EVERYTHING ECLIPSED !
276,870
Sunday's Circulation.

The EVENING EDITION World.

ALL RECORDS BROKEN !
276,870
WORLDS Printed Sunday.

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EXTRA
1 P. M.

FIGHTING WITH AN ICE PICK.

A COLORED BOY IN FRENCH'S HOTEL USES AN UGLY WEAPON.

In a Struggle With Patrick McLaughlin and William Budduiph He Drives His Pick into Biddulph's Head Just Above the Ear A Serious Affray Over a Trivial Occurrence—Biddulph in Hospital.

A score of people in French's Hotel barroom this morning were excited but neutral onlookers at a determined struggle between a colored man armed with an ice-pick and two others, one of whom was Cashier Patrick McLaughlin.

Soon after 10 o'clock several of the guests woke up thirsty and called for ice-water. Dallas Holland, the colored boy stationed in the third floor hall, was sent down for ice. According to standing orders he ought to have gone into the cellar for it, but to save trouble he chose to get it from the bar-room.

A pailful of broken ice stood behind the bar, and without asking any one's permission Holland began helping himself. Cashier McLaughlin caught him in the act and shouted to the boy to keep his hands off.

"You can't bluff me," was the colored man's retort. "I shall get ice here, or where I please."

The cashier thereupon took hold of Holland and tried to push him away from the bar. The colored boy's blood was up, however, and he fought desperately, changing his ice-pick from one hand to another and dealing vicious blows right and left.

William Bildulph, another waiter, came to Mr. McLaughlin's assistance, and both did their best to rush Holland out of the barroom. Holland, however, had got a tight grip on the bar-rail and fought like a tiger.

Suddenly he released his hold and rushed at Biddulph, driving him to the ground. The ugly ice pick entered the man's head just above the ear, drawing a lot of blood.

It was not until then that any of the bystanders interfered. They laid hold of the infuriated boy and brought in Detective Mullin, of the Oak street squad, who took Holland to the station-house.

Biddulph was removed to the Chambers Street Hospital. The doctors found that the ice-pick had just missed a vital spot. His injury is not serious.

ANOTHER BURGLAR COMMITS MURDER.

An Illinois Farmer Killed While His Family Are at Church.

[SPECIAL TO THE WORLD.]

MORRISON, Ill., Feb. 13.—Early yesterday morning Mrs. Guthrie and other members of the family of George N. Guthrie went to church, leaving Mr. Guthrie at home. When they returned the daughter found her father lying on the floor with his clothes saturated with blood from a wound in his breast. It was first suspected that Mr. Guthrie had committed suicide, until Mrs. Guthrie discovered that a safe in which valuables are kept—and at times large sums of money—had been tampered with, that had resisted the attempts of the burglars. The dead man was lying on the floor, his pockets rifled of $35 and a gold watch and chain. From this fact it is presumed that he heard a noise and went into the room and was shot through the heart. The room indicated a struggle, and it is probable that the autlrer did not fire until he saw that he was compelled to or submit to being captured. The general opinion is that the murder was committed by some tramp.

The murdered man was about forty-four years of age, a very wealthy farmer and highly respected in St. Clair County.

"The World" Stereotypers Dine.

The second annual dinner of THE WORLD stereotypers was given at Martinelli's last evening. The assemblage comprised thirty gentlemen, the only invited guests being G. W. Turner, Business Manager of THE WORLD, and Assistant Business Manager Coulter. The supper was excellent and was enlivened by songs by THE WORLD Quartette Club and several soloists. The first toast was to Mr. Joseph Pulitzer and it was responded too feelingly and eloquently by Mr. Turner. Brief responses to other toasts were made by Mr. Howell, foreman of the stereotyping department, Mr. Coulter on behalf of the business department, and Messrs. Grevins, Driscoll, assistant foreman Collins, Buckley and others. The occasion was a most enjoyable one and will serve to maintain pleasant anticipations of the third annual dinner.

Turned Out of Doors by His Son.

[SPECIAL TO THE WORLD.]

MINNEAPOLIS, Feb. 13.—A rather remarkable story of filial ingratitude was brought out this morning in the District Court. William Meylers owned a homestead, of which his younger son, William, wished to get possession. Meylers said he would will the property to him, but this did not satisfy the son. Finally the old people were induced to part with their property in consideration of an agreement according to which the son was to take care of the old people and their blind daughter as long as they lived. This agreement was made in December, 1884. Some time after that Mrs. Meylers, the mother, died. Now the son has turned the father out of doors and refuses longer to provide for him.

Mrs. Rawson's Son Sentenced.

[SPECIAL TO THE WORLD.]

CHICAGO, Feb. 13.—Ralph Lee, son of Mrs. S. W. Rawson, who shot his millionaire stepfather as he was emerging from a church, was to-day sentenced to eighteen months in jail. The only question at the trial pertained to his age. It was finally decided that the would-be assassin was under eighteen years, therefore he could not be sent to the penitentiary. Eighteen months in jail was the limit of the law. The trial of Mrs. Rawson on the charge of instigating her son to kill his stepfather will probably not come up before next week. The divorce suit is set for to-morrow, but Mr. Rawson's counsel will strive for a postponement on the ground that he is physically unable to come into court because of his illness, growing out of his stepson's attempted assassination of him.

Well Along in His Second Century.

[SPECIAL TO THE WORLD.]

WINONA, Minn., Feb. 13.—There is now living in this city a man who is among the oldest living people on earth. His name is John Ramus. He was born in Marienwerder, a Prussian province, in 1788, where he lived until he was eighty-six years old. He came to this country in 1867, and has been living in this city with his daughter ever since. He is now over one hundred and seven years old, quite spry and healthy, has a good appetite and walks out daily.

She Fell from a Second-Story Window.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 13.—Last night Miss Beatrice Tiffany, a niece of ex-Gov. William Pinckney White, fell from the second-story window of her home on East Preston street and sustained serious injuries. As soon as she recovered consciousness she explained that she went to the window to fasten the outside shutters and lost her balance.

ELIGIBLE TO BE POLICEMEN.

A List of Seventy-two Candidates Before the Police Board.

The civil-service eligible list of seventy-two men has been received by Chief Clerk Kipp, of the Police Board, and from it forty-seven new patrolmen will be chosen. John J. Barnes heads the list with 91.52, while the lowest man is John J. Lussain, with 82.70.

Of the entire number, Commissioners Voorhis, McClave and Porter sent down to the Civil-Service Board 16, President French selected 11, and 13 of them made direct application to Secretary Lee S. Phillips.

Barnes has been appointed.

The list of candidates for patrolmen in full is as follows:

John J. Barnes	91.52	Lincoln Gray	84.61
Thos. J. Diamond	90.69	Claude Waterman	84.48
Peter Fitzsimmons	89.32	George H. Kay	84.42
Michael O'Sullivan	89.16	Thomas McNally	84.42
Michael P. Gorman	87.86	David Hoar	84.39
John Kerr	87.82	James Whalen	84.38
John E. Conway	87.12	John W. Schmidt	84.38
M. W. Tierney	87.02	Frank E. Board	84.26
Wm. J. Rothman	86.90	John G. Clark	84.21
Jacob W. Rein	86.87	William Schoenfield	84.18
Morris Cohen	86.31	Mortimer Shea	84.16
T. P. McAuliffe	85.88	Charles S. Moyckel	84.15
Fred Lohmeyer	85.88	John P. Shea	84.08
John F. Fagan	85.66	P. C. Williamson	83.98
Frank A. Hoffman	85.64	Luke Miley	83.90
Francis O'Rorke	85.62	George Baker	83.86
William Reiner	85.62	Michael H. Carroll	83.84
Dennis Harrington	85.60	William J. Duggan	83.79
Patrick D. Sharkey	85.47	Albert A. Jordan	83.78
H. C. Sturke	85.42	August Brawn, jr.	83.67
William White	85.30	Andrew Hogan	83.60
A. B. Van Tassel	85.29	John O'Leary	83.58
Joseph F. Collins	85.29	William F. Day	83.55
John McGinley	85.21	Stephen Gillespie	83.51
J. R. McCluskey	85.13	Frank D. Converse	83.48
A. M. Sontnard	85.10	John H. Lyons	83.36
Wm. J. Lahey	85.06	Joseph A. Meyer	83.36
Chas. E. Sherwood	85.05	John Lynch	83.26
James Corkley	84.83	Archibald Taggart	83.24
Corn. Callahan, jr.	84.83	Leo T. Cooney	83.16
Wm. C. Rice	84.82	Felix McGorry	83.08
Horatio S. Allen	84.82	John H. Weiss	83.01
Charles A. Formiso	84.76	John Hale	82.96
John O'Connor	84.76	George Hansen	82.77
Norman Sheldon	84.70	David Anderson	82.72
J. J. Callahan	84.62	John J. Lussier	82.70

BOWLERS HAVE A DANCE.

An Enjoyable Entertainment by the Members of the Senate Bowling Club.

The annual reception of the Senate Bowling Club was held on Saturday evening at Schultze's Hall, 101 Avenue A. Dancing was the chief mode of enjoyment, but interspersed with this were some very pleasing vocal selections rendered by a trio composed of Mr. Loesch, Mr. Jacob Sebreiner and Mrs. Dr. Toll.

About midnight a sumptuous repast was partaken of and, was followed by a general merrymaking by all present. The guests departed at an early hour, voting the affair one of the most brilliant they had ever attended.

Prominent among those in attendance were: Mr. George Kearn and Miss Emma Buse, Mr. and Mrs. Van Raden, Mr. and Mrs. George Raut, Mr. Jacob Schirmer and Miss Arsel, Mr. and Mrs. Schmidt, Mr. Jacob Wood and Miss Frances Kearney, Mr. William Elser, Mr. and Mrs. Peter Brush, Mr. L. Butable, Dr. and Mrs. Tole, Mr. and Mrs. John Bittner.

Mr. Michael Kearn, jr., weighing nearly three hundred pounds, was the most prominent dancer of the evening.

A NEW YORK LADY LOSES DIAMONDS.

She Thinks They Were in a Garment She Sent to Detroit for Repairs.

[SPECIAL TO THE WORLD.]

DETROIT, Feb. 13.—A lady in New York City, whose name is withheld by Walter Buhl & Co., of this city, sent her seal coat to that firm last December to be repaired. The cloak arrived in due season, was repaired and shipped back to the owner. The firm was very much surprised last week to receive a letter from the lady stating that she had lost $4,500 worth of diamonds, and had come to the conclusion that the diamonds had been put into the pocket of the seal cloak and sent on with the garment to Detroit. She described the jewels as a pair of earrings and a breastpin. The firm found nothing in the cloak and so informed the owner. A reward of $500 has been offered for the recovery of the diamonds by the firm, which insists that the lady is mistaken in supposing the jewels came here with the cloak.

Jimmie Thompson's Watch Stolen Again.

Jimmie Thompson, who keeps a well-known road house in One Hundred and Eighty-seventh street, is for the second time within a month mourning the loss of his gold watch, a timepiece valued at more than $300. On the first occasion he was knocked down and relieved of the watch in front of the Grand Central Depot. Roundsman Ryan, of the Grand Central police station, caught the robber that time and restored the property. The second robbery occurred in East Forty-third street, and the watch and the thief have both kept out of sight thus far.

They Cut the Treasurer's Throat.

[SPECIAL TO THE WORLD.]

AUSTIN, Tex., Feb. 13.—The Governor this morning received information from Carthage that the office of the County Treasurer, D. C. Hill, in the Court-House, wherein the Treasurer slept, was entered at night, the Treasurer knocked senseless with a billet of wood and his throat cut from ear to ear. The safe was then forced open and $5,000 abstracted. The Governor has offered a reward of $500 for the arrest of the murderer.

A Farmer's Fatal Fight with Robbers.

[SPECIAL TO THE WORLD.]

LAWRENCEVILLE, Ill., Feb. 14.—Four robbers entered the house of Dr. R. D. Porter, a wealthy farmer living near this place, on Sunday night and demanded his money. Dr. Porter grappled with the men and his wife came to the rescue with a poker. A terrible fight ensued, during which Porter was cut in several places with a knife and Mrs. Porter was internally injured. The robbers were finally frightened away by neighbors. Both Mr. and Mrs. Porter are fatally injured.

Chicago's Chief of Police Resigns.

CHICAGO, Feb. 13.—Mayor Roche, shortly after he reached home this evening, received a note from Chief of Police Ebersold inclosing his resignation, to take effect upon the appointment of his successor. The Mayor says the Chief of Police gives no reason for his action. He says further that no action will be taken upon it until to-morrow, and that no successor has been appointed or agreed upon.

The Roll of Merit.

David Myers, of 214 East Seventy-ninth street, stood highest last week in Class 1, Primary Department, Grammar School 53. His name did not reach THE EVENING WORLD office in time for the Roll of Merit in Saturday's issue.

Harlem's Republican Club.

The Harlem Republican Club will hold its first meeting in the club-house it has secured at 94 East One Hundred and Twenty-fifth street, to-morrow evening at 8 o'clock.

Inspector Byrnes's Doorman Dead.

Doorman Thomas J. Downey, of Inspector Byrnes's bureau at Police Headquarters, died last night of pneumonia, at his home, 110 East One Hundred and Seventh street. He was a veteran and a prisoner at Andersonville.

George Sidney Camp Dead.

OWEGO, N. Y., Feb. 14.—George Sidney Camp, the senior counsel in the famous McGraw-Fisk will case, died suddenly this morning, aged seventy-two.

Save Higgins' German Laundry Soap Wrappers and send to your favorite charitable institution.

THE LIBERTY OF THE PRESS.

CONGRESSMAN CUMMINGS'S GALLANT DEFENSE OF HIS CRAFT.

Prodding the Waws and Means Committee on the Tariff Bill—Passage of an Anti-Pool Bill—Debate on the Alleged Inefficiency of the Postal Service—Senator Reagan's Defense of the Administration.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.—In the House to-day a large number of bills was introduced, including one authorizing the election of a delegate from the Indian Territory to the Fifty-first Congress, and another proposing a constitutional amendment limiting the membership of the House to 250.

The bill prohibiting the advertising of lottery tickets in the District of Columbia came up for consideration. Mr. Rogers (Ark.) and Mr. Hemphill (S. C.) opposed it upon constitutional grounds. Mr. Browne (Ind.) spoke for the bill and Mr. Crain (Tex.) against it.

Mr. Cummings (N. Y.), looking at the bill not as a lawyer but as a man who pretended to have a modicum of common-sense, thought there was too much law in it. In trying to correct an admitted evil the House was opening the doors to a greater evil. The bill appeared to contain some of the ashes of the old alien and sedition laws. Those laws not only interfered with the liberty of the press but also interfered—as the pending bill did—with the liberty of the person. Nor was this the first time that those ashes had been stirred up by Congress. They had been stirred up under the administration of Gen. Grant when the United States Senate had passed a bill to abridge the freedom of the press. Under the provisions of that bill the editor of the most obscure newspaper in the most obscure corner of the most obscure State could be dragged to the District of Columbia and subjected to fine and imprisonment by petty local tribunals. There was the same seed in this bill. It not only trampled upon the freedom of the press and of the person but it trampled on the rights of States. The bill was clear in its provisions. It applied undoubtedly to papers published outside but circulating in the District of Columbia.

If Congress had a right to prescribe what should be printed in the advertisement columns of a newspaper it had a right to exercise a censorship over the editorial and news columns. If Congress, then, was to exercise editorial supervision over the entire press, who was to be the editor in-chief? The distinguished gentleman at the other end of the Avenue? Who was to be the city editor? Was it to be the Speaker of the House? Who were to be the reporters? The chairmen of committees? Where was the editorial supervision to end? The House was playing with fire. It had better blow out the match and avoid a conflagration.

On motion of Mr. Crain, the bill was referred to the Committee on Judiciary—yea, 117; nays, 115.

In the Senate Mr. Vest introduced a bill to fix the number of documents printed by Congress, known as "the usual number," at 700, and to specify the number of certain documents to be printed. Discussed and sent to the Committee on Printing.

The resolution in regard to inefficiency of the postal service was taken up, and Mr. Reagan addressed the Senate in defense of the administration of the Post-Office Department. He argued that Senators who had arraigned that administration had been misled by false clamor, or else that in consequence of the economy and conspicuously good management of the Department, it had been thought necessary for political purposes to effect its effect by getting up charges of inefficiency. In the course of his argument he undertook to repel the assertion that very numerous removals from office in the department had been made for political motives, and he gave the number of postmasters who had left office by "resignation."

The resolution went over.

JOHN MACKAY'S GREAT HIT.

"Pop" in Buffalo Earns a Deserved Success—The Star's Reception.

[SPECIAL TO THE WORLD.]

BUFFALO, Feb. 13.—John A. Mackay, whom his admirers call "Everybody's Friend," opened his starring season here to-night at the Grand Opera-House, appearing in "Pop," a farcical comedy written some years ago by George Fawcett Rowe. It was in this piece that Mackay starred the country three or four years back, and it seems to have lost none of its freshness through having been laid on the shelf for awhile. Indeed, it has been stuffed with so many new things, as these farcical pieces are sufficiently elastic to be stuffed, that it is practically a new thing itself, and it very strongly pleased the solidly crowded theatre to-night. It was the largest opening audience ever seen in the new grand Opera-House, and the encores were so frequent that the curtain did not finally fall until more was half an hour after the usual hour. Mr. Mackay himself was received with an outburst of applause that continued for several minutes, died partly away and then broke out again while the actor stood bowing his acknowledgments and vainly endeavoring to go on with his lines.

Later in the evening, when in the concert scene he recited "The Nancy Dawson," the house fairly rose at him—and he was constantly applauded during the progress of the play. Aside from the thread of farce itself there was a number of special features, including a short burlesque on "Faust," a little travesty on "Pygmalion and Galatea" and a sketch called "Dudes of the Old Regime," in which four lovely girls appeared in the costume of the Directoire—the same dress that is worn by Dixey in the second scene of "Adonis." There was also a lot of songs, dances, recitations and other bright events, and, viewed from all quarters, there has rarely, if ever, been a more brilliantly successful opening in Buffalo.

MINERS GOING TO WORK.

Applications Being Made at the Collieries—The Strike Breaking Up.

[SPECIAL TO THE WORLD.]

POTTSVILLE, Pa., Feb. 13.—There was no trouble anywhere to-day, and the indications are strong that by the end of the week the strike will fall to pieces. At Shenandoah Kehley's Run started up full-handed, and a great many applicants for work were turned away. At the Draper Colliery, in the Mahanoy Valley, near Gilberton, there were nearly two hundred applicants for work in excess of the regular force. No attempt was made to start the Reading collieries in the neighborhood of Shenandoah, the company having decided to wait until the men apply for work. A break in the Lehigh strike was also made to-day at the Nesquehoning Colliery in the Panther Creek Valley, where over two hundred men went to work.

There was a little excitement at Tamaqua early this morning, when about one hundred and twenty men assembled at the Lehigh Valley station to go by train to No. 10 colliery. Two agitators mounted a platform car and harangued the men against returning to work, using the argument that plenty of relief money would come in a few days and their wants would be supplied. As a result only two men went to work.

Miss Herndon to Try Again.

[SPECIAL TO THE WORLD.]

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 13.—The troubles of the Herndon Theatrical Company, which culminated in several attachments last week, has resulted in the disbandment of the organization. The members of the company were detained in the city yesterday owing to the seizure of their trunks by a constable. The company was booked for several one-night stands this week, and for Cincinnati next week, but the dates have been cancelled. Miss Herndon, the star, will go to New York to organize another company. Her husband and manager, Jessel, will not accompany her, but will retire, he says, from the theatrical business.

Lena to Have a Grandmother's Care.

Judge Barrett decided yesterday that little six-year-old Lena McHugh, the niece of Jacob Ruppert, the brewer, who was left to the care of Mrs. Mary Mole, be placed in the care of her grandmother, Mrs. Katharine Ruppert. Judge Barrett holds that Mrs. Mole is not fit to be the child's custodian. She treated Lena very cruelly, beating her with a heavy stick and making her carry scuttles of coal up into the sixth story, besides clothing her in boys' clothes.

THE MAYOR TO EX-GOV. HOADLY.

Just What Gov. Tilden Knew About the Electoral Commission Bill.

Mayor Hewitt yesterday sent the following letter to ex-Gov. Hoadly concerning the statements made by the latter at the Brooklyn dinner to the effect that the formation of the Electoral Commission in 1878 was without the approbation of Gov. Tilden:

MAYOR'S OFFICE, NEW YORK, Feb. 13, 1888.

MY DEAR GOVERNOR: I have read the letter to the editor of the New York *Times* with reference to a reported interview with me on the subject of your speech at the Brooklyn dinner, on the 10th inst. You are right in supposing that the reporter was in error in quoting the names of Messrs. Carlisle and Pendleton. I did not mention either of them, but did name Messrs. Thurman and Bayard. There are other verbal errors in the report of what was a purely accidental and not a formal interview. The report was not submitted to me before publication. The facts are as follows: On the way down in the train I read the report of your speech in the *Times*, and I had seen no other report. You are represented as saying, in reference to Gov. Tilden:

"It was not his fault that he was not inaugurated. It was without his knowledge, and without his consent a course of conduct was determined upon which enabled the Republican party to steal the Presidency."

The first person I met on arriving at my office was the *Times* reporter, who pleasantly remarked that my absence from the dinner of the paint and oil dealers was regretted. I promptly replied that I regretted rather my absence from the Brooklyn dinner, because I was thus prevented from contradicting the statement which you had made in regard to Gov. Tilden's knowledge of the proceedings which led to the passage of the bill providing for the Electoral Commission. I then stated that I had personally communicated to him the plan devised, in advance of its being reported to the House; that he fully discussed every detail of the proposed measure; that he suggested amendments which were subsequently adopted, and that finally, while he did not approve, he did not disapprove of the plan.

Gov. Tilden, the Mayor says, was told that if he disapproved the bill the committee would not report it, and if he did not disapprove of it it would be reported and in all human probability be passed. The letter continues:

After this statement was made he neither approved nor disapproved the measure, and I left him with the clear understanding that the measure, if amended in accordance with his suggestions, would be reported. He said that there was no occasion for haste, but I distinctly notified him that it would not be possible to defer action of some kind for many days, because the short session was rapidly running to the close. He was kept informed of every amendment, and his advice was followed in regard to the changes made.

Finally when the bill was perfected, and the joint committee was ready to report, Gen. Kipp Hunton refused to sign the report unless he was assured that the bill had the approval of Gov. Tilden. The time of making the report was therefore postponed for one day, and Col. Pelton, who was supposed to represent Gov. Tilden, was sent to New York with the perfected bill for his examination and decision. On his return Col. Pelton reported that Gov. Tilden was satisfied with the bill. Gen. Hunton thereupon signed the report, and the bill was reported and passed. Whether Col. Pelton told the truth or not I have no means of knowing, but I have no doubt of it, because there was abundant opportunity between Jan. 18, when the bill was reported, and Jan. 26, when it was passed, for Gov. Tilden to have made his objections known, if he had any. He was under no injunction to keep silence, and the bill could never have been passed if at any time before its passage he had indicated his disapproval. It is unjust, therefore, to charge other Democrats with hostility to the advice and wishes of Gov. Tilden in that crisis of the Democratic party, wherein an expression of opinion from him would have been decisive of the question. But during the eight whole days while the bill was under discussion in the Senate and House he never uttered one word of dissent nor disavowed the statement of Col. Pelton, who was doing all he could to secure the passage of the bill.

The Mayor regrets that Gov. Tilden and Col. Pelton are both dead, and that it may be said his statements can neither be disproved nor denied. He continues:

Gen. Hunton is fortunately alive and the other members of the Electoral Commission are able to testify as to the facts. Moreover, during the lifetime of Gov. Tilden and of Col. Pelton I stated on the floor of the House to make the following statement, which was never contradicted or impugned by Gov. Tilden, or by any one action in his behalf, so far as I know. I quote from my remarks reported in the *Congressional Record*, Forty-seventh Congress, first session, June 20, 1882, page 3343:

"And for the eight days I have seen it stated in print that the part which I took was not only without the approbation, but against the expressed wishes of the one man who had more interest than any other in the settlement of that great question. Those who choose to disavow responsibility for the creation of the Electoral Commission may do so, but I assume my full share of the responsibility, and if ever anybody shall see fit to put a stone over my grave, I hope that care will be taken to inscribe upon it the fact that I was the steadfast advocate of that solution, although it resulted in putting my political adversaries in power. If any man charges, or ever shall charge, that any part which I took about that settlement was governed or animated by any other consideration than the good of my country, I shall hurl back the allegation as a foul slander. And if any man says that any part which I took in that controversy and the settlement of that issue was taken against the advice and without the knowledge of the one who was chiefly concerned in it, I say that the allegation is false. I never knew or stated that he approved of the settlement, but, on the other hand, he never stated to me that he opposed it, and he had abundant opportunity to do so if he had wished to make his opposition known. In what I did I acted on my own responsibility and was governed by my own sense of duty, but I had no reason to suppose that it was opposed to his judgment. Those who choose may disavow responsibility, but no intimation was ever given to me from any quarter that anybody who had a right to speak was opposed to the tribunal settlement of that question in the manner in which it was settled."

This statement the Mayor says was never controverted by Gov. Tilden in public nor in private, so far as he knows, until ex-Gov. Hoadly's letter to the *Times* of yesterday reciting the latter's conversation with Gov. Tilden. The Mayor concludes his letter this way:

I do not for one moment doubt the accuracy of your memory when it moves side by side with the statement in your letter which I have italicised. "Samuel J. Tilden was innocent, for he neither consented to nor advised the bill, nor *was consulted in regard thereto.*"

If my statement is true, then you are in error in saying that Gov. Tilden was not consulted in regard to the bill; for I now repeat that I consulted with him in regard to every detail of the bill, and by the authority of my associates on the House Committee, assured him that the bill would not be reported if he should disapprove of it, and that neither directly nor indirectly did he ever communicate his disapproval, either to me or to any other member of the House Committee. The passage of the bill then came to his approval. If Col. Pelton told the truth, or to his silence for a whole week, if he was misrepresented, I do not make this statement in order to relieve myself from any responsibility, but in justice to my Democratic colleagues in Congress, who did not and could not for one moment suspect that they were voting against the wishes of Gov. Tilden, but had every reason to believe, in view of the urgent appeals of Col. Pelton, that the measure had his positive approval. If during his lifetime Gov. Tilden did not plead the baby act, it would be well, it seems to me, for those who profess to honor his memory to imitate his wise example.

Yours, sincerely, ABRAM S. HEWITT.

HOWELL OSBORN'S DEBTS.

His Father's Trustees Must Furnish an Accounting or be Examined.

Yesterday Judge Ehrlich, of the City Court, rendered a decision on the motion made by Messrs. Horwitz & Hirshfield in the case of Gideon against Howell Osborn to recover $1,260 money loaned. The motion was to compel John Sterling, one of the trustees of the estate of Charles J. Osborn, the Wall street broker and father of Howell Osborn, to answer certain questions and furnish books relating to the estate, which he refused to do on the preliminary examination.

In his decision Judge Ehrlich says that if the counsel for the trustees will cause them to deliver to the Sheriff an additional certificate to the effect that they hold an amount of income from the trust fund under the will of Charles J. Osborn, applicable and as yet unapplied to the use of the defendant, sufficient to satisfy Gideon's claim, with interest and the costs of court, no further examination of the witness will be allowed. If they do not then the witness must give a detailed statement. This he holds is necessary in order that the plaintiff may learn if there is a fund to contend for. The question of its attachability must remain untouched, as it is not before the court. He further rules that the witness need not disclose the manner of investing the coupons of the trust estate and need not produce in court the books providing he conforms to the first part of the decision. If he does not then he will be compelled to furnish and verify all the items requested. He further recommends that if the examination is to be protracted a referee be agreed upon.

Mr. Severance, of Horwitz & Hershfield, says that if the suggestions of the Judge regarding the certificate are acted upon then the examination will be discontinued.

New York Appraisers' Warehouse Bill.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.—The House Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds to-day finally decided to make a favorable report on the bill of Representative Cox providing for the erection of an Appraisers' warehouse in New York City. The bill requires the building to be located north of Liberty street and within five blocks of the Hudson River, and appropriates $800,000 for the purchase of the site and $700,000 for the erection of the building. An important provision authorizes the Secretary of the Treasury instead of erecting this building to purchase one or two sites in the same location, in all embracing an area of not less than 70,000 feet, for the erection of a new Customs-House and Appraisers' Warehouse. The price to be paid for the site or sites is limited to $1,500,000. Another provision authorizes the purchase of the present Appraisers' warehouse and site in lieu of the other sites, at $900,000.

MANY MEN KILLED.

An Enormous Derrick Falls on a Brooklyn Horse-Car.

Part of the New Broadway Elevated Carried with It.

Four Bodies Already Taken From the Ruins.

Other Persons Shockingly Crushed and Mangled.

A frightful accident occurred shortly before 10 o'clock this morning on the elevated railroad which is in process of construction in Broadway, Brooklyn.

A steam derrick fell off the structure on top of a Reid avenue horse car just then passing.

Four bodies have already been taken from the ruins.

The accident occurred between Fayette and Ellery streets.

List of Killed.

MICHAEL McCAULEY, a laborer on the elevated road.

PATRICK CLARK, of Twelfth street, New York, laborer on elevated road.

FREDERICK COMPTON, 409 Decatur street, driver of Reed avenue car 117.

CHARLES KINCHNER, of 1890 Fulton street, a laborer on the elevated road.

The Injured.

JOHN FRICHL, laborer, fatally injured.

EDWARD PETER, laborer, fatally injured.

THOMAS GAFNEY, laborer, seriously injured.

JOHN CENDER, laborer, seriously injured.

JOHN DUNN, laborer, fatally injured.

GEORGE DANDSON, laborer, injured about body.

Judge JOHN PETERSON, of 252½ Stockton street, passenger in car, slightly injured.

MOLLIE YOUNG, aged fifteen, passenger in car, serious injury to spine.

JOHN MEEHAN, laborer, seriously injured.

CHARLES FOSTICK, seriously injured.

—— LATHIAN NAHER, laborer, seriously injured.

All of the injured, except Judge Peterson, were sent to St. Catherine's Hospital. The latter went home.

The workmen on the road were engaged in hoisting a girder into position by means of a heavy steam derrick, which was placed on the framework of the road already in position.

Suddenly, as the heavy mass of iron was being hoisted into place, an ominous trembling of the whole hoisting apparatus was felt, and the workmen to their horror saw the derrick swaying and tottering from its position.

They were filled with alarm at the movement of the heavy mass, which threatened to crash down and carry destruction and death in its passage.

For one wild moment a frantic effort was made to arrest the impending disaster. But the attempt to right the swaying derrick was futile.

Slowly it swayed till the ponderous mass, engine and all, came crashing down with a horrid din of splintered timber and iron wrenched from position by the immense weight.

A wild cry of horror broke from the terrified workmen as they saw and heard the terrible engine of destruction crash through everything that opposed its progress.

Six men fell with the wreck to the street below.

Just at the moment when the engine, the tall derrick and the mass of iron tore their relentless passage to the stone-paved street below, a Reid avenue car was passing on its westward trip. It was half filled with passengers.

By one of these fatalities which make half a minute's difference in time all that is needed to perfectly avert disaster, the car had reached a point in Broadway between Ellery and Fayette streets which brought it almost immediately under the falling mass.

The whole frightful weight of the derrick engine, the derrick, the six men who were at work on it and the debris which was carried along, fell with crushing force on the car.

The car was shattered like an egg-shell.

The driver was the only one who had the faintest intimation of the horrible fate. He heard and saw the black, cracking mass thundering down, but the warning was too late.

In a second more the weight crushed down relentlessly upon the car. The driver, Michael McCauley, was killed at once, as well as the two horses. The life was ground out of them between the cruel stones and the falling mass.

The number of the victims who were crushed to death or were crippled for life is not yet fully known.

There were six laborers engaged on the "L" road at the time the derrick fell.

Charles Kirchner was killed, and one of the men who had charge of the iron work was crushed to death.

The man in charge of the engine was not killed, but his legs were ground to a mass of shapeless flesh and bone, and his injuries are so frightful that it is doubtful if he survives the dreadful shock.

The accident occurred a little before 10 o'clock. The spot at once became the scene of intense excitement. The din of the falling mass, as it crashed down through the structure, and the crushing of the car, together with the shrieks, groans and yells of the victims, attracted the attention of all who were in the neighborhood.

The news spread rapidly and a crowd gathered around the scene of the disaster and looked with horror on the sight.

The Fire Department was called out and ambulances were hastily summoned to the spot.

WILL GOULD AND SAGE BE INDICTED?

District-Attorney Fellows to Lay the Case Before the Grand Jury this Week.

An EVENING WORLD reporter asked District-Attorney Fellows this morning if he had any news regarding the complaint of larceny against Gould and Sage in connection with the Kansas Pacific accounts.

"Only that I shall lay the case before the Grand Jury some time this week," was the reply.

"That carries the inference that you have decided that they are not exempted from indictment by the statute of limitations?"

"You may infer what you please."

"Have you anything to add to the statement as published in the morning papers that you had been 'approached' by friends of Gould and Sage?"

Col. Fellows smiled and said, "I suppose that statement grew out of my jest to the counsel of Gould and Sage after the hearing before me. I said I was glad it was over because since its beginning I had not turned a corner but that some one had approached me on the subject. You reporters know what I meant."

Col. Fellows thought there would be no delay in the Squire-Flynn trial, but added that had the question of admitting a demurrer by the defense been his to decide he would have allowed it and argued it. Now it must probably be argued on the trial.

Inspector Byrnes was in consultation with Col. Fellows to-day, but the nature of their business is a State secret.

EACH ONE A ST. CECILIA.

The New York Rival of Lady Folkestone's Ladies' Amateur Orchestra.

The Ladies' Amateur Orchestra is announced to play for the first time in public, on the occasions of the charity matinees, which have been arranged to take place Feb. 23 and 24 at the Lyceum Theatre. This musical club, as it may properly be designated, is composed entirely of young society ladies, some of whome are "rosebuds," while a few are not even "out" yet. But they are all ardent musicians, earnest workers and very much devoted to the success of their orchestra, which is the only one of the kind in the country. Founding it was a happy thought of Miss Hewitt, the daughter of Mayor Hewitt, and it was suggested by Lady Folkestone's orchestra, which has become such a brilliant feature of London society, the members of which are titled women, some of high rank.

Miss Hewitt felt convinced that there was plenty of musical talent among New York society girls, which, if brought together and properly disciplined and directed, would reach as creditable results as those achieved by its London prototype, and the success of the undertaking, up to the present time, has justified this belief. When rehearsals first began there were about twenty members of the orchestra. Owing to the fact of the violoncello being an instrument rarely adopted by amateurs, it was necessary for a time to engage the services of a violoncellist and also a first violin to secure an even performance; but outside aid was very soon dispensed with. The young musicians work faithfully, not only under the able tuition of Reinnard Schmeis, conductor of the ladies' orchestra, but they also study privately with other professors. Now, as a bright young woman observed yesterday, they "quite scorn professional aid and feel entirely equal to furnishing the requisite talent from their own circle."

It has been the custom of the orchestra since its organization to give two concerts during each season, and these, as well as the rehearsals which take place every Monday and occupy two hours, have invariably been held at the residence of Mayor Hewitt. Each young lady has the privilege of inviting two or three friends, and, besides, a number of general invitations are issued, so that the orchestra plays to an audience numbering up to one three hundred. The first regular concert this year will be given on the 16th inst. On this occasion two soloists will appear. Their names have not yet been announced and the invitations to the concert are not yet out.

Before being admitted to membership in this orchestra it is necessary to have reached a certain degree of musical proficiency, and, to determine this, Mr. Schmeis examines all applicants. There are now quite a number of young ladies studying hard for this examination, and several new members will be received into the society as soon as the rehearsals after the concert begin. A member said yesterday: "It is our ambition to play sufficiently well to give public performances, for which we shall charge an admission. This will make our society self-supporting."

There are thirty members of the orchestra, as follows: First violins, Misses S. C. Hewitt, Bartlett, Tucker, Woodward, Molke, Jewett and Mrs. Gerhard; soloist, Miss Hood; second violins, Misses Klauber, Steers, M. Pulsbury, McKim, J. Wilde, L. Emmet, Moran and Woodward; violas, Misses E. Remsen, E. G. Hewitt, Knox and Mrs. Schenck; violoncello, Misses Pulsbury, A. Parker and Arnold; basso, Miss E. B. Smith; piano, Miss Johnson; organ, Mrs. Joseph Walker, jr.; harpist, Miss Drexel; kettledrum, Mrs. Janin; triangle, Miss Leaming; cymbals, Miss Eva Johnston.

Miss Hewitt was asked to tell something about the ladies' amateur orchestra, and she replied: "Really, there isn't much to say about it. You already know, I think, how and when it began and that it has been growing steadily. You see we never have any unpleasantness nor any rows, so there can't be any history; but we are very much in earnest and hope to achieve a great deal."

News About Workingmen.

The Shoe-Workers' Protective Union reports that it is increasing its membership, and that work is plentiful.

Delegate Culverwell, of the Journeymen Tailors' Union, presided at the meeting of the Clothing Trades Section last night.

Progressive Painters' Union No. 1 and the German Painters' Union held meetings in the Clarendon Hall building last night.

The Clothing Trades' Section will request the Central Labor Union to take active measures to secure the repeal of the conspiracy laws.

The strike of shoemakers at Nyack was not settled by the State Board of Arbitration as reported, but by the Secretary of District Assembly No. 91.

Officers of the Shoe-Work