an Explosion on the Tea Steamship Yorkshire.

The tea steamship Yorkshire arrived this morning from Japanese and Chinese ports. Her Captain reports that on Dec. 19, while John Bell, a fireman, was filling an oil tank in the engine room, the fluid caught fire from a lamp he held and there was an explosion.

Bell was spattered with the burning oil, and was roasted to death in the sight of the crew.

He had been warned not to carry a light while filling the tank.

The vessel was not damaged.

Lafayette Post's New Officers.

Fully five hundred ladies and gentlemen witnessed the installation of the new officers of Lafayette Post, No. 14, Grand Army of the Republic, in the Masonic Temple last evening. Adjt. William A. Wallace was installing officer, and Major Brackett the officer of the day. The officers installed were as follows:

Commander, Floyd Clarkson; Senior Vice-Commander, John H. Hamilton; Junior Vice-Commander, William Lee Darling; Adjutant, Theodore W. Greiz, Surgeon, Max G. Raefle, M. D.; Chaplain, Samuel S. Seward; Officer of the Day, Richard L. Salisbury; Quartermaster, William Mitchell; Officer of the Guard, Jere. S. Thompson; Sergeant-Major, Charles L. Quinn; Quartermaster's Sergeant, A. M. Cudner.

Don't B. Fool.

The fools will never be dead
Do you know the reason why?
The young ones they grow up
Before the old ones die.

Catarrh makes fools of many, it weakens the intellect, affects the memory, the sight, taste and smell. To cure Catarrh use the only standard remedy WOLCOTT'S CATARRH REMEDY. Sold by all druggists. ***

THE CIGAR-MAKERS STILL OUT.

David Hirsch Will Try to Hire Non-Union Men in Their Places.

David Hirsch's cigar-makers are still out. Mr. Hirsch says that he will make his factory a non-union one, if possible, because he thinks that he has been treated unfairly by the union men, whom he always favored.

He says that he is opposed to the tenement-house system and will not adopt it under any circumstances.

At the headquarters of the International Union, at 332 East Eighth street, Secretary Dampf, of Union No. 144, said that no word had been received from President Strasser that other strike applications had been acted upon favorably by the international unions throughout the United States and Canada. By Monday, however, it is likely that they will be heard from.

Speaking of the competition of Binghamton manufacturers, Mr. Dampf said that the higher grades of cigars made in that city brought as good prices as the similar grades made in this city.

On some cheap grades upon which little girls were employed in the Binghamton factories the competition has been active and against the New York dealers, but these same grades are made in the tenement-houses in this city and by non-union workers.

The International Union men are feeling good over the utterance of Mayor Hewitt that he found the greatest proportion of insane persons of any trade in the asylums was from tenement-house cigar-makers.

"Directly opposite my rooms in East Forty-first street," said a clothing cutter, "there are two old people who work day and night making cigars. They always have a bottle of whiskey between them, and every now and then they take a 'swig.'

"A son and a daughter work in a cigar factory and a twelve-year-old girl does the housework. Two other children strip the tobacco, and a third little one plays about the rooms, the air of which is stifling from the fumes of the tobacco.

"I do not wonder that such persons become insane. I think that I would go crazy if I had to live and sleep in such a place."

The Strike Committee of the Internationals has established its headquarters at Gossweiler's Hall, at 350 First avenue, between Nineteenth and Twentieth streets.

WAITING FOR MR. CORBIN TO SPEAK.

All the Reading Collieries Practically Idle—No Word of Peace as Yet.

[SPECIAL TO THE WORLD.]

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 7.—The Reading collieries are doing practically nothing. It is expected that Mr. Corbin will soon do something to open a way to conciliation, but not a word has he said as yet.

Committees from up the State along the line of the Reading road, where already the manufacturers are suffering on account of the limited supply of coal, are expected to call at the Reading office either to-day or Monday to urge the executive officers to take measures to check the strike. Up to noon to-day, however, none had called.

General-Manager McLeod refused to see reporters this morning, sending word that he had no statement to make, save that the situation was unchanged.

The Coal and Iron Company say the company has not advanced its price for coal, because it has no coal for sale and is refusing all orders.

Beyond the statement that there was no change whatever in the situation of affairs, no information could be obtained to-day at the office of Austin Corbin regarding the great Reading coal strike.

Talk About Workingmen.

Morris Murphy has been elected Sergeant-at-Arms of the Building Trades Section, in place of Patrick Roach, who resigned.

Robert P. Davis has been placed on the Organization Committee of the Building Trades Section. Walter Keech is now a member of the Credential Committee.

Lumber-Handlers and Lumber Truckmen have been admitted to a representation in the Building Trades Section of the Central Labor Union. The German Painters have also had their delegates admitted.

Charles Purcell, a former member of the Executive Board of District Assembly No. 49, said to-day to an EVENING WORLD reporter that the promises of James E. Quinn to change his policy in the control of that large organization are very specious, and that those who know Quinn best will not take any stock in them.

Walter G. Keech, of the United Order of American Carpenters and Joiners, has been appointed by the Building Trades' Section to visit the Bricklayers' Convention at Boston, Jan. 9, and invite the co-operation of that body with the other trades in the building line. The Bricklayers' Unions now act independently of all other unions.

Three members of the Progressive Painters' Union were lately discharged from Yuengling's brewery, it is alleged, for demanding the union rate of wages. The Secretary of the Building Trades' Section will make a demand for the reinstatement of the discharged men, in accordance with instructions given at last night's meeting.

The Steam Pipe and Boiler Fitters' Union has demanded of the fifteen bosses in the trade a uniform rate of wages—$3.50 a day of nine hours. There are one hundred or more journeymen in the trade. With a few exceptions they are all members of the union. The Building Trades Section of the Central Labor Union has indorsed the demands and promised any assistance that may be required.

Striking at Athlete Carter.

The letter from Athlete E. C. Carter, or at least the one appearing over his signature in yesterday's *Spirit of the Times*, is looked upon by Manhattan Athletic Club members as a trifle premature.

The Manhattans did not say Carter and Conneff were to run, but merely that "a series of races between Carter and Conneff would no doubt create an interest and excitement such as no event has since the great races two years ago between George and Myers."

The Closing Quotations.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Clos'g.
Canada Southern	56	56½	55¾	56
Chesa., Ohio & Ind.	8¾	8¾	8¾	8¾
Chesapeake & Ohio	4¾	4¾	4¾	4¾
Chicago & Northwest	107¼	108¼	107¼	108¼
Chic., Mil. & St. Paul	73	73	73	73
Chic., Mil. & St. Paul pfd	111¾	111¾	111¾	111¾
Cin., Ind., St. L. & Chic.	16	16	16	16
Col. & Hocking Val.	24¼	24¼	24¼	24¼
Col. & Hocking Coal	26	26	25¾	25¾
Colorado Coal & Iron	35¾	35¾	35¾	35¾
Del., Lack. & Western	129¾	130¾	129¾	130
Del. & Hudson	106	106¼	106	106
Denver & Rio Grande pfd	10	10¼	10	10¼
Fort Worth & Denver City	4¼	4¼	4¼	4¼
Illinois Central, leased lines	99	99	99	99
Louisville & Nashville	62¼	62¼	62¼	62¼
Lake Shore	95	95¼	95	95¼
Lake Erie & Western	15¾	15¾	15¾	15¾
Lake Erie & Western pfd	46	46	46	46
Manhattan Consol	95	95¾	95	95¾
Michigan Central	87	87	87	87
Minn. & St. Louis pfd	16¾	16¾	16¾	16¾
Missouri Pacific	88¾	88¾	88¾	88¾
Mobile & Ohio	19	19¼	19	19¼
Missouri, Kansas & Texas	18	18¼	18	18¼
Nash., Chatta & St. Louis	77¾	77¾	77	77
New Jersey Central	76¾	77¼	76¾	77¼
New York Central	107¼	107¼	107¼	107¼
New York & New England	37	38	37¼	37¼
N. Y., Chic. & St. Louis 1st pf.	69¾	69¾	69¾	69¾
N. Y., Chic. & St. Louis 2d pfd.	32¾	32¾	32¾	32¾
N. Y., Lake Erie & Western	29¼	29¼	28¾	28¾
N. Y. Susq. & Western	9¾	9¾	9¾	9¾
N. Y. Susq. & Western pfd.	31¾	32	31¾	32
Norfolk & Western pfd	43¾	43¾	43	43¾
Northern Pacific pfd	47	47	47	47
Ontario & Western	17¼	17¼	17¼	17¼
Pacific Mail	36¼	36¼	36¼	36¼
Philadelphia & Reading	65¾	65¾	65¾	65¾
Richmond & West Point Ter.	23¼	23¼	23¼	23¼
Richmond & W. P. Ter pfd	55	55	55	55
St. Paul & Omaha	39¾	39¾	39¾	39¾
St. Paul, Minn. & Manitoba	119¾	119¾	119¾	119¾
Union Pacific	57¼	57¼	57¼	57¼
Western Union Telegraph	78	78	77¼	77¼
Wheeling & Lake Erie	52¼	53¼	52	53

'TWILL surely profit you to know, what every chewer "VIRGIN LEAF" is all the go. ***

SMALL-POX FEARED.

A Homeless Man Wandering About the City with the Disease.

Sleeping Among the Vagrants at the Police Stations.

He is Taken to the Riverside Receiving Hospital from the Bellevue Dispensary—The Health Department Stirred Up—Station-Houses and Public Institutions to be Disinfected Without Delay.

A man who called for treatment at the Bellevue Hospital Dispensary last night proved upon examination there to have a case of small-pox of about three days' development.

He claimed to live in East Twenty-ninth street, between Second and and Third avenues, but according to his story he had completed on Wednesday a term of ten days at the island and had not been home since his release.

Wednesday night, he said, he spent at the lodging-house opposite the dispensary in East Twenty-sixth street, and Thursday night he stayed at the Eighteenth Precinct Police Station in East Twenty-second street.

The case was reported to the Health Board, and the man was removed last night to the Riverside receiving hospital. A physician who saw the man before he applied at the dispensary told him that the eruption on his skin was due to excessive drinking.

The man had been sleeping for several weeks in various police station-houses as a lodger and had ample opportunity to spread the disease among thousands of people. His fellow-lodgers, mostly tramps, cannot be found, of course, as hundreds of them have wandered away and cannot be found under the various aliases they assume when in search of a place to sleep.

The disinfecting corps of the Health Department will visit all police stations and private lodging-houses where the small-pox victim may have slept, and thoroughly disinfect the cells and lodging-rooms, as well as the clothing which belongs to the policemen, and then an effort will be made to find and vaccinate all lodgers who for several weeks past have slept in the rooms with their diseased companion.

Dr. Edson has started his sanitary corps on a tour of station-houses and public institutions, with instructions to resort to every possible effort to check a spread of the disease.

PLAYED THE "DROP GAME" ON HIM.

R. B. Kenerson, a Boston Merchant, Cleverly Robbed by Sneak Thieves.

[SPECIAL TO THE WORLD.]

BOSTON, Jan. 7.—R. B. Kenerson, a prominent merchant of this city, doing business at 56 Chatham street, was robbed of a large sum in the Maverick National Bank, this morning, by two professional sneak men and a woman who played the "drop game" on him.

About 10.30 o'clock Mr. Kenerson went to the bank, which is located at the corner of Water and Congress streets, to draw $390, so that he might be able to pay some bills.

There were a number of others in the bank at the time, among them being Mr. H. B. Smith and a well-dressed young man and woman. Mr. Smith noticed the man and woman eyeing Mr. Kenerson very closely, but never suspected they intended to "work the trick" he saw them do.

The Teller, after going through the regular routine way of seeing if Mr. Kenerson had funds in the bank, counted out $390 and then handed the merchant the money.

Mr. Kenerson laid the pile of bills on the marble slab in front of the teller's window and began to count it, to see if it was all right. He had just completed his work when the man and woman walked over towards him, the man going on one side and the woman on the other. The latter had a number of small silver coins in her hand, and as she stepped up close to the merchant she dropped the coin on the floor.

While it was still jingling on the marble floor, she remarked: "Oh, my! ain't that too bad?"

"That is too bad," said Mr. Kenerson, and as the woman stooped to gather up the coin Mr. Kenerson started to assist her. He forgot about his own money, and left it lying on the slab.

As he leaned down to pick up a quarter of the money that was lying near his feet the man stepped up, took Mr. Kenerson's money and walked off, followed a second or two later by his clever female companion.

Mr. Smith, who was depositing money at the next teller's window, turned just in time to witness the job. He followed the thieves, and when he saw them walking towards State street he ran ahead to notify Inspectors Skelton and Houghton, whom he knew were on duty on that street.

He found Inspector Skelton, and when they went to look for the pair of "sneaks" they were nowhere in sight. The robbery was reported to Chief Inspector Hanscom and several of his men are now searching for the thieves.

"The World" Was Ahead, as Usual.

In speaking to an EVENING WORLD reporter this morning of the story told by Henry Haynie of the manner in which THE WORLD distanced all competitors in the race for news of the Kilrain-Smith prize-fight, the Superintendent of the French Cable Company said:

"Yes, it is true that THE WORLD beat all the other papers at the Kilrain-Smith prize-fight, and a remarkable piece of work it was.

"The copy was handed to a French operator at Vernon. The despatch was in English, but he sent it over the Government wires to Paris, whence another operator sent it to Brest. Thence it was sent to St. Pierre by cable, and from St. Pierre to New York. Not one error was made in transmission.

"The first dispatch, of 147 words, came at 3.25 P. M., and was sent at once to THE WORLD office.

"I suppose that not more than five minutes were consumed in actually sending the report. The second message, of 1,231 words, came at 8.35 P. M."

Let Down Easy All Around.

The report of a pistol aroused the echoes and an officer in Sixth avenue, near Forty-sixth street, an hour after midnight this morning. Joseph Kelly, aged sixteen, had the pistol, and said he tried "to let the hammer down easy," but the cartridge exploded. Justice Murray, at the Yorkville Police Court to-day, let Joseph down easy on a charge of disorderly conduct.

Carlisle-Thobe Case Postponed.

[SPECIAL TO THE WORLD.]

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—The Committee on Elections, after a brief secret conference, to-day postponed the Thobe-Carlisle contested election case till next Saturday in order to give Mr. Carlisle an opportunity to make formal reply, if he choose, to the affidavits submitted by the contestant.

BABY BUNTING'S LOVE-LETTERS.

They Serve to Warm the Lawyers' Hands, if Nothing More.

SHE WANTED HER HUSBAND.

In Getting Him, However, She Was Arrested for Assaulting a Woman.

"She wanted to take my husband from me."

"He told me he was a single man."

The first speaker, a handsome blonde young woman, glared ferociously at the other woman as she made the statement before Justice Patterson at Essex Market Court this morning. The other, however, had a more glib tongue, for she rattled this to the Court:

"My name is Minnie Livingstone and I live at 29 First street. It is a boarding house. A boarder, who has been paying me attentions, turns out to be this woman's husband.

"He plays the piano in the dancing school at 56 Orchard street. Had I the slightest suspicion that he was a married man, I would have shunned him.

"I received the first warning last night, when this woman entered the house and fairly hissed: 'You are after my husband. I will kill you!'

"I became so frightened that I called a policeman and had her arrested."

"Didn't my husband tell the housekeeper that if a strange woman asked for him to say that he did not live there?" questioned the wife.

"That is true," replied Miss Livingstone.

"My name is Maggie Lawrence, and I live in Bridgeport," said the wife. "I formerly lived in New York. I went to Bridgeport four weeks ago, and when I came back this woman had taken my husband from me. He came back to me, and I kept my mouth shut.

"He remained two weeks with me, when he went to her again. I went to the house last night and demanded my husband. He came out sheepishly. He was walking off with me when he said: 'I left my umbrella in the house, let me go for it.'

"'No, I will get it for you,' I replied.

"I went to the house and there met the woman. She scolded me for taking away my husband, and I just gave her a piece of my mind."

The wife did more than that, however, for she was a prisoner, charged with assaulting the other woman. Justice Patterson discharged her.

EVICTED IN THE STORM.

James Price Finds Neighbors Kinder Than His Landlord.

Opposite the doorway of the tenement house, 86 Chrystie street, this morning, were piled the household effects of James Price.

Yesterday, in the rain, by order of the landlord, Julius Israel, of 181 Henry street, the family was turned out into the street and the furniture dumped on the curbstone, and there it lay all through the storm, the bedding getting saturated and spoiled, the little iron cot rusty, and such articles of household decoration as the poor tenants possessed being strewn upon the sidewalk to be trampled on or stolen.

Three years ago Price and his wife, a sickly, deformed woman, whose strength was insufficient to contribute anything to the family support, moved into 86 Chrystie street and occupied a single back room and bedroom on the fourth floor, for which they paid $7.50 a month. Price is a gas-fitter by trade, and has the name of being a good, steady workman. His work was good up to within a month, when general dulness in trade left him idle.

Up to this time the rent of the little rooms was paid promptly, but two weeks ago, when the landlord called, there was no money for him.

A week ago Thursday he made a second call and still there was no rent, and Price was given until Saturday last to get out.

It was in vain he pleaded for more time. When Saturday came, through the intercession of Mrs. Price a few days of grace were given. But yesterday the family and their effects were turned into the street.

Mrs. Price, with her ten-months-old infant and her little niece, were taken in by Fred Landauer, who lives in the rear of 86 Chrystie street, and given lodgings. Friends in the neighborhood collected a little money, and this morning Price hired two rooms at 133 Mott street, where he will move to-day.

But for the kindness of the housekeeper, Mrs. Dunn, and of Landauer the consequences of the eviction night have proved dangerous to the tenants. Their household goods have practically been ruined and will be of little service.

Newcastle City's Crew Landed.

[SPECIAL TO THE WORLD.]

HYANNIS, Mass., Jan. 7.—United States steamer Verbena, Capt. Gibbs, landed at Hyannis last night with Capt. Thornton and twenty-six men, comprising the crew of the steamer Newcastle City, from Newcastle, England, for New York, that sunk Dec. 28 near Nantucket South Shoal Lightship.

The crew will leave here for New York this afternoon by the Old Colony Railroad and Fall River line. The steamship is sunk in sixteen fathoms of water, and will be a total loss; also the cargo. Ship valued at $100,000, and cargo at $75,000.

A Colored Burglar in the House.

Sylvester Jackson, colored, was found in James B. Hart's house at 24 West Fifty-third street, early this morning. He lives at 125 West Fifteenth street. In the Yorkville Police Court he was held for attempted burglary.

No Tidings of the Tonawanda.

The disabled steamship Tonawanda has not arrived yet. The tug Haviland is still out searching for her.

Caw's "Dashaway" Pen.

A double-feed