

THE WORLD.

Published every day in the year at No. 11 and 12 Park Row, New York.

TERMS: POSTAGE FREE. For the United States and Canada: Daily, one year, \$5.00; Daily and Sunday, six months, \$3.00; Daily and Sunday, one month, \$1.00.

THE 1888 RECORD!

New York, April 30, 1888. The undersigned Advertising Agents have examined the Circulation and Press Room Reports of THE WORLD, and also the amounts of White Paper furnished...

288,970 COPIES.

(Signed) GEO. P. ROWELL & CO., J. H. BATES, E. N. ERICKSON, DAUCHY & CO., GOODRICH & HULL, JNO. F. PHILLIPS & CO.

Circulation of the SUNDAY WORLD each Sunday during the first quarter in 1888:

Table with 2 columns: Date and Circulation. Jan. 1, 252,930; Feb. 10, 270,190; Jan. 8, 257,180; Feb. 26, 277,260; Jan. 22, 250,110; Mar. 4, 278,730; Jan. 29, 258,960; Mar. 18, 285,370; Feb. 5, 260,420; Mar. 25, 285,540; Feb. 12, 276,970. Average - 269,687.

Circulation Books Always Open.

BRANCH OFFICES: New York, 127 Broadway; Brooklyn, 389 Fulton St.; Jersey City, 48 Montross St.; Hartford, 224 Main St.; Washington, 402 1/2 St.; London Office, 20 Cockspur St., Trafalgar Square.

TO ADVERTISERS: The rates for advertising in the Daily World do not apply to the evening edition, nor do the rates of that issue apply to the morning edition.

CHAUNCEY M. DEPEW has just purchased a fine house. A house in New York in the hand is worth a half dozen White Houses in the bush.

The Republicans of Kansas have a favorite son in INGLIS, but in case that his nomination for President is impracticable they will be happy with BLAINE.

There is talk of extending the limit of time agreed upon for tariff debate in the House until the close of next week, or otherwise many speeches incubated for the occasion will never be delivered.

MR. STEVENSON, Assistant Postmaster-General, declines to accept the Democratic nomination for Governor of Illinois. Two days ago he said yes. Naturally the query is, Does he repent the President?

Tariff reformers in Washington are pleased over the growth of their theory in Ohio, as indicated by the renomination of Mr. OUTWATER and other Democrats who favor the Mills Bill. Mr. BERNARD WILKINS got left.

Yesterday was a great day for CLEVELAND. The Democrats of Tennessee, Vermont, Alabama, Michigan and Maryland wheeled into line with an indorsement of Tariff Reform and a second term. Unanimity seems to be the marching order of the hour.

There is a sad state of affairs in the Electrical Board of Control. The Mayor on one side and the other members on the other have been calling each other no gentlemen, and the Mayor yesterday refused to sit on the Board any longer. The Board, on its part, will hold no more meetings in the Mayor's office. In the mean time the wires remain above ground to get in their deadly work as opportunity affords.

The T-Rail Bill passed the Assembly yesterday, but in such a shape that if it becomes a law it will be an unsatisfactory one. Mr. HANZON's amendment allowing the companies ten years to make a complete change from a centre-bearing to a side-bearing rail was tacked on previously. Perhaps some of these days the people will be represented in Albany and others besides lobbyists will rule. Then laws for ostensibly good purposes will cease to be emanated before they are enacted.

Gen. BOUTLANDER's policy with reference to Germany is in no wise concealed, certainly. If he shall ever have the direction of affairs he means that France shall assume the aggressive at the first eligible opportunity. He protests in his book against any waste or division of the national energies in colonial enterprises "as long as Alsace-Lorraine is not restored to us." If this means anything it means war. Great men who control the destinies of nations are not in the habit of writing such things in books, however.

The two reports of the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations on the British Fisheries Treaty were made public yesterday. That of

the majority, or Republican members of the Committee, criticises severely the course of the President in inaugurating and conducting to a finish the negotiations without consulting the Senate in any manner. Thirteen objections to the merits of the treaty are submitted, with a recommendation that the treaty be not ratified. The minority, or Democratic members, reply that the President is authorized by the Constitution to make treaties independently and submit them to the Senate for ratification. It urges the policy of accepting the treaty and gives excellent reasons therefor.

NEW YORK DEMOCRACY.

The Democratic Congressional caucus decided to leave open the question as to what amendments shall be made to the Mills Bill until after the meeting of the State Convention in New York, May 15th.

There was no occasion for this. New York has Democratic representatives in the House abundantly able to speak for the party. Congressman Cox, for example, knows more about the tariff than any man who are likely to be at the State Convention, and as much about the needs and the sentiment of New York.

Besides, the Democracy of New York declared its position last fall, in the resolution demanding that "Federal taxation be straightway reduced by a sum not less than \$100,000,000 a year," and saying that "the taxes to be first reduced or altogether removed are those on imported raw materials" and those which "increase the cost to our wage-earners of the common necessities of life and the price of the common daily clothing of all our people."

This is New York Democracy.

THE CHIEF-JUSTICESHIP.

It would be wrong and an injustice should the Senate delay action upon the nomination of Mr. FULLER from partisan or factional reasons. But we agree with the Herald in deprecating the assumption that the Senate is "the mere register of Executive decrees." Says our contemporary, very justly: "Mr. FULLER is quite unknown, selected by the President without regard to general standing or professional fame. If Mr. CLEVELAND chooses his Chief-Justices as he chose most of his Cabinet and foreign Ministers, by some process of divination, we must expect the Senate to be critical." And it adds that "It is very much to be regretted that the office was not awarded as a prize for high reputation and long, unassailed service. In an ideal Republic this is what would have been done."

There can be no question that this is the correct principle of selection for all high offices. President ANSTON observed it in his choice of Chief-Justice GRAY, of Massachusetts, and Judge BLATROUD, of this city, for promotion to the Supreme Bench—two of the best appointments that he made. Both these men had not only the requisites of high character and trained ability, but they had what should be regarded as equally indispensable—judicial experience and a national reputation for probity and legal acumen.

The essence of Civil-Service Reform is selection for fitness and promotion for fidelity and demonstrated capacity. If this is the true principle for the minor offices, much more is it so for high judicial positions. To nominate for Chief-Justice of the United States a man who has never been a Judge of any sort whatever, and who, however excellent as a politician and citizen, has only a local reputation as a lawyer, is a disregard of this principle of selection that properly challenged the scrutiny of the Senate.

There is a tendency, alike undemocratic and deplorable, to encourage the Executive in the exercise of absolute one-man power that is foreign to the nature of his office and to the framework of our government of coordinate branches. This was seen during Gen. GRANT's incumbency of the Executive office, and it is observable in the ready chorus of approval given by subservient organs and politicians to all appointments made by President CLEVELAND upon what the Herald calls "the autocratic Russian principle"—namely, that of mere personal and arbitrary will.

The "consent of the Senate," though doubtless often abused, is one of the most necessary and conservative of the checks and balances provided in our Constitution. Its deliberate exercise, for high patriotic public reasons, should not be viewed with impatience by good citizens.

MR. GLADSTONE'S CONFIDENCE.

Reports from Conservative sources have been circulating of late to the effect that Mr. GLADSTONE has become convinced that the English people are not ready to concede Home Rule to the Irish, and that he is contemplating a new departure of some kind. The success of the Tory-Liberal-Union Alliance has been asserted to be established, and various other things said to indicate that the straight-tongued Liberals have about laid down their arms. Cable despatches to this effect have been recently voluminously published in one of the New York newspapers.

But Mr. GLADSTONE made a little speech on Wednesday, in reply to an address from 3,780 Dissenting ministers, in which he set forth a very different state of affairs indeed. He said in effect that because the friends of Home Rule did not obstruct the needed transaction of other business was no sign that the Irish cause was lost sight of. That cause remained "the key to legislation." He declared that the Conservatives were shaping things so as to put off a general election as long as possible, because they knew that if one were held they would be beaten before the people.

Mr. GLADSTONE'S confidence in the triumph of Home Rule as soon as the people get an opportunity to vote on it is no whit diminished. He repudiated in his speech the idea that his death or superannuation, which the Tories were counting on, would change the result. "The life of an old or young man," he said, "would not affect the final settle-

ment. Justice would be done Ireland." There are no visible signs of surrender or a new departure here.

THE "FAVORITE-SON" DODGE.

A Western contemporary prints the following table of Republican "favorite sons" to show, as it claims, that party's "poverty of real leaders":

Table listing "Favorite Sons" by State: California: Leland Stanford; Colorado: Unnamed; Connecticut: Joseph M. Hawley; Illinois: W. G. Graham; Indiana: W. H. Harrison; Iowa: William B. Allison; Kansas: J. J. Ingalls; Maine: John Sherman; Massachusetts: John H. Long; Michigan: Gov. Alger; Minnesota: W. D. Washburn; Nebraska: Senator Jones; Nevada: Senator Jones; New Hampshire: W. R. Chandler; New Jersey: Wm. W. Phelps; New York: C. M. Depew; Ohio: John Sherman; Oregon: Senator Mitchell; Pennsylvania: J. D. Cameron; Rhode Island: Unnamed; Vermont: G. F. Edmunds; Wisconsin: J. M. Cook.

It must be admitted that this game is being played prettily low when the names of BILL CHANDLER, JERRY RUXE, DON CAMERON and LELAND STANFORD are mentioned as the "favorite sons" of their respective States for President. But there are some respectable and representative names in the list, and two or three of them would make very creditable and far from weak candidates. It is always foolish to underestimate the strength of your opponent.

But the evident fact is that with most of these States the nominal second choice is really their first choice. If Mr. BLAINE were really "lying low" for the nomination, as some of his nearest but most indiscreet friends seem to think, he could not have played his cards better than to avoid a contest, permitting a score of "favorite sons" to be presented by delegations of his friends, and then get the nomination with a whoop when the impossibility of uniting the Convention upon any of them became apparent.

THE CHIEF-JUSTICESHIP.

The Republican party in Kentucky has had a narrow escape. Out of the half dozen leaders of the Grand Old Party in that State who can read and write without spelling the words or sticking their tongue out, two have been nearly exposed to mortal peril—that is to say, provided a duel on the erstwhile "dark and bloody ground" is any longer dangerous.

We have held that Mr. BLAINE was sincere in his withdrawal. But if it shall turn out that he was not he will again learn, and finally, we should suppose, that there is such a thing as being too smart.

GOOD-BY!

The Legislature adjourns finally to-day, and the people will bid it farewell with thankfulness for its departure and an earnest wish that its like may not soon again be seen at the State capital. No one denies that a few good measures have found favor with the majority, although some of them have failed to become laws. The Higher License Bill was one of these, and it ought to have received the Governor's approval. The Electoral Reform Bill is another, although it is so crudely drawn that if it should reach the Governor's hands to-night it is doubtful whether it would stand the test of that ordeal.

But the public interests have been disregarded and ignored in all matters supposed to affect the partisan interests of the majority. The gross abuses of Quarantine have been left uncorrected, at the peril of the public health, in order that the Platt Ring might remain in control of the Health Office and the Quarantine Commission. The evil of Trust monopolies has been trifled with and there has been no honest disposition to interfere with those conspiracies against the consumer and against Labor. Nothing has been done to correct the inequalities of taxation, and the only bill which sought to compel the tax-dodger to make an honest return of his personal property, instead of being perfected by amendments, has been defeated. Not a single measure of useful municipal reform has been sent to the Executive Chamber. Jobs have been plentiful. The lobby was bolder and more shameless this session than ever until THE WORLD grappled it by the throat and sent it trembling into temporary retirement. If some scandalous railroad schemes have been defeated it has only been through fear of the public press. There has been a desire from the first day of the session to the last to steal jobs through under cover of some apparently innocent bill, and in no instance has there been manifested a sense of the obligation an honest representative owes to the State.

One good result of the adjournment will be the filling of the vacancies in the Quarantine Commission by the Governor. This will at least remove that important Commission from the control of the old ring.

THE CASTLE GARDEN POOL.

The Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad has carried out its determination to place its own agent in Castle Garden, to ship its own passengers in its own way, and to send them through to their destination by its own regular connecting routes. Although the big railroad corporations are making a desperate effort to continue the Castle Garden pool and its abuses, by retaining a single agent to control the business and parcel out the passengers as he pleases, the defection of a single efficient company makes the final disruption of the pool inevitable.

The great trunk lines will not, however, give up without a struggle an arrangement which secures them the lion's share of the immigrant business, keeps up a high rate of fare and enables them to secure commissions from the Western connections beyond Chicago and to forward immigrants by whatever route is the most profitable to their pool. Their policy now is to establish a pool or general agency outside Castle Garden, as well as inside, with the intention of cutting rates outside while extorting full rates from the immigrants who are at their mercy inside.

This would be in such open and defiant violation of the Interstate Commerce law that the Commissioners would be compelled to take action against it.

The only safety of the immigrant is the breaking up of the pool entirely, and the independent stand of the Delaware and Lackawanna assures this. The immigrants

will then not only get lower fares but will get better cars to ride in, quicker transit and greatly improved accommodations.

HANDLING EGGED TOOLS.

The destruction of the finest church in Buffalo, St. Paul's Cathedral, by fire yesterday furnishes another illustration of the fact that in harnessing the forces of nature we are going rather too fast in these times. Safeguards do not keep pace with the new adaptations. The Cathedral was the victim of the natural-gas supply used in its furnaces. Sufficient care had not been taken with the management of the improved fuel, and an explosion was the result. A similar catastrophe came near befalling a hospital filled with invalids in another part of the city at the same time, and there were half a dozen or more other explosions in the city.

The needed care will perhaps come some day and render people safe from electric-light and other recklessly handled fatal agencies, but it will be expensively gained wisdom, judging from the experience with the use of steam. When that time comes we shall not have steam railroad trains running in the crowded streets on a series of skeleton bridges. On Monday a cylinder-head blew out of an engine on the Ninth avenue road. It was broken in a number of pieces which flew in all directions. One fragment went through a plate-glass shop-window. Another went into a second-floor flat and smashed a baby chair and carriage. Still another came within two inches of killing a woman in the street. Some time ago another cylinder-head was blown out on Third avenue, but by a lucky chance no one was hurt.

We are certainly having too much of this kind of progress, and are very much like children handling edged tools.

SAVED THEIR "HONOR."

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Col. A. M. SWOZ, sah, and Col. WILLIAM CAMERON GOODLOX, begad, are two gentlemen of the old school. Col. Sworz recently "publicly cursed" Col. Goodlox in the bar-room of the Phoenix Hotel, in the blue-grass city of Lexington, in language such as no man of honor could permit to go unavenged. A duel, or at least a "meeting"—which means a shooting match at close range—was imminent, when a Board of Adjustment was formed. It contained one United States Senator, one General, one Colonel and one plain Professor. No untitled gentleman could have adjusted a difficulty so direfully deep and gory-hued as was that between Col. Sworz and Col. GOODLOX.

The Board met and deliberated. The traditional corn-cob was presumably removed from the neck of the symbolic jug, and the deliberation was moistened with words of Blue-Grass dew. As a result Col. Sworz published a card withdrawing his offensive language—cancelling the curses, so to speak. Col. GOODLOX immediately followed suit with a card expressing regret for an "exaggeration made in the heat of debate" which called forth the fulmination from Col. Sworz.

And so both of these perfect gentlemen, sah, have vindicated their respective honor, and the Republican party in Kentucky will not be bereft of either.

The Aqueduct Commissioners have opened bids for the construction of section 16 of the new Aqueduct and are about to make the award. The lowest bidder is the firm of O'BRIEN & CLARK, the amount being \$1,030,000. The next is MATTHEW BAIRD, at \$1,046,000, or \$16,000 more than O'BRIEN & CLARK. Most of the scandals that have arisen in connection with the Aqueduct contracts have been associated with the latter firm. The law of 1883 provides that in awarding the contracts "they may select the bid or proposal the acceptance of which will, in their judgment, best secure the efficient performance of the work." If they desire to promote the public interest and prevent scandals they will refuse to give any more contracts to O'BRIEN & CLARK. It is fortunate that the next lowest bidder is the contractor for the Fifth avenue pavement who refused to pay a single dollar to "stop investigation" or to win favor, and has fulfilled his public contracts in a satisfactory manner.

A list of desirable books has been made out and published by nearly every prominent personage in the country and England. The Right Rev. William Crosswell, Bishop of the Albany (N. Y.) Diocese, mentions the following authors as worthy of perusal: Marie Hall, Sarah Douglas, Helen Pinkerton, Heba Stretton, H. C. Garland, S. F. Keene, Eglantine Thorne, Janet Eden, Geo. Sargent, Agnes Gibberne and Phoebe Prender. More than one reader of this list will be acquainted with English literature will wonder where the good Bishop discovered these writers.

A Blow in Stars for Hewitt.

Somebody will have to hunt up another candidate for the Shun. The failure of William T. Coleman is a sad blow to the Sun. The Sun always rallied on him when his other favorites failed. There is a suspicion abroad that at the proper time the Sun will come out with a double-headed leader booming Abram S. Hewitt for President. Some say a still-hunt has been in progress for some time.

The Way We Live Nowadays.

There are reports that we have learned nothing new. They say it because they do not know what men have learned. Each man and each woman in America lives more and passes through more experiences than five men or five women in Athens or in the London of Queen Elizabeth.

Has Just Heard of Them.

Coquelin and Jane Hading have been for America. It is queer that English and French actors always sail for America about six months after we first begin to hear from them. The literary buzz of foreign actors are among the most notable successes in this line.

A Solemn Fact.

The New York World is of the opinion that the Presidential contest should turn on principles rather than on persons. True; but then there are so many more persons than principles in politics, don't you know.

states is criticized by foreigners for having so few historical landmarks. We are never likely to have any to speak of if this sort of thing is to go on.

The Colorado Miner, published at Georgetown, Col., is in a state of intense excitement. It says: "We are insulted, abused and sacrificed in every part of the globe, and this has continued so long that whatever prestige there was in the protection of the American flag has disappeared." This is "important if true." If the Miner is in possession of exclusive information on this subject it should give it to the public at once. If, however, our Colorado contemporary is annoyed simply because the BASHAW of Tangier laughed at our ship, the Enterprise, it should calm itself at once. The BASHAW is suffering from chronic irritability.

A MOST PECULIAR CRIME was recently committed at Newport, Me. JOHN FERRIS, a farmer, attempted to steal the roof from the house of HENRY WINKELMAN, a neighbor. He had partially succeeded when WINKELMAN discovered him and had him arrested. The only explanation which suggests itself for this curious attempt at grand larceny is that FERRIS wanted to pose as a cyclone.

GEN. BOUTLANDER says that he had no intention of publishing a book until he was arrested. This is a reversal of the ordinary course of events. As a usual thing a man is said to think that he ought to be arrested after he has published a book.

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PEOPLE TALKED ABOUT.

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Walter C. Camp, the Yale College athlete, will be married on June 30 to Miss Alice G. Sumner, sister of Prof. Sumner, of Yale.

Gov. WATERMAN, of California, will not permit paid attorneys to appear before him in the interests of those seeking pardons.

Robert Garrett writes from Constantinople to a friend in this city that he will spend the month of June in Paris and will return to this country in October.

A Boston chapter of the Royal Society of Good Fellows has been named in honor of John Boyle O'Reilly. The chapter could not bear a more appropriate name.

Now that Ignatius Donnelly has got Shakespeare off his hands perhaps he will turn his attention to the Barrymore cipher which is said to lie concealed in Sardou's "La Toaca."

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Mr. Norton Appleton says of the "Paul Kauffer" performance at the National Theatre, Washington, last Saturday night for the benefit of the Washington State Fund: "We made \$1,900 on the performance, but our expenses were \$1,800, so we cleared but \$100. We had to pay railroad fare for the company from and to New York, their hotel bills while here, and we also paid Mr. Thomas Keene for vacating the theatre Saturday night." Follies are a sort that no citizen who has a decent respect for his pocket should patronize.

The present Emperor of China had but a short time ago eight wives, twenty-five farmers, twenty-five palanquin-bearers, ten umbrella-holders, thirty physicians and surgeons, seven gastronomical directors, twenty-seven interior cooks, fifty waiters and messengers, fifty dressers, and other attendants to the number of 400. Seventy-five astrologers, sixteen tutors and sixty priests cared for his spiritual and mental welfare. In spite of all this the Emperor is said to be a very worthy and good-natured young man.

Chauncey M. Depew and Adam Forepaugh, the circus manager, enter a strong remonstrance to each other. "Chauncey," says Depew, "I said a gentleman to a friend on a street-car in this city not long ago. 'No, it isn't. That's Adam Forepaugh.' So the discussion went on until a railroad official settled the dispute by establishing the identity of Mr. Depew. In a circus-loving country like ours this remonstrance might be used to great advantage by Mr. Depew should he become a candidate for the Presidency.

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GEN. HALLIDAY'S WASHINGTON HOME.

The Handsome House and Its Costly Contents to Be Sold at Auction.

WASHINGTON, May 10.—For several years a handsome house opposite Franklin square on K Street, near the residence of John Sherman, has been closed without a sign of life except a negro servant, who occasionally comes out of the basement and sits on the steps to gossip with his friends. There has always been a mystery about the place. The daily papers contain advertisements announcing that the "superb" furniture and fittings of this house, with a large classical library, handsome carpets, with the oil paintings by celebrated masters, elegant bronzes and marble statuary, two bronze lions, 7 feet long, which cost \$6,000 each, and other magnificent works of art, "are to be sold at auction under a deed of trust next week."

This announcement has caused a great deal of talk among the old residents of the city who remember the house and its former occupants in the days when it was the residence of Gen. HENRY WINKELMAN, a neighbor. He had partially succeeded when WINKELMAN discovered him and had him arrested. The only explanation which suggests itself for this curious attempt at grand larceny is that FERRIS wanted to pose as a cyclone.

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A list of desirable books has been made out and published by nearly every prominent personage in the country and England. The Right Rev. William Crosswell, Bishop of the Albany (N. Y.) Diocese, mentions the following authors as worthy of perusal: Marie Hall, Sarah Douglas, Helen Pinkerton, Heba Stretton, H. C. Garland, S. F. Keene, Eglantine Thorne, Janet Eden, Geo. Sargent, Agnes Gibberne and Phoebe Prender. More than one reader of this list will be acquainted with English literature will wonder where the good Bishop discovered these writers.

A Blow in Stars for Hewitt.

Somebody will have to hunt up another candidate for the Shun. The failure of William T. Coleman is a sad blow to the Sun. The Sun always rallied on him when his other favorites failed. There is a suspicion abroad that at the proper time the Sun will come out with a double-headed leader booming Abram S. Hewitt for President. Some say a still-hunt has been in progress for some time.

The Way We Live Nowadays.