GIVE A DIME, A DOLLAR, A Book or a Doll TO THE Evening World CHRISTMAS TREE FUND.

The EVENING EDITION World.

SEND "VARS" TO THE WORLD And Reap a Rich Harvest

PUBLISHED SUNDAY. 4,692. PREVIOUS SUNDAY. 4,452.

PRICE ONE CENT. NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 11, 1889. PRICE ONE CENT.

LAST EDITION

NEW G.O.P. FACTION

Organized in Three Districts and Credited to Warner Miller.

It is for Patronage and Mr. Sweeney is Its Founder.

Headquarters to Be Established in Every District in the City.

A new Republican organization has been formed in this city and its founders are sure that it will become the dominant faction of the party in time.

The idea was born a year ago and an effort at organization was made at that time but without success.

Charles D. Sweeney, with Tefft, Weller & Co.'s dry-goods house, was one of the prime movers in the matter.

He was at the head of the Harrison and Morton Dry-Goods Club during the campaign of 1888 and he conceived the idea that an organization modelled on business principles, in direct opposition to the close corporation plan of the present Republican organization, and promising reward of a substantial nature to electors who would give their support to Republican principles and candidates, would greatly increase the strength and influence of the party in this city.

As a result the Republican Business Men's Association, which was to be the name of the new party, was formed, such men as Cornelius N. Bliss, John F. Plummer, Jesse Seligman, A. R. Whitney and Wm. L. Strong being interested in it.

Practical politics of the most approved kind was to be the watchword of this new party.

John J. O'Brien and his Eighth District organization had been thrown overboard by the County Committee, and the first thing to be done was to save O'Brien's 5,000 votes to the party.

Mr. Sweeney attempted to do this and held numerous consultations with the Eighth District leader, but O'Brien concluded that he would fight it out with the existing organization.

He did so, and was worsted at every point.

The Committee not only disposed of the O'Brienites but of every other Republican who objected to its methods, and to perpetuate its power and prevent the objectors from ever causing it any trouble revised its constitution so as to do away with the annual re-enrolment.

No Republican outside the Cruger close corporation could hope for anything from a Republican Administration so long as the Cruger organization was recognized as regular.

This last act of exclusiveness has resulted in the crystallization of the Republican Business Men's Association.

It has behind it the men who contribute most liberally to campaign funds, and they are going to distribute those funds themselves, recognizing that the influence goes with the money.

Headquarters will be established in every Assembly District, and, where practicable, clubrooms will provided in election districts.

Every one, without regard to past affiliations, will be invited to membership.

The new organization will be entirely independent of Col. Cruger's Committee, but it is expected to grow so powerful that it cannot be ignored, and may eventually threaten the existence of the present organization.

The Cowie-Sprague faction of the Thirteenth District are already in the new association, but John J. O'Brien has not yet determined whether he will officiate or not.

This may be due to the fact that the new faction is alleged to be organized in the interest of Warner Miller.

Alderman Cowie asserts this, and said to-day: "Well show them a trick or two by setting Miller against Platt. We're going to have our headquarters at the Grand Opera-House, out of which I turned the other party."

Organization on the new plan is said to be effected in several of the Assembly districts, notably in the First, Sixth and Nineteenth.

BEAT THE PASTOR.

Rev. Dr. Avery Has a Hard Time with East Side Roughs.

Missionaries in Africa have a "soft snap" compared with Rev. Dr. J. F. Avery, pastor of the Baptist Mariner's Temple, at the corner of Henry and Oliver streets, who is trying to disseminate the word of God among the poorer classes of the east side.

Dr. Avery is an earnest worker, who goes into the highways and byways with his wife, and lodging houses, low dives and saloons are his principal recruiting stations.

In the two years and a half that he has had charge of the church he has succeeded fairly well.

The hoodlums of the neighborhood, youths from fourteen to twenty years of age, miss no opportunity of annoying him.

Recently they have become so bold that the reverend gentleman has been forced to appeal through the newspapers for protection to carry on his good work.

The hoodlums frequently fire pistol shots through the church windows. They make targets of his bulletin-boards, and only a week ago he caught an embryo Whyo smashing to pieces with a stone the board containing a notice of the church services.

Frequently during his most solemn exhortations a band of these youthful marauders will rush into the church like a tribe of Indians, shouting, "Rats!" and "Are you here McGintyr?" and on one occasion they stole a new overcoat belonging to the minister's son.

Mr. Avery bore all these trials with Christian resignation until Monday evening, when in front of his church he was punched in the nose, eyes and mouth by a big bully.

He was going out to visit the Bowery lodging-houses when he saw an innocent Celestial being annoyed by a boy. He boxed the boy's ears and sent the Chinaman away rejoicing, and was congratulating himself on a good deed well done, when a crowd of roughs swaggered up to him and the foremost one asked, laconically: "What'd yer hit der kid fer?"

Without waiting for an explanation he smashed the good man as stated and then sauntered away.

Mr. Avery did not go into the Bowery that evening, but he preached, although his nose and lip were badly cut.

To an EVENING WORLD reporter this morning he said:

"I have never applied for police protection, but if this thing continues I will have the police at my church, although I think it shameful if it is necessary to have such guardians while preaching the Gospel.

Gorilla Club's Reception.

The Gorilla Club will hold its annual reception at the new Lyceum Opera House to-night. The officers are John McCann, President; Eugene Pape, Vice President; M. E. O'Brien, Treasurer; J. T. Manley, Financial Secretary; Henry O'Connell, Recording Secretary; and C. H. Devlin Corresponding Secretary.

Young & Smylie's "Arme" Licorice Pellets give instant relief to sore throat. All druggists. *.*

HIS KITCHEN LOVES.

Mrs. Edgar Saltus Sues for Absolute Divorce from the Erotic Novelist.

She Names Her Two Servant Girls as Co-Respondents.

The Passionate Writer Said to Be in Hiding in a European City.

When Edgar A. Saltus, the Chief Priest of the Modern School of Erotic Fiction in this country, set sail for Europe Nov. 2 last his friends wondered at the suddenness of his departure, and those who knew him more intimately whispered that some sort of a volcano had broken out in his domestic circle.

The mystery about it was all cleared up to-day, when it was learned that his wife, Helen R. Saltus, had begun a suit against him for absolute divorce, charging him with habitual and long-continued violation of his marriage vows.

It appears that a day or two before his departure for foreign parts the injured wife caught the novelist of passion in flagrante delicto, and then followed a scene like one of those which Mr. Saltus delights to describe. After making a full confession, he packed his valise and disappeared.

Mrs. Saltus does not know where he is just at present, so her lawyers got an order from Judge Lawrence yesterday, authorizing them to serve him with the summons and complaint by publication.

In her complaint Mrs. Saltus charges her husband with undue intimacy with two young women for a period extending over a year.

One of these co-respondents is Elsie Smith, Mrs. Saltus's maid, who is also said to have made a full confession. The novelist took a particular liking to this young woman, his intimacy with whom began in June, 1888, and lasted until Mrs. Saltus made the startling discovery already alluded to in her own house, 36 West Nineteenth street.

They had besides a regular place of meeting in this city at 178 Fifth avenue, and the complaint also charges that acts of infidelity with Miss Smith were committed at various other places throughout the country, among others at Richfield Springs, Mamaroneck, N. Y., Milford, Pa., and Aiken, S. C.

The other young woman is Fannie Gervan, who was also a servant employed in his family. Various acts of over-friendliness are specified in the complaint, including times and places, among the latter at Mr. Saltus's own house and on the sands at Coney Island.

When Mr. Saltus found that his domestic circle was getting too warm for him, and began to realize that he was outdoing some of his imaginary heroes in setting "A Face that Kills," he came to the conclusion that it was time to get out of sight for awhile and give it a chance to cool down.

He gave his wife an address in Paris, but after he arrived there he sent word to her that he was going to move his headquarters to London, but gave her no address.

She has heard nothing from him since then, but the novelist's mother, who lives at the Florence, at Eighteenth street and Fourth avenue, has received several cablegrams from him quite recently, the last one not more than ten days ago.

Once, when he was reported to be very ill, he cabled his mother that he was in good health. He is not now in the city, as was reported this morning, and as far as could be learned, was not expected.

Old Mrs. Saltus apparently knew nothing of her son's domestic trouble, for the wife had gone about the preparations of her divorce suit with the greatest caution and secrecy. The disclosures to-day have made her ill, and she could see no one this morning.

Mrs. Edgar Saltus could not be found, and her lawyers refused to give any information whatever about the suit.

When Edgar Saltus first began to publish his novels of passion about five years ago good people looked askance at them on account of the peculiarly spicy flavor of their style. They became very popular with a certain class of readers, however, and with increasing success the author grew more and more daring in his descriptions and similes, until he was generally acknowledged to stand at the very head of the local school of erotic literature.

It is generally believed that the novelist is not averse to the notoriety which the present domestic episode will bring him, for he never was known to lose an opportunity of a free advertisement for himself or his works.

FOR EIGHT HOURS.

President Gompers Recommends Mass-Meetings of Laborers.

[SPECIAL TO THE EVENING WORLD.]

BOSTON, Dec. 11.—President Gompers called the second day's session of the American Federation of Labor to order this morning at 9.15, and the Committee on Credentials, through Mr. Fildew, reported favorably on the admission of the following delegates:

George Campbell, New York, Amalgamated Society of Engineers, Machinists, Millwrights, &c.; William Newroth, Denver, Trades and Labor Assembly; Henry Lyons, of North Adams, boot and shoemakers; James Linehan, Trade and Labor Assembly of Chicago.

The President appointed the following Committee on the President's report: U. H. Heysel, Coal Miners; William J. Cannon, Cigar-Makers; H. J. Skettington, Shoemakers; H. Y. Ogg, International Typographical Union; George Jocelyn, Saddle and Harness Makers.

J. R. Lennon, of the Furniture-Workers, was called to the chair and President Gompers read his annual report, which was listened to with eager interest and received with hearty manifestations of approval.

President Gompers said that work must be gotten for everybody for the welfare of all, for idleness is a grave danger.

The Federation now includes nearly every trade union in the country, seeks fraternal relations with all labor organizations, is negotiating with the Knights of Labor and comprises 3,800 local unions.

Alliance with employing farmers was opposed. Farm laborers are the ones to be helped.

Progress of the eight-hour movement was noted and various recommendations submitted, among others that of general mass-meetings in favor of the eight hour movement, May 1, 1890.

JUMPED INTO A TUNNEL.

Robert Halliday Tries to Get Himself Killed by a Harlem Train.

Robert Halliday, twenty-five years old, a machinist, of 2004 Third avenue, is a prisoner at the Presbyterian Hospital, where he is suffering from a broken shoulder.

After drinking heavily last night he climbed over the railings surrounding a street opening of the Fourth avenue tunnel and threw himself down to the tracks below.

He fell upon the south-bound track just as a train thundered past on the other.

He escaped death but broke his shoulder. Workmen hearing his groans, carried him out and sent him to the hospital.

A $50 Gold Watch for $1 per week. This places a gold watch within the reach of all. No one can say they cannot afford it; only $52; by making a small cash payment and $1 per week the watch is delivered at once. MURPHY & Co., 106 Broadway, room 14, New York, N. Y. *.*

WILL HAVE TO FAIL.

The Firm of Alpers & Swarthout in a Demoralized Condition.

Swarthout Says He Has Used $750 that Belonged to a Church.

His Partner Is Missing, and He is Ignorant of the Firm's Affairs.

The firm of Alpers & Swarthout, coal dealers, with offices in the Washington Building, 1 Broadway, will make an assignment either to-morrow or Friday.

Rumors of the firm's failure have been current for some time past, but nothing substantiating these reports was learned until this morning.

Mr. Alpers has not been at his office since last Thursday. He sent for Mr. Swarthout last night, however, and the two partners met in Lawyer James Fleming's office at 76 Montgomery street, Jersey City.

The result of the interview Mr. Swarthout gave to an EVENING WORLD reporter this morning.

"Mr. Alpers," he said, "has either been doing some very crooked work or else his mind is unbalanced. He cannot or will not give me any account of how the firm stands, and I am at a loss to know what has been done.

"He told me that he had been compelled to pay heavy discounts on some accommodation notes that had come due, and that this was the cause of the failure.

"I am as ignorant of the financial status of the firm as you are. Mr. Alpers kept all the books, made out all the checks, deposited the moneys and transacted all the financial business of the firm.

"I am poor without a dollar and without a position. I have used $750 of the money belonging to a burial society attached to the Adams Memorial Church, of which I am a member. I was Treasurer of the Society.

"I have been in the coal business nearly twenty years, and no one can find a blemish on my business character during that time.

"Our largest creditor is probably Frederick A. Potts, of 26 Broadway. We shall probably have a statement ready to-morrow."

A friend of Mr. Swarthout said that the money belonging to the church would be returned very soon, and that the Society need have no fears for its safety.

Mr. Swarthout and Mr. Alpers were members of the firm of Joseph R. Welles & Co., which failed a few years ago.

They then organized the present company, doing business under their wives' names. Their capital was stock in the New Jersey Dry Dock and Transportation Company, worth then about $20,000. It was deposited in the Park Bank and drawn upon as collateral.

Frederick A. Potts was seen by the EVENING WORLD man. He said that the firm's credit among the trade was fair, but that they owed him very little.

Mr. Swarthout, he said, had the reputation of being a thoroughly honest and capable man. He did not think the liabilities would amount to a very large sum.

INCREASE THE BID.

Dr. Depew Says More Money Is Needed to Secure the World's Fair.

Congressman Roswell P. Flower has been selected to introduce to Congress the bill to incorporate the World's Fair in this city. The time of presentation is left to Mr. Flower, who will choose the most favorable opportunity.

The selection of Mr. Flower was made by Chauncey M. Depew, who was appointed by the Executive Committee of the Committee on Legislation to decide how and by whom the bill should be presented.

Mr. Depew has spoken his mind freely on the subject of the World's Fair, and is opposed in the extreme to sending a delegation to Washington to open, as he expresses it, "a fine bar and lunch-room," for the purpose of influencing any Congressmen in the selection of a site.

He does not think that Chicago or St. Louis have gained any advantage by pursuing this method, and says that the most potent factor in influencing the Congressional mind will be the size of the fund which the different cities can present.

The $5,000,000 raised by this city, in Mr. Depew's opinion, more than doubles the bona fide Guarantee Fund of Chicago.

He does not believe that any pledges given by Congressmen to Chicago delegates will amount to anything until the question has been thoroughly argued by the law-makers.

The selection of Chicago as a site for the World's Fair, Mr. Depew claims, would be a death-blow to other Western cities. Chicago would be recognized as the commercial centre, and St. Louis, Omaha, Kansas City, Milwaukee and other aspiring Western cities would be dealt a staggering blow, which would ruin their business interests.

On the other hand, New York's supremacy as a commercial centre cannot be questioned. No injury would accrue to other cities by having the Fair located here.

In Mr. Depew's opinion the Fair, to be a success, will require from $15,000,000 to $20,000,000. To secure this amount the Legislature at Albany should do something to help the city.

Subscriptions are coming in slowly and in small amounts. The books this morning show the total to be $5,203,087.

The Quotations.

	Open.	High.	Low.
American Cable	85¾	85¾	85
American Cot. Trust receipts	31⅝	31⅝	31⅝
Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe	34⅝	34⅝	33⅝
Canadian Pacific	73¾	73¾	73¾
Canada Southern	55	55⅝	55
Chesapeake & Ohio	7⅞	7⅞	7⅝
Chesapeake & Ohio 1st pref	66	66	65¾
Chicago Gas Trust	42⅝	42⅝	41¾
Chic., Bur. & Quincy	78⅝	78⅝	78
Chicago & Northwest	111⅝	111⅝	111¼
Chic., Mil. & St. Paul	69¼	69⅝	69¼
Chic., Rock Island & Pacific	97	97⅝	97⅛
Chicago & Eastern Illinois pfd	86⅝	86⅝	86⅝
Cleve., Chic. & St. Louis	23⅝	23⅝	23⅝
Cleve., Cin., Chic. & St. Louis pfd	90⅝	90⅝	90⅝
Colorado Coal & Iron	36⅝	36⅝	36¼
Delaware, Lack. & Western	136⅝	136⅝	135⅝
Denver, Texas & Fort Worth	35	35	35
Des. & Mississippi (Ext.)	40⅝	40⅝	40⅝
Evansville & Terre Haute	98	98	98
Lake Shore	107⅝	107⅝	107⅝
Louisville & Nashville	85⅝	85⅝	85⅝
Louis., New Alb. & Chi.	19⅝	19⅝	19⅝
Michigan Central	87¼	87¼	87¼
Missouri Pacific	68	68⅝	68
Mobile & Ohio	18⅝	18⅝	18⅝
Nat. Lead Trust	106	106	106
New Jersey Central	122	123	122
N. Y. & New England	42	42	41¾
N. Y., Lake Erie & Western	27⅝	28	27⅝
N. Y., Lake Erie & West. pfd.	67	67	67
Northern Pacific	26	27⅝	25⅝
Northern Pacific pfd	76⅝	77	75⅝
Ohio, Ind. & Western	19⅝	19⅝	19⅝
Ohio, Ind. & West pfd	20	20	20
Ohio Southern	18⅝	18⅝	18
Ontario & Western	16⅝	16⅝	16⅝
Or. Transcontinental	34⅝	34⅝	34⅝
Pipe Line certificates	103	103	102⅝
Philadelphia & Reading	40⅝	40⅝	40⅝
Rich. & West Point Ter	22⅝	22⅝	22⅛
St. Paul & Duluth	37	37	37
St. Paul & Duluth pfd	84⅝	84⅝	84⅝
St. Paul, Minn. & Manitoba	111	111⅝	110⅝
St. Louis & San Fran.	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝
St. Louis & San Fran. pf	39⅝	39	39
Southern Pacific	34	34	33⅝
Sugar Refineries	82⅝	82⅝	81⅝
Texas, Cent. & Iron	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝
Union Pacific	68⅝	68⅝	68
Wabash, St. L. & Pacific pfd	30⅝	31⅝	30⅝
West. Union Tele.	85⅝	86	85⅝
Wheeling & Lake Erie	16⅝	16⅝	16⅝
Wis. Central	32⅝	33	32⅝

INVEST $1 in K-WEE Cough Balsam and Troches. It may be the means of saving your life. *.*

THE FUNERAL DAY.

It Breaks Bright and Sunshiny in the Mourning South.

New Orleans Thronged With Sorrowers for the Dead Leader.

Everything Soldierly and Imposing, Without Undue Pomp.

[SPECIAL TO THE EVENING WORLD.]

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 11.—The funeral of the dead leader of the Lost Cause has brought to this city such a throng of people to-day as the streets of the Crescent City have never held before.

The crowds began to gather two days ago, many people coming that early in order to look upon the dead man's face, as the body lay in state at the City Hall.

The city has been putting on full mourning garb for the event, and all around to-day are the black and white symbols of sorrow.

The funeral services at the City Hall were appointed to begin at 11.30, and long before that time the places in Lafayette Square from which the portico could be seen, and even a glimpse of the ceremonies obtained, were all occupied by spectators.

The day proved warm and sunshiny, all that could be asked for the semi-outdoor services, and for the long march to be taken by that portion of the funeral procession which, as arranged, was to go on foot to the cemetery, following the caisson bearing the remains.

The firing of minute-guns began this morning, to continue through the day.

It was deemed best to have the services at the hall very brief, as the funeral procession was to be extremely large and the march to the cemetery, a distance of four miles, must necessarily occupy a considerable time.

While Bishop Galleher, of the Episcopalian Church, appeared as the clergyman in charge of the religious ceremonies, ministers of other denominations representing, indeed, nearly every congregation in the city, were also present.

The singing of the funeral music by a surpliced choir was an impressive feature of the religious exercises.

For the divisions of the parade not marching over the entire route to the cemetery, arrangements were made that they should take a funeral train at Claiborne street.

The military organizations taking part in the parade came from a number of States, and without imparting a tint of martial pomp, make the affair, as a great soldier's funeral, complete and imposing.

Bishop Galleher and Hugh Miller Thompson, of Mississippi, are appointed to conduct the services at the temporary tomb.

There will be military escorts there, too, including appropriate onducts and salutes.

Among the bearers are Gen. A. S. Badger and Capt. Jacob Gray, of the G. A. R.

Grand Army men in the parade march without their badges.

PRISON DOORS AJAR.

Col. Fellows Asks for the Release of the Self-Convicted Sugar Swindlers.

Mrs. Friend, Mrs. Howard, George and Orrin Halstead, who pleaded guilty a few days ago of grand larceny in the electric sugar swindle, found an unexpected advocate to-day in District-Attorney Fellows.

Col. Fellows appeared before Recorder Smyth in General Sessions, and asked that the four defendants be discharged under suspended sentence on their own recognizance.

The District Attorney stated his reasons at length. He cited the fact that Prof. Friend, the originator of the fraud, was dead; that Howard, the professor's assistant, was now serving a nine years' sentence; that Mrs. Friend and Mrs. Howard, while undoubtedly guilty, probably acted under the direction and control of their husbands, and that the Halsteds were only employees any way, and their guilty share in the conspiracy was but slight, and in conclusion urged that, having already been nine months in prison, the interests of justice would be subserved by the release, as asked, of the prisoners.

Recorder Smyth promised to consider the case and render a decision in a few days.

FIVE GUAGERS INDICTED.

Extortion Charged Against Officers of the Internal Revenue.

The United States Grand Jury this morning brought indictments against James R. Byrne, John A. Dooner, Peter O. Brunger, J. B. Griggs and Washington Hadley, all United States Guagers in the Second District Internal Revenue Collector's office in Tempie Court, for forgery.

Byrne, Dooner and Brunger were arrested and arraigned before United States Commissioner Shields, and each held in $2,500 bail for examination Monday.

Byrne is charged with exhorting a fee of $86.40 from Cook and Bernheimer on July 1, 1888, while guaging a quantity of rectified spirits.

Dooner is charged by Bernard Stahl, of John Beck & Co., with a similar extortion of $10 on Jan. 31, 1888, and Brunger is charged with extorting $141 Nov. 30, 1888, from Cook & Bernheimer.

Griggs and Hadley had not been arraigned up to 2 o'clock this afternoon. The specific charges against them are not made public.

A NEW GARDEN SPOT.

[SPECIAL TO THE EVENING WORLD.]

WILMOT, S. Dak., Dec. 11.—The Sisseton Indians, in special session, have accepted the offer of the Government for the purchase of their surplus lands, 860,000 acres. The land is the garden spot of South Dakota.

Big Dock Contract Awarded.

The Dock Commissioners this morning awarded a contract to Fogg & Scribner to build a crib bulkhead at East One Hundred and Thirty-Eighth street to north of East One Hundred and Fortieth street, Harlem River. The work will cost $69,900.

OVERCOATS FOR $2.

The London and Liverpool Clothing Company Will Make a Great Sacrifice.

Owing to the bad weather of the past few days the London and Liverpool Clothing Company are about to make a sacrifice unprecedented in the clothing trade.

They had land in an enormous stock of men's and boys' overcoats for the Winter trade, all of them first-class garments, satin lined, which they will almost give away.

Two thousand overcoats for men will be sold at the remarkable price of $2 each, while 5,000 boys' overcoats can be purchased at 75 cents each. A look at these goods will cause all to wonder how they can even be manufactured at that price, but the London and Liverpool Clothing Company are determined to get rid of them, no matter what the sacrifice may be. The sale will begin at 11 o'clock to-morrow morning at the spacious salesrooms 86 and 88 Bowery. It will be a remarkable occasion. *.*

EXTRA

VOLTS RAMPANT.

Still Another Terrible Warning from the Overhead Electric Wire Demon.

Driver Marx Shocked by a Dangling Wire While Driving a Third Avenue Car.

Col. Fellows Lays the Case of Lineman Clausen's Death Before the Grand Jury.

The Brush Electric Company Censured by a Jury for Killing Clerk Harris.

Still another electric wire accident came this morning as a warning of the awful presence of the demon who reigns in the overhead wires.

This time the victim was the driver of a Third avenue horse-car, and he was taken to the Presbyterian Hospital in a critical condition.

At 6.35 this morning car No. 146, of the Third avenue line, was passing the corner of One Hundred and Seventh street.

It was not yet full daylight, and a thick fog made it even darker than usual.

For this reason Peter Marx, the driver of the car, couldn't see a dangling black wire which depended from a pole near by, and which crossed the uptown tracks.

The car drove on and the snake-like wire lassoed Marx as he passed under it.

It wrapped round his shoulders and legs, and as it touched the ironwork of the car it emitted deadly sparks.

The driver was rendered unconscious and fell against the rail of the platform.

The horses, panic-stricken and unchecked by the driver's nerveless hand, dashed forward and so in all probability saved the man's life.

Their onward course freed Marx from the wire and it was left to dangle behind full of possibilities of death.

The car was soon stopped and the passengers called a policeman of the Eighty-seventh street station who took Marx off the car.

The driver was removed to the hospital. It was found that he had received a very severe electric shock.

Marx is thirty-three years of age, and lives at 240 East One Hundred and Fourth street.

The wire which did the damage belongs to the Harlem Electric-Light Company. It appeared to have broken through sheer rottenness. It was an underwriters' wire, the use of which has been denounced by experts at the Feeks and Harris inquest.

Workmen were digging a subway trench a few blocks away to bury this and other wires.

They arrived on the scene very soon after the accident and removed the dangerous wire.

When the Grand Jury began their sitting in the brown-stone building this morning Col. Fellows and several of his assistants were before them with papers which were said to be those on which will be found indictments against officers of the North New York Lighting Company for criminal negligence in regard to the death of Lineman Peter Clausen in Morrisania on Monday.

Nearly a score of witnesses, including officers of the company, Subway Commissioners Gibbens and Moses, Coroner Schultze and Electrical Expert Wheeler, had received subpœnas and were present.

Col. Fellows said he had determined not to wait for the result of the inquest on Clausen, but to have the Grand Jury take action at once.

Every facility had been afforded for a thorough and complete investigation of the circumstances attending the latest electric-wire tragedy, and if the responsibility were placed at the door of the North New York Company, indictments would be found.

The body of Lineman Clausen lay this morning in a pain casket at the home of his sister-in-law, Mrs. Young, 1761 First avenue. Funeral services are to be held this afternoon, and the interment will be in St. Michael's Cemetery.

Mrs. Clausen, the young widow, who is in a delicate condition, has been prostrated by the shock, and lies in an extremely nervous state.

From the pole at Third Avenue and One Hundred and Fifty-sixth street, above which Clausen met his swift fate, the starch box, whose presence is a mute appeal for aid, was again hung this morning. Druggist Aschenbrandt has supervision over it.

THE BRUSH COMPANY BLAMED.

Young Harris's Killing Attributed to their Carelessness.

The inquest in the case of young Henry Harris, who was killed by an electric light wire on the night of Nov. 30, was continued this morning by Coroner Messemer and a jury in Part IV., Superior Court.

The testimony given was against the Company, as it was shown clearly that it had violated rule 16 of the rules of the Board of Electrical Control, in that it was not high enough from the ground. It was also proven by the testimony of witnesses that the lamp in front of Callan's store, 675 Eighth avenue, where Harris met his death, was out of repair; the carbon protruded beneath the lamp and was a standing danger to any one who came in contact with it.

Previous to the commencement of the proceedings, copies of the rules of the Board of Electrical Control were handed to the jurymen. The rules cover all questions as to the rights of companies.

Supt. Chas. W. Pearce of the Brush Electric Light Company was the first witness placed on the stand this morning.

He said he had charge of the lamp in front of Callan's store. He put it up in February, 1888. He had not inspected it since Feb. 20, 1888.

The witness identified the lamp which killed Harris as belonging to the Brush Company.

To Lawyer Turner he said he knew that the rule demanded that lamps should be placed nine feet above the sidewalk, but admitted that he had neglected to change the lamp to comply with this rule.

Deputy Coroner Jenkins, who made the autopsy, was next called, and testified that from the appearance of Harris's body he was satisfied that death was caused by an electric shock received by the show-case coming in contact with the lamp.

District-Attorney Macdona said that the only question for the jury to decide upon was how the man came to his death. The Grand Jury would fix the responsibility.

Coroner Messemer then charged the jury. In view of the horrible deaths by electricity he believed it was just and proper for them to bring in a verdict censuring the party or parties responsible. The jury had been furnished with a copy of the lines of the Board, and it showed they had been violated.

If there were any officials who had not done their duty, they must also be censured.

No other company would stand the action of the companies, and the Coroner strongly urged that the wires should be placed underground. The jury was then allowed to retire.

After an absence of three-quarters of an hour the Jury returned with the following verdict:

We, the jury, find that Henry Harris came to his death by shock from electric current while carrying a showcase into the premises of 675 Eighth avenue, said showcase coming in contact with an electric light belonging to the Brush Electric Light Co.

We censure the Brush Electric Light Company for care lessness in not having had the light above referred to placed high enough and in accordance with the existing regulations of the Board of Electrical Control and for not having the said light properly insulated and examined, and we find that the Brush Electric Light Company is solely responsible for the death.

We also recommend:

First—That the Board of Electrical Control and Board of Health of the City of New York, be requested to use extraordinary and speedy measures to have the wires of all the electric light companies of this city laid under ground; and

Second—To use all necessary care to have the wires and lamps of all the electric companies properly insulated.

This case will also be submitted to the Grand Jury.

ALL READY TO ACT.

Papers Prepared for Bringing the Dock Commissioners to Trial.

Mayor Grant's scalping-knife is sharpened, and he is looking grimly in the direction of the official scalp-locks of Dock Commissioners Edwin A. Post and James Matthews, with which he expects shortly to adorn his reform belt.

The Consolidation act in section 108 provides the manner for the removal of the Commissioners. These provisions follow:

The heads of all Departments, except the head of the Department of Street Cleaning, and all other persons whose appointment is in section one hundred and six provided for, may be removed by the Mayor for cause, and after opportunity to be heard, subject, however, before such removal shall take effect, to the approval of the Governor, expressed in writing. The Mayor shall, in all cases, communicate to the Governor, in writing, his reasons for such removal. Whenever a removal is so effected, the Mayor shall, upon the demand of the officer removed, issue in writing, a public statement of the reasons therefor.

Many charges will be preferred.

The Commissioners may prevent removal by refuting the charges to the satisfaction of the Mayor or the Governor or by resigning.

No definite information to the effect that these charges are preparing can be obtained from either Mayor Grant or Corporation Counsel Clark, but it is ascertained that such is the case.

These charges are of inefficiency and maladministration, and the specifications which will accompany them, and which the accused Dock Commissioners will be called on to traverse, will be very numerous.

It is the formulation of these specifications, which necessitate a complete review of the testimony already taken, and, it is asserted, the retting forth of many other acts, regarding which no testimony has yet been taken, which is delaying the action of the Mayor.

The preparation of these specifications is a difficult task, and it is said that a few days may elapse before they are ready for service on Commissioners Matthews and Post.

These gentlemen will then be given a hearing, and if they cannot explain away to the satisfaction of Mayor Grant, he will remove them, notifying Gov. Hill of his action, together with his reason therefor.

Should the Governor concur in the findings and approve the removals, the Mayor will be free to reorganize the Department of Docks.

Commissioner Cram is not spoken of as liable to be included in the charges, inasmuch as it was at his request that the examination of the Department was ordered by the Mayor.

Mr. Cram declares that he has no desire to continue longer in office, and expressed a desire to resign as soon as his official skirts are declared to be clean.

FAIR PATRONS HAPPY.

The Hebrew Educational Bazaar a Complete Success.

An extra attraction for the Hebrew Educational Fair is promised for this afternoon, in the shape of a children's matinee, and the boys and girls of the Technical Institute will have another enthusiastic audience.

That the fair is an overwhelming success, goes without saying. Figures, however, speak for themselves. The receipts for the first night were $33,740.60, and it is impossible to form any estimate of what the gross receipts will be when the Fair closes.

The candy and flower stands have been the best patronized institutions, both of which are constantly surrounded by crowds of eager purchasers.

Among the many attractions are a dun-colored pony and cart, a handsome steer wrapped in an American flag, and a genuine chestnut stand presided over by Miss Metz and Miss Lustig.

Grover Cleveland has promised to contribute to the *Voice of the Fair*, which will be another attraction.

ELECTION IN BOSTON.

Interest Centering Rather on the Aldermanic Contests.

[SPECIAL TO THE EVENING WORLD.]

BOSTON, Dec. 10.—The city election is progressing very quietly and the interest centres largely in Aldermanic contests.

Charlestown, East Boston and South Boston districts, which were carried last year by Thomas N. Hart, the Republican candidate, are now conceded to Galvin, the Democratic candidate.

Hart is polling a good vote in Back Bay, West End and Dorchester, and may be able to offset the vote for Galvin in the other districts.

There will undoubtedly be six Republicans in the Board of Aldermen, but the Democrats are hopeful of securing the remaining six.

FOR A NEW MUSEUM WING.

A $400,000 Appropriation Voted To-Day by the Board of Estimate.

The Board of Estimate and Apportionment to-day passed a resolution authorizing the issue of $400,000 worth of bonds for the construction of the new wing to the Museum of Natural History.

Morris K. Jesup, of the Museum Board of Trustees, was present and declared that after the completion of the new wing, the Museum will be opened Monday, Tuesday and Saturday nights, and free lectures for the people will probably be provided.

KILRAIN'S TRIAL TO-MORROW.

Absence of Witnesses Prevented Its Going on Yesterday.

[SPECIAL TO THE EVENING WORLD.]

PURVIS, Miss., Dec. 11. The case of Jake Kilrain, the prize-fighter, has not been called to trial yet. It was adjourned from yesterday on account of the absence of necessary witnesses, and will come up to-morrow, Thursday.

Hot Against Sunday Traffic.

At the meeting of the American Sabbath Union at the Broadway Tabernacle this morning, Elliott F. Shepard presiding, a resolution was adopted calling upon the different States to take action regarding the suppression of all labor, traffic and disorder on Sunday.

The first week in April was specially set apart for prayer to this end.

Another resolution was adopted thanking the National Baseball League for not playing on Sunday.

Browning's Illness Alarms His Friends.

[BY CABLE TO THE PRESS NEWS ASSOCIATION.]

LONDON, Dec. 11.—The friends of Robert Browning, the poet, who is seriously ill at his palace in Venice, feel much alarmed for the result, owing to his advanced age.

Colgate's Gifts for Men. Eau de Cologne, Toilet Waters, Matchless shaving stick. *.*

LAST EDITION

TRODDEN TO DEATH

Twelve Lives Trampled Out in the Mad Rush at Johnstown.

A Long-Condemned Death-Trap Gets Its Victims at Last.

Panic Brings the Latest Horror to the Flood and Fire Cursed Town.

The Sudden Cry of Fire Stampedes an Already Excited Audience.

[SPECIAL TO THE EVENING WORLD.]

JOHNSTOWN, Pa., Dec. 11.—The latest lists of the dead and injured in Johnstown's latest horror, the Parkes Opera-House casualty of last night, are as follows:

THE DEAD.

GEORGE SPONAGER, aged twenty-three, teamster.
MISS LIZZIE CLAY-COMB, domestic, aged seventeen, came here five weeks ago from Bedford County.
JOHN MILLER, colored, of Chambersburg, Pa., waiter in a restaurant.
ISAAC FOLEN, aged thirty-eight, coal-miner, came from Penscreek.
MRS. WESLY BURNS, aged forty, of Somerset County.
MISS CLARA BURNS, aged nineteen, daughter of above.
GEORGE STARNER, aged eleven, jumped from top gallery thirty feet down to the parquet, neck broken.
MRS. JOHN W. NESTER, aged thirty-five.
EDDIE BLUGLER, aged nine, Conemaugh borough.
Three others not yet known.

SERIOUSLY INJURED:

CHARLES VAUGHN.
RICHARD WORTHINGTON.
MRS. PLATT.
ALBERT OWENS.
JOHN WEIMER.

An unknown number of people were painfully but not seriously hurt.

It began to rain soon after the casualty occurred and this dreary downpour of water added to the gloomy horror of the scene.

The theatre at which the panic occurred was an old, inconvenient, three-story house, long regarded as a fire-trap, condemned years ago, and only used by stress of circumstances since the new and better structure was swept away by the flood.

The performance of last night was by Stetson's company, appearing in "Uncle Tom's Cabin," and the audience, which completely packed the small theatre, was wrought up to just that pitch by the thrilling scenes of the play which made more effective the sudden panic sprung among the people.

It was about 10.30 when the fright came.

A fire had been discovered in the Wakefield stables at Kernville. An alarm came from the corner of Franklin and Main streets, near the Opera House, and with the first cry there came to the audience the thought that it was the condemned death-trap in which they were sitting which was on fire.

The thought and the rush for the one narrow exit from the building all came together.

Cool heads seem to have been very few.

Everybody joined in the mad struggle, and, as must always be the case, it was only the strongest who could st