THE MOST POPULAR SCHOOLMISTRESS
WILL RECEIVE
A Beautiful Watch
SEE THE CONTEST ANNOUNCED
IN THE EVENING WORLD.

The EVENING EDITION World.

NO. OF ADVERTISEMENTS LAST THREE MONTHS,
197,003.
A FAIR EXHIBIT.
THREE MONTHS, 1887:
176,099

PRICE ONE CENT. NEW YORK, TUESDAY, DECEMBER 17, 1889. PRICE ONE CENT.

WILSON'S OLD PLACE.

Again He Leads "The Evening World" National Guard Election.

Col. Ruppert Close Behind Him in Second Place.

Major Kipp and Lieut.-Col. Moran in Third and Fourth.

Capt. Wilson, the unterrified, again comes to the surface in THE EVENING WORLD'S National Guard Election, and once more leads with a total of 61,724. Col. Ruppert is second, with 61,240; Major Kipp third, with 53,236, and Lieut.-Col. Moran fourth, with 47,764.

The sword which the successful candidate will receive is to be a most magnificent affair. In the first place, it is to be made upon an entirely new design, richly ornamented, and of the best material to be obtained.

The blade will be of the finest Damascus steel. The handle and guard will be of brass of special design, burnished and hand-chased, as will also be the mountings upon the scabbard, which will be of steel and nickel-plated. The grip will be either of shark-skin or of embossed metal, silver-plated and burnished, the design depending on the rank of the officer receiving it.

The shape of the blade will also depend upon the rank of the winner; if he is a line officer it will be straight, and if a staff officer it will be a sabre and curved in form.

A medallion mounting of burnished and hand-chased metal on the upper part of the scabbard will be inscribed with the name of the winner, with his rank and regiment.

The sword will be manufactured by B. M. Whitlock, of 99 Fourth avenue, the well-known maker of military equipments, and this announcement of itself guarantees the best of material and workmanship.

If you have not already done so cut out and send the following blank, properly filled, to THE EVENING WORLD:

THE EVENING WORLD POPULAR VOTE ON THE OFFICERS OF THE NATIONAL GUARD OF NEW YORK AND NEW JERSEY.

MY CHOICE IS—

RANK AND POST—

SIGNATURE OF VOTER—

RESIDENCE—

Conditions.

THE EVENING WORLD *will present to the most popular officer of the National Guard of the States of New York and New Jersey a beautiful sword of unique and appropriate design.*

The most popular officer to be determined by the ballots cast by readers of THE EVENING WORLD.

Each reader may vote once only.

Fill in the blank as prescribed and mail it to The Editor.

Gens. Hill and Green, Commanders-in-Chief of the National Guard of their respective States, are excluded from the contest; all others, from lieutenant to general, who are in the militia service, are in the race.

There are at present 208 candidates. The vote of the fifty highest stands to date:

Col. Appleton, 7th Reg., N. Y.	3,015
Capt. Abrams, Co. G, 7th Reg., N. Y.	451
Col. Austen, 13th Reg., N. Y.	442
Lieut. Babcock, Gun Detach., 4th Reg., N. J.	5,168
Lieut. Boecher, 1st Battery, N. Y.	2,790
Capt. Bascom, Co. I, 71st Reg., N. Y.	3,700
Lieut. Ball, Co. G, 22d Reg., N. Y.	314
Col. Cavanagh, 69th Reg., N. Y.	360
Lieut. Cronus, Co. F, 13th Reg., N. Y.	15,780
Capt. Clark, Co. D, 71st Reg., N. Y.	6,417
Lieut. Cleveland, Co. B, 9th Reg., N. Y.	1,720
Lieut. Carscallan, 9th Reg., N. Y.	2,158
Asst.-Surg. Collins, 69th Reg., N. Y.	1,748
Lieut. Daly, Co. K, 22d Reg., N. Y.	1,230
Capt. Delcambre, Co. H, 71st Reg., N. Y.	1,901
Lieut. Despard, Co. G, 23d Reg., N. Y.	843
Lieut. Dick, Co. H, 22d Reg., N. Y.	1,977
Capt. Dewar, Co. I, 8th Reg., N. Y.	446
Brig.-Gen. Earle, Gov. Hill's staff, N. Y.	602
Capt. Francis, Co. C, 71st Reg., N. Y	299
Lieut. Golding, Co. C, 71st Reg., N. Y.	1,332
Capt. Goss, Co. K, 71st Reg., N. Y.	450
Lieut. Hussey, Co. F, 22d Reg., N. Y	680
Adjt. Hoagland, "Old Guard," N. Y.	7,706
Lieut. Jochum, Co. G, 22d Reg., N. Y.	292
Major Japha, 9th Reg., N. Y.	364
Lieut. Jonasson, Co. H, 12th Reg., N. Y.	496
Capt. Kennedy, Co. A, 71st Reg., N. Y.	2,448
Major Kipp, 7th Reg., N. Y.	53,236
Capt. Kuhn, Co. B, 7th Reg., N. J.	6,943
Lieut. Kohlberger, Co. I, 9th Reg., N. Y.	719
Capt. Leo, Co. I, 22d Reg. N. Y.	2,027
Capt. Morgan, Co. H, 69th Reg., N. Y	1,040
Lieut. Meyer, Co. D, 9th Reg., N. Y	1,020
Lieut. Murray, Co. C, 22d Reg., N. Y.	252
Capt. Murray, Co. F, 12th Reg., N. Y.	607
Capt. Maidhof, Co. B, 22d Reg., N. Y.	672
Lieut.-Col. Moran, 9th Reg., N. Y.	47,764
Capt. Nesbitt, Co. F, 7th Reg., N. Y.	882
Lieut. Penny, Co. C, 9th Reg., N. Y.	681
Lieut. Pasco, 2d Battery, N. Y.	36,020
Capt. Pressy, 11th Sen. Co., N. Y.	1,009
Col. Ruppert, Gov. Hill's staff, N. Y.	61,240
Lieut. Scanlon, Co. F, 69th Reg., N. Y.	1,333
Major Stanton, 1st Brigade, N. Y.	1,070
Capt. Shaw, Old Guard, N. Y.	34,841
Capt. Seaver, Co. F, 12th Reg., N. Y.	1,777
Capt. Thurston, Co. E, 22d Reg., N. Y.	316
Lieut. Tompkins, 14th Sen. Co., N. Y.	409
Lieut. Wilson, Co. F, 7th Reg., N. Y.	348
Capt. Wilson, 2d Battery, N. Y.	61,724

Both Were Roasted to Death.

[SPECIAL TO THE WORLD.]

HOPKINTON, N. H., Dec. 17.—The suicide near here of Alphonse Page occurred under the most sensational circumstances and was indirectly responsible for the death of Farmer Moses E. Dodge. Page, it seems, while temporarily insane, left his home at 2 A. M. and walked down the highway towards Dodge's farm. On the way he tried to cut his throat with a dull knife. The wound left a trail of blood along the road. He crossed over to Dodge's and entered the barn and deliberately set it on fire. He made no attempt to escape. Meanwhile Farmer Dodge, discovering the smoke, ran into the barn to save his cattle. Blinded by the smoke, he was unable to escape and was burned to death. The bodies of the two men were found horribly charred in the débris. It is thought by some that Page left his home for the purpose of murdering Dodge, but there is no evidence to prove this theory.

WHO WAS THE HEAD?

Beggs's Significant Words on the Cronin Conspiracy.

The Prosecution Should Have Looked Outside of Camp 20.

A New Trial Moved for the Four Convicted Men.

[SPECIAL TO THE EVENING WORLD.]

CHICAGO, Dec. 17.—The mysterious words of Senior Warden Beggs, acquitted by the Cronin jury in the verdict rendered yesterday, only serve to confirm in the minds of the many who hold it, the idea that back of the men convicted of Dr. Cronin's murder, there are the heads of a great conspiracy yet to be brought to light.

Denying that he knew anything about the case, Beggs yet spoke thus significantly:

"If the prosecution had let Camp 20 alone and looked for the head of this conspiracy, they would have made a better case."

He would not explain what he meant and he grew red and white by turns when pressed on the subject.

The verdict is the general subject of discussion here, and has been so ever since it was rendered.

Everybody calls it extraordinary. Many pronounce it outrageous.

"It's a compromise verdict; that's all anybody can say," was the comment of Judge Longenecker, of the prosecution.

Jan. 13 has been set by Judge McConnell as the day to hear arguments for a new trial. Mr. Forrest, of the defense, having made a motion for one immediately after the verdict.

O'Sullivan stands his sentence very badly. Burke is deeply dejected and Coughlin, too, while relieved to find that his neck is safe—for every rumor before the jury came in had him doomed to die, whatever became of the rest—is cast down and depressed.

The ex-detective's wife broke into heart-rending sobbing when, in the main lobby of the court-room, she heard of her husband's life sentence.

Beggs declares that Kunze is as innocent as he is, and that it's a shame to send the little fellow to the penitentiary.

The jurymen have denied the story of the assault in the jury-room, and it is now said that Juror Marlowe, previously accused of choking Juror Culver, was the obstinate man who delayed the verdict.

John Devoy, P. J. Scanlon and other prominent Irish leaders loudly denounce the verdict and openly declare that money was used on the jury.

HOW IT FEELS TO BE HANGED.

James McCarthy Describes His Own Thrilling Experience.

[SPECIAL TO THE WORLD.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 17.—A crowd of the associates of James McCarthy, a newspaper folder on one of the city dailies, sat in the Washington Brewery the other evening discussing the heinous charge that he had sliced off the head of an innocent herring and used it for bait on a recent fishing expedition. An adjournment was taken to a neighboring grocery, where McCarthy himself appeared and rome one suggested a trial. In about three minutes afterwards McCarthy was convicted of murder and sentenced to be hanged. A clothes-line was fastened about his neck and one end swung over a pipe across the ceiling. He was then placed on a cracker-box and the box shoved from under him. The roisterers laughed as the tongue of the suspended man protruded, but the wife of the groceryman realized the danger and cut the unconscious victim down. After he was resuscitated he described the sensation as follows:

"Well, it don't hurt so much after it's done. Gets little pain at de furst. When dey kicked out de box and fell de four feet dere was a sort of prick; den I saw stars an' rockets an' bimeby de whole Fourth of July bizness was a boomin' fur all it was worth. Den I didn't know nuffin till I wuz dead fur 'bout an hour, an' den I wuz gettin' alive agin. Dat hurt more n de hull bizness, sure. You bet, when I got up I wus howlin' mad. Dere was a steen-hour soakin' 'ag washed out in de wurst kind of amony. Whew! I smell de stuff yet. Me neck feels as if it wuz stretched over de bay an' forty Goat islands wuz layin' in de middle of it, wid a million tons of iron piled on de bloody top. Jess smell me onet; dat's amony. Jess look at me busted neck onet; dat's hung meat. Ain't it tough on a feller?" and the injured man presented his well-stretched neck.

McCarthy swears vengeance on his persecutors.

Barrett Under the Knife.

[SPECIAL TO THE WORLD.]

BOSTON, Dec. 17.—Mr. Lawrence Barrett to-day submitted to an operation to remove the disfigurement on his neck caused by the inordinate swelling of the thyroid gland. The operation was performed at St. Margaret's (private) Hospital by Dr. W. L. Richardson. The doctor said that the removal of the disfigurement could be accomplished either medicinally or surgically, but as the latter method was the quicker Mr. Barrett chose it. Ether was administered and the surgeon had no difficulty in performing the operation successfully. The loss of blood was naturally large, but being in good physical condition the tragedian recovered his strength as far as was ordinarily possible under the circumstances. Dr. Richardson saw Mr. Barrett a second time during the day and reported that he was doing nicely. He said Mr. Barrett would soon be well enough to be out and around; but, as far as his returning to the stage, he said that was something time alone would decide. It is understood, however, that Mr. Barrett will pay no more this season, but will make a trip abroad.

Clara Chester Coming Back.

[SPECIAL TO THE WORLD.]

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Dec. 17.—Flora Chester arrived in this city yesterday and opened her engagement at the Grand Opera-House to-night. She was met this morning by her sister, Clara Chester-Linton-Binns, who has been in seclusion here since last Thursday. Clara left to-day on the train for New York. Flora was seen by THE WORLD correspondent at the theatre to-night, and said: "Clara is in love with George W. Lederer and cannot keep away from him. She left New York at his suggestion, and has gone back. She loves the man in spite of the wrong he has done her, and will cling to him. She will live in Jersey City, but I don't know where. I shall write Mr. Newcombe in the morning that she is in Jersey City. All Lederer wants is money from Newcombe. He cares nothing for Clara, and is using her for a tool."

America Leads the World

in taste and the refined customs of civilization, the evidence of which is, that of 2,454,504 cases of champagne imported into the United States during the last ten years, over 25 per cent. was "G. H. Mumm's Extra Dry," whose imports were over 200,000 cases in excess of any other brand. Quality will tell. *,*

To Regulate the Stomach, Liver and Bowels, take Carter's Little Liver Pills. 1 pill a dose.*,*

STATE AID ASKED.

The Legislature May Materially Aid the World's Fair.

$5,000,000 Wanted to Complete the Museums.

Congressman Flower's Committees Working Hard in Washington.

The Committee on Site and Buildings will hold their regular meeting to-day, at which it is expected a report will be heard from a sub-Committee appointed a month ago to confer with the Directors and Trustees of the American Museum of Natural History and the Metropolitan Museum of Art regarding the use of the two museums in connection with the World's Fair.

The Committee consisted of Messrs. Edward Cooper, John Foord, Arthur Leary, Isidor Strauss and J. I. C. Clarke.

On behalf of the Museum of Natural History Messrs. J. Pierpont Morgan, Cornelius Vanderbilt, Wm. E. Dodge, Morris K. Jesup and Abram S. Hewitt were appointed a committee, and on behalf of the Museum of Art Henry G. Marquand, Gen. Louis P. Di Cesnola and Messrs. Dodge, Vanderbilt and Morgan were appointed.

A conference was held at the residence of ex-Mayor Cooper on Saturday evening, and after a long discussion the decision substantially was that the Legislature should be asked to enact a law permitting the issue of bonds to the amount of $5,000,000, with which to complete the structures.

If such an authority is granted several new and spacious buildings will be added to the Museums.

The plan of action will complete at one stroke the work which was to have been the labor of years, piecemeal appropriations being made from time to time.

If the Museums are thus erected by the city it will not be necessary for the City Exposition Committee to build so many structures.

The several committees appointed at the dinner given by Congressman Flower at his Washington residence several days ago are working actively to secure support for New York's claims to the Fair.

The delegation has been divided into pairs, each pair being assigned to canvass the representatives from two or three States.

The list of subscribers to the Guarantee Fund is not large, but they are coming in every day and swelling the Fund, which now amounts to $5,238,843.

FOUGHT FOR BLOOD AND GOT IT.

One of the Principals in This Prize-Fight Will Die.

[SPECIAL TO THE WORLD.]

BUTTE, Mon., Dec. 17.—The longest, fiercest and most brutal prize-fight that ever took place in Montana was fought at Crystal Springs, six miles west of here, Sunday afternoon. One of the principals will die and the other is in a critical condition. The principals were Jack Gallagher, a miner, and G. A. Ward, a contractor, of the firm of Althoff & Ward. The fight was not for money, but for blood. Ward was building a house for Gallagher and a dispute led to arrangements for a fight to a finish. There were only eighteen witnesses, and London prize ring rules governed. Neither man knew much about sparring, but both were full of grit. Ward had the best of it at first and knocked Gallagher down eighty-two times in the first ninety-six rounds. In the sixteenth round Gallagher's arm was broken and swelled to three times its normal size. He kept on fighting with one arm and was knocked down in each succeeding round. In the ninety-seventh round Ward struck Gallagher and knocked him half way around, but Gallagher, as he turned, hit Ward under the chin with a swinging left-hand blow that knocked him unconscious.

Ward's seconds rushed him up in the ninety-eighth round, but Ward fell to the ground when his seconds let go of him. In each round thereafter Ward was bolstered up in a dazed condition by his seconds, only to be instantly knocked down by Gallagher, who wanted revenge. Ward did not even raise his arms. In the one hundred and fifth round Ward was again knocked senseless, and thirty minutes elapsed before he was restored to consciousness. The fight was then given to Gallagher. Dr. Johnston says to-night that Ward cannot live and Gallagher's condition is extremely critical.

THE PASTOR WON HIS FIGHT.

The Advocates of Unfermented Grape Juice Achieve a Victory.

[SPECIAL TO THE WORLD.]

BOSTON, Dec. 17.—A row over the kind of wine to be used at communion in the Newton Centre Baptist Church has led to a good deal of hard feeling among the aristocratic parishioners. Some of them preferred the wine fermented, while others liked it better unfermented. The faction which stood out for fermented wine outnumbered the others. The pastor, Rev. L. C. Barnes, formerly of Pittsburg and St. Paul, had settled convictions in regard to the kind of wine the church should use, believing it should be wholly unfermented. He had never expressed the views to the church, but, judging from the infernal talk of members of the Society that there would be strong objections made to the using the unfermented juice of the grape, in order to avoid a conflict he tendered his resignation. After this serious ending to the controversy it was decided to refer the whole matter to a committee rather than lose the pastor. The committee reported against the majority, and in favor of the pastor and unfermented wine. Levi C. Wade, once President of the great Mexican Railway Company, spoke in favor of using fermented wine, stating that, as he understood the matter, such was the intent of the Scripture. Theodore Nickerson, of the Atchison road, also favored the use of fermented wine, and these two gentlemen alone voted against accepting the committee's recommendation.

Brice Refuses Promised Aid.

[SPECIAL TO THE WORLD.]

COLUMBUS, O., Dec. 17.—The contest of election instituted for W. V. Marquis by the State Democratic Committee against Lieut.-Gov.-elect Lampson is likely to fall through on account of a row between Calvin S. Brice and two prominent Democrats here. Marquis did not care to conduct a contest at his own expense, so the Committee agreed to manage it, Mr. Marquis simply allowing the use of his name. Brice agreed to put up $2,000 for the use of the Committee in the matter, but since ex-Congressman Converse and Thos. E. F. Powell have been retained as counsel in the case, both of whom opposed Mr. Brice's candidacy, the latter declines to produce the money, and so the case stands. The contest will cost about $8,000.

Deadly Wires Kill a Man,
But electricity has no effect on a PAILLARD NON-MAGNETIC WATCH. Sold by all jewellers. *,*

MAD AT SNOWBALLS.

Driver Emerich Fractures a Little Boy's Skull with a Stone.

Eight-Year-Old Robbie Paine Dying at His Parents' Home.

He and His Playmates Pelted Emerich as He Sat in His Wagon.

Eight-year-old Robert T. Paine, of 656 Madison street, Brooklyn, is hovering between life and death to-day, without hope of recovery, with a fractured skull caused by a stone thrown by Henry Emerich, twenty-three years old, living at 599 Monroe street, Brooklyn, and the latter is in the Raymond Street Jail.

Emerich was employed in driving the cart of Butcher John Konke, whose shop is at the corner of Monroe street and Stuyvesant avenue.

Yesterday afternoon he was delivering meat to his customers; and while passing the corner of Reid avenue and Monroe street a crowd of small boys, including Robbie Paine, began snow-balling him, hitting him and the horse he was driving several times.

Emerich became so angry that he got off the cart, and picking up a cobble stone threw it with great force into the crowd of boys.

The missile hit the lad Paine on the head, knocking him senseless to the ground.

The other boys scampered off, but returned to their wounded and unconscious companion when they saw Emerich remount his cart and drive off.

One of the lads ran post haste to Dr. Corbin's office, at 943 Gates avenue, and the doctor was soon at the little fellow's side and endeavored to revive him.

He had the boy removed to his parents' home at 656 Madison street, where a closer examination of the wound was made.

The skull was found to be fractured so badly that Dr. Corbin could not give the nearly distracted parents any hope of the recovery of the little sufferer.

The police of the Fourteenth Precinct were notified at once of the occurrence, and Sergt. Barr found Emerich at midnight, arrested him and locked him up to await examination.

The prisoner was arraigned this morning before Justice Keuna, and on the statements of Dr. Corbin, who said that the boy was in an extremely critical condition, with little or no chance of recovery, Emerich was committed to jail without bail, to await the result of the lad's injury.

GEN. SICKLES TIRED.

His Resignation as Civil-Service Commissioner in Gov. Hill's Hands.

Gen. Daniel E. Sickles has resigned his Commissionership in the State Board of Civil Service. His letter of resignation was forwarded to Gov. Hill last week, but is only now made public.

It was two years ago when Gen. Sickles received his appointment as Civil Service Commissioner, and he accepted the office with the idea of serving but one year.

At the time of his appointment the General was accounted a practical politician, and one not at all in accord with the Civil Service reform idea, but in his letter to Gov. Hill he shows that if he was a non-believer in 1887, he has become a thorough convert to the idea during his two years of service on the Commission. He says in his communication to Gov. Hill:

"An intimate acquaintance with the workings of the department and a careful study of the system have taught me that they are for the best interests of the State, and I can say now that I am strongly in favor of the success of the Commission."

General Sickles goes on to say that the carrying out of Civil Service ideas gives a much better public service than was possible under the old system.

As to the reasons for his resignation the General states that he is anxious to retire from public service to which he has given so much of his life.

His private affairs demand his attention and he did not care to slight his duties as Commissioner to attend to them.

The principal object of his acceptance of the office, the amendment of the Civil Service act so as to benefit veteran soldiers, has been attained, he says, and now he thinks he has earned a right to ease and comfort and rest from official cares.

Gen. Sickles says that his relations with his fellow-members of the commission had been of the pleasantest character, and that he had found them as much in favor of the system as he now is himself.

An Albany rumor is to the effect that Assistant Attorney-General Poste will be appointed to succeed Gen. Sickles, and that ex-Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Isaac H. Maynard will be appointed in Mr. Poste's place.

Some beautiful fancies in parlor lamps can be seen in the Metropolitan Opera-House Concert-Room this afternoon and evening at the fair in aid of THE EVENING WORLD *Christmas-Tree Fund.*

DR. BURDEN DROPS OUT.

Blaine's Influence Not Strong Enough to Make Him a Collector.

[SPECIAL TO THE WORLD.]

BOSTON, Dec. 17.—The retirement of Dr. Frederick W. Burden, of Attleboro, from the contest for the Boston Collectorship is only another sign that Mr. Blaine's influence with the Harrison Administration amounts to naught. Blaine is Burden's friend, and the day after Harrison's election the politicians put Burden down for the Collectorship. Backed by Mr. Blaine, it was considered that Burden had a mortgage on the office. But it soon became evident that Mr. Blaine had little to say about the offices in the gift of the Hoosier President. The reason was twofold: first, the desire of Harrison to run things to suit himself; second, Mr. Blaine's unwillingness to engage in a fight for the spoils on account of physical inability to stand the excitement and worriment sure to follow. Consequently, his chief prop gone, poor Dr. Burden was left to fight his battle unaided by any influence at the White House. Henry Cabot Lodge took up the cause which Blaine cast over, but he soon encountered the opposition of both the Massachusetts Senators, who named Alanson W. Beard for the office. Then Burden fell sick, and finally concluded to drop out altogether.

The struggle for the most important Federal office in New England, therefore, waxes warm with the once fearless and aggressive Maine leader merely a spectator. The fuss is now between Senators Dawes and Hoar, supporting Beard, on the one hand, and Congressman Lodge, supporting the millionaire aristocrat Abbott Lawrence, on the other. The dark horse is said to be ex-Gov. John D. Long.

A POET'S BIRTHDAY.

John Greenleaf Whittier Eighty-two Years Old To-Day.

He Is Still a Worker, Though His Sight Is Failing.

A Poem for 1892 in Preparation Under His Hand.

[SPECIAL TO THE EVENING WORLD.]

AMESBURY, Mass., Dec. 17.—John Greenleaf Whittier, the poet, is eighty-two years old to-day.

The venerable writer, though he still accomplishes quite an amount of daily work, attending personally to all his correspondence, yet did not feel equal to going through the fuss of an elaborate birthday celebration, and last week he sent out a request that his friends should let the day pass as quietly as possible.

JOHN GREENLEAF WHITTIER.

To escape as much of the excitement as he might he left Oakmoll, his Danvers home, and came to his Amesbury home for the day.

The soul of hospitality and fond of entertaining friends, the poet yet dislikes the attentions and visits of ordinary tourist sightseers, who come to him in large numbers and have taken up much of his time.

Mr. Whittier is deeply interested in the affairs of the country, the State and the city.

He is writing a poem which may form a feature of the quarto-centennial exercises of 1892, the theme being Columbus's discovery of America.

The poet admits that his life has been different from that which he dreamed of in his youth, but says that it has been longer and happier than he had reason to expect.

He has never been robust. He has a sensitive, nervous temperament, and he himself says that from his earliest recollection he has suffered from pains in his head.

Aside from his failing sight, his faculties are well preserved, though he is able to write only about half an hour a day.

He never refuses his autograph to collectors, though their many request weary him.

So great is the demand for mementos of the venerable man that his barber has been besieged for locks of hair cut from the poet's head; and in anticipation of unusual demands in this birthday occasion, Mr. Whittier, getting his hair cut a few days ago, especially instructed his barber to burn all the severed locks.

The people love and revere him here at home, but will respect his wishes for a peaceful day.

COL. FELLOWS REBUKED.

Recorder Smyth Will Not Release the Electric Sugar Crowd.

It is a long time since any of the Judges of General Sessions showed so little confidence in the District-Attorney of the county as to refuse to grant a motion urged in person by him for the discharge of a prisoner, but Recorder Smyth refused yesterday to grant Col. Fellows's motion for the discharge of Mss. Friend, Mr. Howard and Orrin and George Halstead, the four remaining defendants in the famous Electric Sugar Refinery swindle.

The District-Attorney has not the right, according to legal tradition, to usurp the functions of a judge of the courts, by agreeing that if a prisoner pleads guilty to an indictment the prisoner shall be discharged on his own recognizance, but that is apparently what Col. Fellows did. The four defendants pleaded guilty to indictments for grand larceny last week, and the District-Attorney immediately asked for their discharge, although under their pleas the Recorder was compelled by law to sentence them to not less than five years in Sing Sing. At the time the Recorder seemed to regard the motion rather dubiously, and he postponed deciding it, so that he might think it over. The Recorder said, in his decision yesterday:

"A careful consideration of the evidence given upon the trial of the confedendant Howard and the statements made by the District-Attorney convince me that the defendants should not be discharged under a suspension of judgment upon their pleas of "guilty." For obvious considerations it would not be proper at this time to give the reasons which induce me to deny the motion of the District-Attorney, it may be that the defendants, believing that the motion to suspend judgment would be granted, as such motions usually are, withdrew their pleas of not guilty and pleaded guilty to the indictments. I do not think that they should be held to their pleas, and they will, therefore, be permitted, if they are so advised, to withdraw the pleas of guilty and renew the pleas of not guilty to the indictments."

The defendants were not in court when the decision was rendered; neither was the District-Attorney nor Lawyer Howe. The decision created a decided sensation in the building.

The Recorder asked from the bench yesterday why the Captain of the Eighth Precinct allowed the saloon at No. 12 Grand street to exist.

"It is an infamous den," said the Recorder.

The remarks were made in sentencing Robert B. Spriggs, the colored man who stabbed Charles Mayer in that saloon Nov. 5.

Man and Wife Cannot Conspire.

[SPECIAL TO THE WORLD.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 17.—The Supreme Court, State of California, yesterday rendered a peculiar decision. Henry Miller and wife were charged with conspiracy to defraud in a money transaction which occurred in San Diego. Both were convicted. Miller was sentenced to one year's imprisonment, and the wife was fined $1, which the Judge paid. To-day the Supreme Court reversed the judgment and ordered the prisoner discharged and the fine refunded, holding that in law man and wife are one person and therefore could not be prosecuted for conspiracy as it takes more than one to form a conspiracy.

EMIN OUT OF DANGER.

Good News from the Physicians of the Rescued Governor.

[BY CABLE TO THE PRESS NEWS ASSOCIATION.]

ZANZIBAR, Dec. 17.—Emin Pasha's physicians pronounce him out of danger to-day.

HEADLONG 35 FEET.

Wire-Cutting Catastrophe at Broadway and Chambers Street.

Lineman Montague Hurled from a Broken Cross-Bar.

Commissioner Gilroy's Five Gangs Keep Up the Overhead Wire Crusade.

A serious accident in connection with the removal of defective electric-light wires and poles occurred this morning.

A gang of the United States Company's linemen under Foreman Butler were at work at 10 o'clock at the corner of Broadway and Chambers street removing wires that had been cut by the city and repairing broken connections.

Lineman Dan Montague had climbed the 40-foot pole right on the southwest corner, in front of the Shoe and Leather Bank, and sat astride the lower cross-bar fully thirty five feet above the pavement.

All the wires have been cut on the south side of the cross-bar, leaving all the strain of six or seven wires to come entirely on the north side of the pole to which the bar was fastened.

Montague was trying to loosen the wires from the insulators.

All at once the cross-bar, unable to bear the additional strain put upon it, gave way with a crash, and was wrenched to a distance of several feet from the pole dragging Montague with it.

The linemen uttered a shriek of dismay as as he made a grab for some of the wires near him, and then fell head first upon the pavement.

The crowd was horror-stricken at the sight and it was thought at first that Montague had been killed outright. He struck the sidewalk on the right side of his head and the blood was streaming from the jagged wound just above his ear.

He was unconscious when an ambulance came up and took him to the Chambers Street Hospital, and half an hour afterwards, when Dr. Proctor finished his examination of the wounded man, he had not regained his senses.

"His condition is very critical," said the surgeon, "and he has received a shock from which he may not recover. I cannot find any evidence that his skull has been fractured, although it is impossible to ascertain that fact at present. There are no other broken bones as far as I can discover."

Montague is thirty years of age and is married. He lives in Jersey City. Several of his companions said that the city was responsible for the accident, because its men had left the poles in an unsafe condition.

The work of the wire-cutting gangs under the inspection of the Board of Electrical Control was resumed promptly and energetically at 9 o'clock this morning. All the inspectors say they will double yesterday's record, when eight miles of wire were removed.

Inspector Roth's gang began at Grand street and continued its way up Broadway, making havoc with the condemned line of wire on the east side of the thoroughfare.

Inspector Reilly began removing wires on Third avenue, above Forty-second street, on the east side of the street, because there are two lines of poles on Third avenue, which is a violation of the law.

Inspector Fitzgerald started from Downing street on Bleecker, and continued his work west, being accompanied by Supt. Cummings, of the Bureau of Incumbrances.

Inspector Schwartz's route to-day was down Third avenue from Twenty-third street, and Inspector Brown will continue his work from One Hundred and Thirty-eighth street down Rider avenue, and follow the wires downtown. He finds lots of "undertakers'" wires, and it all comes down.

The Brush, United States and East River companies, however, have shut down their circuits entirely, and Supt. McCormick, of the Bureau of Lamps and Gas, is obliged to hustle in order to get up lamps enough to keep the principal streets sufficiently lighted.

Last night he only had the parks lighted, but to-day several wagons are going around putting up lamps on Broadway, the ferry streets and some of the principal uptown thoroughfares. He has great trouble to get enough lanterns for street lamp-posts, and his present stock is only 900.

If the present state of affairs should continue for a month he says he would not be able to get all the streets lighted by gas, and for a much longer time some would be in darkness.

At the offices of the principal companies this morning everything seemed to be quiet, and no informat on could be obtained as to the steps, if any, the officers proposed to take.

No more complaints have been made to the authorities, and no further attempts to induce the General Term to give relief were made to-day.

The Grand Jury continued its investigation into the death of Lineman Clausen, and it is said that they have nearly finished their examination of the case.

NOT TO BE OPEN SUNDAYS.

The Museum of Art Gets $400,000 More Without Conditions.

The Board of Estimate and Apportionment yesterday began its final consideration of the budget for 1890. The total appropriations last year were $37,637,069.91, but this was reduced to $33,034,319.17 by the return of the unexpended balances of previous years. This year the departments asked for $39,683,638.71, but this amount has been reduced already to $36,266,249.31 in the appropriations voted to date. The unexpended balances will not be so large this year as they were last, but probably will amount to $2,500,000.

The appropriation for the Board of Aldermen was passed at $75,000, but $1,200 may be added for an extra clerk asked for by President Arnold. The Tax Department was allowed $102,300 and the Board of Assessors $16,300, with $1,500 for contingencies. The Mayor was allowed $26,000, including his salary of $10,000, and the Mayor's Marshal got $13,000 for the License Bureau. The Comptroller's appropriation was fixed at $284,500 for salaries and cleaning the markets, which was $2,500 less than last year.

For interest on bonds and stocks $5,327,594.15 was appropriated, being $123,575.17 less than last year. Other appropriations were: $963,666.54 to redeem Croton water bonds, $134,557.41 for payments on account of city debt, $129,500 for rents and $50,250 for rents of armories and drill rooms. This latter item was $22,250 less than last year, due in part to the building of new armories. For wages of armorers, engineers and janitors of armories $47,000 was appropriated. The Board appropriated $400,000 for additions and improvements to the Metropolitan Museum of Art under a special act of the last Legislature. The appropriation was not coupled with any conditions concerning Sunday opening, as the Board was of the opinion that it had no power to exact such conditions.

To-day the appropriations for the Public Works Department and the Department of Charities and Correction will be considered.

The Park Board yesterday instructed its Secretary to advertise in the *City Record* for bids for the construction of the new wing to the American Museum of Natural History, for which $400,000 was appropriated last week.

EXTRA

2 O'CLOCK.

CAGED IN FLAME.

Sleeping Men Fatally Burned Over the Eldridge Street Synagogue.

Five Caught in the Building, but Two Made Their Escape.

They Found the Windows Shut Down and the Fire Escapes Red Hot.

Five men were caught in a mysterious fire in the Eldridge Street Synagogue building this morning.

Two made their escape uninjured, but three of them were very badly burned and two deaths may result.

The Synagogue is on the second floor of the six-story building 66 Eldridge street, and a watcher sleeps there nightly.

His name is Joseph Patolski. As far as any one knows he was the only one in the house when, at 1.45 o'clock this morning the cry of "fire" rang out.

Patolski was not alone, though he probably thought so himself. On the floor under the Synagogue there is a candy factory, kept by Marcus, Loebervitz & Lazar. Neither there nor on the vacant floor above the Synagogue was there any human being.

But on the fourth floor, in M. Fertig's tailor shop, slept Samuel Ferber, one of the hands, and on the top-story loft, where Mark Sax carries on tailoring, three men were asleep.

One of them was Abraham Wisowat, a shoemaker, recently employed by Mr. Sax to watch his place, the other two, Solomon Eiley, a young tailor, and Harris Elias, a shoemaker.

What they were doing there is not explained. Probably they had no other place to sleep.

There are fire-escapes on the building, but only in front.

When Policeman Stutt discovered the fire from the street it was bursting from the front windows on the top floor on which the three slept. From the appearance the fire had started in the hallway in the fourth floor.

Watchman Patolski got out of the Synagogue without trouble, and the tailor on the top floor managed to escape also.

The trio upstairs were met by the flames at the head of the stairs and driven back.

Before they could make up their mind what to do the flames made a fiery barrier between them and their only means of rescue, the fire-escape. They were burning towards the front in the big open loft, and in a moment would reach the windows and heat the iron ladders red hot.

With a yell the three broke for the front. They dashed through the fire and the smoke, threw themselves against the windows, and clutching the already heated iron with the grip of despair crept, slid, fell down, every way, any way, so that they get out of reach of the flames.

In the brief encounter they had been scorched and burned.

Their clothes were afire. Only one could go through the hole in the iron balcony at the time. The last was half dead when the fourth-story windows were passed.

At the second story the iron ladder was not down.

Three moaning, blackened men, their clothes hanging about them in smoky rags, sat huddled on the fire-escape until the firemen ran up ladders and took them down. They were quickly sent to the Gouverneur Hospital.

Eiley and Elias were so badly burned all over the body that they cannot in all probability live. Wisowat the shoemaker, has a chance though he too is badly hurt.

The firemen made short work of the conflagration. They report a loss of $5,000 in Sax's tailor shop chiefly on material that did not belong to him; $1,000 in Gerbig's tailor shop, $200 in the synagogue and $500 in the candy store. The building was damaged $1,000. The origin of the fire remains a mystery.

The Dull Hay Market.

[SPECIAL TO THE WORLD.]

CANAJOHARIE, Dec. 17.—The dull and declining hay market in New York and other places is the talk of producers throughout the country. What is the trouble? is the query on all sides, and especially in the Mohawk valley, as that part of the State is a large hay-growing district. The president of the Hay Dealers' Association, Mr. Willis Bullock, being asked for his opinion on the subject, said: "Yes, the market is away off, and as it has good cause to be. It may not be known that the hay shipping business is the only trade that is yet practically governing itself, and dealers throughout the State and country have not awakened to the rock-ribbed facts that in union there is strength. Our Hay Dealers' Association was organized last April with nineteen members.

"There is not a member of our Association who has been caught in the whirlpool of low prices now prevailing, all due, they say, to the caution given them which has saved them from losses of hundreds of dollars. Had we been advising double our present numbers, and they had acted on our advice, as they probably would have done, this last depression in the market would not have occurred, and instead of having prices away below cost of production, they would undoubtedly have been fair, and at the close of navigation would be still more improved."

A Tale of Intimidation.

[BY CABLE TO THE WORLD.]

PITTSBURG, Pa.,