A HANDSOME PRIZE, A HANDSOME PROFIT.
A DIRECTORY OF BARGAINS
IN THE SWOPPERS' COLUMN
IN THE
EVENING WORLD.

The EVENING EDITION World.

HELP AND SITUATIONS THE LAST TWO WEEKS,
11,029.
Workers Win Through World "Wants."
During the Same Period of Last Month:
9,288.

PRICE ONE CENT. NEW YORK, TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 11, 1890. PRICE ONE CENT.

MAKING ONE LAST EFFORT.

Decisive Meeting of the World's Fair Big Committee To-Day.

Platt and Depew's Latest "Compromise" Scheme up for Adoption.

The eyes of all New York are upon the Committee of Four Hundred and Twenty-five on the World's Fair, in session this afternoon at the Chamber of Commerce.

The people are holding an ear close to the ground for indications as to what final action is to be taken in regard to New York's great hopes for 1892.

The men who are industriously trying to get the World's Fair for New York, please Boss Platt, and, at the same time, not appear to be "crawling" before him, seem to have a hard time of it.

The letter from the Executive Committee to members of the Committee of 103 asking them to please settle disturbing doubts as to what they really were, polically, is their latest mistake and has drawn forth indignant protests.

The Committee, sitting judicially, has settled it in its own mind that there is only one man of the "original 103" whose politics is at all doubtful. That man is E. M. Crawford. As officially revised the list contains 44 Republicans, 44 Democrats and 14 Mugwumps.

The classification that puts William B. Grace and Hugh J. Grant together under the head of "Democrats" in the sense that they would pull together in putting the affairs of the Exposition into any political hands is laughed at by the opponents of Platt.

Gen. Husted, Assemblyman Fish, Senators Vedder, Fassett, Coggeshall, Erwin and others are in receipt of a telegram from Chauncey M. Depew, Warner Miller, Le G. B. Cannon, Joel B. Erhardt, Cornelius N. Bliss and Elihu Root, urging the postponement of any action by the Legislative Reference Committee until the Committee of 425 has expressed its views.

All of the Legislators addressed are Republicans, and all of the signers of the telegram are Republicans. It is said that the two Republican leaders, Depew and Platt have agreed on a compromise.

The "compromise" which Messrs. Depew and Platt have finally reached, it is announced, means the addition of eighteen new men to the Incorporating Commission.

The Assembly is to name nine, the Senate the other nine. The Senate, as has already been shown, belongs to Platt, and when the naming of their nine came to the Assembly the Republican caucus would select them, and Platt owns a majority of the Republican caucus. That is the compromise.

But it is repeatedly stated that Assemblyman Fish and his friends, who have steadfastly voted with the Democrats for the original non-partisan bill, will not accept any such compromise, nor even if the Committee of 425 should indorse it, and even the most optimistic has to put on his rose-tinted spectacles to see anything encouraging for New York in the prospect.

The sub-committee of the Executive Committee, Messrs. Root, Astor, Moore, Whitney and Bowers, three Republicans and two Democrats, will submit a report to the Committee of 425 at this afternoon's meeting, and the 425 will act upon it.

Gov. Hill's ringing message, urging the Legislature to heed the voice of New York City, has had its effect. Platt and his friends know that the Governor has placed the responsibility for failure on them, and they are trying hard to formulate a "compromise" that will give them the whiphand, but that will receive the indorsement of the 425 and leave the Governor in the predicament of being obliged to sanction a partisan bill or, vetoing it, to deprive the city of the Fair.

The Legislature will not take up the matter till they have heard from this afternoon's meeting.

AN AXE SYNDICATE.

All Except Two Firms Join in a Powerful Organization.

[SPECIAL TO THE WORLD.]

PITTSBURG, Feb. 10.—The American Axe and Tool Company has succeeded in purchasing all the axe manufacturing concerns in the country save one, and in the future all orders for axes, both domestic and foreign, must be supplied from the American Company, which will designate which of the several factories who are in the Trust shall make the specific brands called for by various industries.

There are about thirty-five axe factories in the United States, and they turn out 700,000 dozen axes per year and employ 6,000 men at an expense for labor alone of $2,400,000.

The Trust company has already bought among others the rights, properties, trade marks, &c., of the Douglass Axe Company, Douglass, Mass.; Underhill Edge Tool Company, Nashua, N. H.; Romer Brothers Manufacturing Company, Gowanda, N. Y.; Francis Axe Company, Buffalo, N. Y.; Jamestown Axe Company, Jamestown, N. Y.; Hubbard Bakewell & Co., Pittsburg, Pa.; Kelly Axe Company, Louisville, Ky., and the Mann Brothers, of Pennsylvania. It is believed the only concerns that will not join the trust are Collins & Co., of Hartford, Conn., and Water Street, New York, and a well known factory in Cohoes, N. Y.

FORAKER DEFIANT.

He Challenges Senator McPherson to Have Him Arrested.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.—Senator Stockbridge, of Michigan, testified before the House Committee on the Ohio ballot-box forgery this morning. He denied having signed the ballot-box contract. Senator McPherson, of New Jersey, declared his signature a bold and base forgery.

His first impulse on reading the publication had been to have every man connected with it arrested within forty-eight hours.

Gov. Foraker—Hadn't you better do that yet, Sir sir? The courts are still open.

Senator McPherson—I don't know. Halstead got down in the dirt and rolled over in his humiliation and attempted to remedy the wrong, which changed the situation somewhat.

John L. Pfau, of Cincinnati, told of a conversation he had with Wood after his release from prison. Wood had said that Gov. Foraker and Mr. Halstead believed the paper to be genuine. Wood had further said to witness that they were contented with Gov. Foraker and never expected to trap him more; that they never expected to trap Halstead. Wood said that he (Wood) had been made the innocent tool to trap Foraker. He did not say who had used him as a tool, but as an witness suggested John McLean and T. C. Campbell he acknowledged that he was not far off.

To Mr. Turner witness said he believed that Wood's exact words were "to catch Foraker." Wood had outlined the plan to be to have Foraker publish the paper, then come out and prove it to be a forgery and crush Foraker. Wood said he didn't see that until the thing was over and he was the innocent tool, for he had no intention of helping to assassinate Foraker.

In answer to further questioning witness said his understanding of the matter was that Wood had failed to get an original paper from Mr. McLean and then had drawn up a forged copy from memory, which he had supplied to Gov. Foraker. Mr. McLean knew this so witness gathered from what Wood said and was just waiting for Gov. Foraker to use it to expose the forgery.

Adjourned until to-morrow.

PLATT'S HAND IN THIS, TOO.

Labor Men Allege a "Deal" Against the Weekly Payment Bill.

Central Railroad Men Almost Unanimously Petitioning for Its Passage.

Every manufacturing, mining or quarrying, lumbering, mercantile, railroad, street, surface, electric and elevated railway, steamboat, telegraph, telephone and municipal corporation, and every incorporated express company and water company shall pay weekly each and every employee engaged in its business the wages earned by such employee to within six days of the date of such payment.

These are the provisions embodied in THE WORLD'S bill, pending before the Legislature at Albany, for which support is asked from every workingman and fair-minded employer in the State.

The example set by the Elevated Railroad employees in coming out boldly in favor of THE WORLD'S Weekly Payment Bill has stimulated the New York Central's men to a like action. The latter are now thoroughly aroused, and are circulating petitions openly and above-board, as they should, and are alive to the fact that the iron must be struck while it is hot.

The following letter from one of the employees on the West Shore Railroad speaks for itself:

To the Editor of The World:

Inclosed find petitions for the passage of the Weekly Payment bill. I am employed by the West Shore Railroad as fireman on one of the ferry-boats. We are supposed to get our pay once a month, on the 8th, but we have not seen it yet this month, nor will we till Monday or Tuesday. This is what I call shameful. You probably remember not a great while ago the Company gave a very costly ball and supper, thinking naught of their poor slaves who are the main support of the whole affair. I hope they will give us weekly payments. RAILROADER.

A letter from "A Western Division Trainman" of the New York Central gives a very clear and sensible view of monthly payments. The January salaries are not paid until Feb. 20 to 25, and during that time the New York Central has the use (and interest) of the money which belongs to its 10,000 employees. He says that if an employee should happen, for any reason, to miss the pay car he must wait until the following month for his money.

A new man starting in the employ of the Company on the Western Division must wait fifty days before he gets one cent from the Company.

The opposition of the New York Central Railroad Company to THE WORLD'S bill has given rise to some very startling theories among the employees. One of these theories is advanced by the leaders of the men to the effect that Chauncey M. Depew, President of the road, had agreed not to oppose Platt in his World's Fair scheme at Albany if Platt would agree to see that THE WORLD'S bill was defeated. This theory local labor leaders believe to be true.

The fear that some of the New York Central men betray when approached on the subject of weekly payments is in many instances pitiable; but, nevertheless, the benefits to accrue from the proposed system are so great that the petitions are being generally signed, and in a few days will probably bear the names of nearly every workman in the corporation's employ.

DEATH OF CHAPMAN HARRIS.

The Colored Abolitionist and "Underground Railway" Manager.

[SPECIAL TO THE WORLD.]

MADISON, Ind., Feb. 10.—Chapman Harris, the celebrated colored Abolitionist, died here to-day, aged eighty-eight years. He was born in Nelson County, Va., of a free mother, in 1802, grew to man's estate on James River, came here at the age of thirty-seven, was married in 1841 and joined the white Baptist Church. The Ohio River being the dividing line between Kentucky and Indiana, fugitive slaves frequently fled to the shore of freedom and were piloted by Harris and his associates through this city and county from station to station on the "underground railroad" to Canada. Harris and his four stalwart sons, Elijah and William Anderson, George De Baptist and John Carter were the principal colored workers on the underground railroad, but they had able and fearless allies in the leading white residents here in ante-bellum times.

Near the mouth of Eagle Hollow, above Madison, for many years stood a gigantic sycamore tree, the great hollow trunk of which Harris called his depot. At this point on solid rock he had placed an iron plate weighing twelve pounds, on which he used to strike the well-known signal, using as a hammer a great hickory cane with a spike in the end of it. When expecting a party of fugitives messengers were despatched along the line of the underground road to put all men on the alert, and as the fugitives landed they were spirited on to their sought-for haven. Although naturally an ardent Republican, the old man never seemed never to be offensive, yet always firm in his integrity and in defending and executing what he thought was right. He was a man of wonderful strength, being over six feet high. He died leaving five daughters and two sons. Conspicuous on the walls of Harris's humble home hung the portraits of John Brown and Abraham Lincoln.

RIVAL EDITORS IN COMBAT.

W. N. Callender Did the Slugging and C. F. R. Coe the Running.

[SPECIAL TO THE WORLD.]

ALBANY, Feb. 10.—A very lively fight occurred in the ladies' parlor and in the office of the Delavan to-night between C. F. R. Coe and W. N. Callender, editors of rival Rensselaer County newspapers. Coe is the private secretary of Lieut.-Gov. Jones and is editor of the Bath *Star*, while Callender is editor of the Greenbush *Gazette*. In a recent issue of his paper Coe charged Callender's wife with being a lobbyist and made several uncomplimentary allusions to her.

After the adjournment of the Legislature this evening Callender met Coe in the ladies' parlor of the hotel and demanded that he publicly retract his charges. Coe very brusquely refused and his refusal was followed by a right-handed blow in the eye from Callender. Coe fled into the hotel office, closely pursued by his assailant, who struck him several blows more, cutting open his cheek and knocking him down before they could be separated.

Changed Politics for Office.

AUGUSTA, Ga., Feb. 10.—Two Post-Office Inspectors and one United States Marshal are now at Sharon investigating the Post-Office trouble there. It is asserted by citizens in Sharon that Duckworth, who has heretofore been a Democrat, turned Republican for office. In a card to the *Chronicle*, to be published to-morrow, N. C. Edwards, against whom the indignation of the citizens was also directed, states that Duckworth is a Democrat, as were two other applicants for the place, and this fact was stated in his application. The *Chronicle* says the whole affair is a very small sensation. There will be no obstruction or violence anywhere in Georgia to Republican officials discharging the duties of the office to which they are appointed by the President.

WHISKEY KILLED THE CHILD.

Sad Death of a Four-Year-Old Boy from Alcoholic Coma.

Drank from a Whiskey Bottle Carelessly Left in His Way.

There is deep sorrow in the home of Janitor John Heaslip and his wife Alice, on the top floor of 398 Fifth avenue, to-day, for a little white casket, enclosing their little golden-haired Willie, is this afternoon to be laid away in the Evergreens.

Sunday morning while his parents were absent from the apartments for a little time, little four-year-old Willie's eyes fell upon a pint bottle standing on a table. With a child's natural curiosity he reached the bottle, noticed that the contents smelled sweet, and at once drank from the flask. The draught almost choked him, and he experienced a burning sensation in his throat and stomach.

Just then his father came in, and noticing the odor of whiskey in the room, at once said: "Willie, what have you been doing?"

"Ugh!" replied Willie. "Papa, me drinked dirty hot water," pointing to the empty bottle.

The child soon became drowsy. Thinking that he would soon sleep off the effects of the liquor, his father put him to bed. About 2 o'clock Mr. Heaslip went to awaken the little fellow and give him some seltzer, when he noticed that Willie's eyes bore a peculiar expression.

Alarmed, Mr. Heaslip hurriedly called in a doctor, who did everything by save the little sufferer's life, but to no avail. Shortly after the doctor's arrival the child went into convulsions, which continued until early yesterday morning, when death brought relief.

To an EVENING WORLD reporter this morning, Dr. Gulick said: "Death was the result of alcoholic coma caused by acute alcoholism. It was purely accidental, and liable to occur in any family where liquor is kept.

"Any child will drink whiskey and like it. There's something about it that attracts them, where other liquors would nauseate. For this reason parents cannot be too careful about leaving liquor where they can get it.

"I should judge that the child drank about half a glass of whiskey, or 'Jersey applejack,' as they called it. Had he drunk half a pint, as reported, he wouldn't have lived half an hour."

The Coroner's office has been notified.

LORD STANLEY A FAILURE.

His Latest Freak Likely to Insure His Recall.

[SPECIAL TO THE WORLD.]

OTTAWA, Ont., Feb. 10.—It has always been customary during the sitting of Parliament for the Governor-General to give a state ball. On the plea of Lady Stanley's indisposition this part of the Winter's programme was cancelled and in its stead two dancing parties are to be given at Government House this week. When it was discovered to-day that scores of Senators and Members of Parliament had been omitted from the list of those invited and that the two dancing parties were to be made up largely of civil service clerks on low salaries, but who could boast of a trace of blue blood in their veins, the indignation of the Senators and Commoners knew no bounds. It has been openly asserted at Rideau Hall that Lord Stanley took exception to the vulgar crowd which visited Government House during the regime of Lords Dufferin, Lorne and Lansdowne, and that in view of having sons and daughters growing up he did not intend they should mix up or be thrown in contact with Canadian tradespeople or the vulgar masses who heretofore have been frequenters at Rideau Hall.

When Lord Stanley was first mentioned as Governor-General of Canada those Canadians who had followed his political career openly protested against the appointment, and predicted the certainty of a quarrel between the Governor-General and his people, which prediction is now being fulfilled. Lord Stanley is a failure, and the people of Canada have not been slow in making the discovery. But the climax has now been reached when he ignores members of the Canadian Parliament and Senate because they have not been educated at Oxford or Cambridge and have no strain of the blue blood of England in their veins.

In connection with Rideau Hall is may be mentioned that the park surrounding Government House has heretofore always been open to those who might care to stroll through the grounds, but Lord Stanley has closed the gates lest some of his youngsters might possibly rub elbows with some of Ottawa's tradespeople, who, by the by, report His Excellency very bad pay. Public indignation has been so thoroughly aroused against Lord Stanley that his withdrawal from Canada is now only a question of a few months.

WHITE-HOUSE AND CAPITOL.

Political and Social Incidents of the Day at Washington.

[SPECIAL TO THE WORLD.]

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.—A seventeen-year-old boy confessed to-day that he had swindled two banks of this city by means of forgery. His name is James M. Watson and he has been employed as clerk by Eric Noble, an accountant, who had desk-room in the office of Dr. A. P. Fardon, a real-estate broker. The boy was quick-witted and he soon improved upon his facilities for becoming acquainted with Dr. Fardon's signature. His plan was to present checks payable to Dr. Fardon and signed by Dr. Fardon. These he had no difficulty in cashing. The amount of his forgeries is at least $1,000 and possibly more. The banks concerned are the Columbia and the West End.

Secretary Tracy went out driving again to-day and paid another visit to his daughter and granddaughter, Mrs. Wilmerding and Miss Wilmerding. All are making fair progress towards recovery, and the Secretary said to-day that he would resume his official duties at the Navy Department to-morrow morning. He will probably take a short sea trip in the United States steamer Despatch in a few days for the benefit of his health, with Port Royal, S. C., as the objective point.

Senator Evarts's bill introduced to-day to regulate the appointment of appraisers at the port of New York, provides that additional appraisers shall be appointed as follows: One appraiser at a salary of $10,000 a year, one deputy appraiser at $6,000 a year, and ten assistant appraisers at $4,000 each a year. The bill also authorizes the Secretary of the Treasury, on the nomination of the appraisers, to appoint as many examiners as necessary, to be divided into three classes, with salaries of $3,500, $3,000 and $2,500 a year respectively.

Ex-Representative Symes, of Colorado, argued before the House Committee on Coinage in behalf of the free coinage of silver. He suggested a bill fixing the date of absolute free coinage on Jan. 1, 1892, the Government in the meantime to coin $4,000,000 a month.

Mr. E. A. A. Brown will succeed Mr. J. Fenner Lee as Chief Clerk of the State Department.

The Methodist University.

[SPECIAL TO THE WORLD.]

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.—The projectors of the Methodist University here have secured the refusal of the Davis farm of ninety acres, on the Loughborough road, at $100,000. Several hand-some subscriptions have been received, and Bishop Hurst feels sure that a magnificent institution will be established.

Uncle Sam Keeps an Eye on Them.

Marcus and Emanuel Starlight, partners in the cigar manufacturing business at 230 Pearl street, were held by Commissioner Shields this morning in $1,000 bail for examination on the charge of violation of the internal revenue laws.

NOW IN THE TITLED SWIM.

Miss Sarah Stokes Becomes the Bride of Baron Halkett.

A Pretty Woman and Many Millions Won by a Scion of Nobility.

To-day New York gives another of her fair daughters to enrich and infuse new blood into the effete nobility of Europe. Miss Sarah Phelps Stokes, after elaborate services in the Church of the Heavenly Rest, emerged at noon my lady the Baroness Halkett.

The wedding of Miss Stokes to Baron Hugh Colin Gustav Halkett was celebrated by Bishop Potter, assisted by Rev. Dr. Parker Morgan, rector of the church. Seventeen hundred invitations had been issued, and the ceremony was witnessed by such a brilliant assemblage as seldom gathers even in New York.

The church was filled to the very doors with the people of the city's most exclusive society circles. The floral decorations were on a scale of magnificent splendor.

The bridal procession was preceded by two little girls, Ethel and Carrie Stokes, sisters of the bride, who acted as maids of honor. They wore little pink satin gowns, garlanded with hawthorn blossoms, wreaths of which secured their pink veils. These little maids of honor opened the portals of a gate of flowers at the top of the centre aisle, and Anson Phelps Stokes, unattended, supporting on his arm the bride, his lovely daughter, the Baroness to be. Miss Stokes wore a gown of rich white satin, with a front of raised embroidery of orange-blossoms, and a court train, very long and full. The corsage was high and close in the throat, was high and with long sleeves. A tulle veil was secured by a band of diamonds, the gift of the bride's mother, and a diamond crescent from her grandmother, Mrs. Isaac N. Phelps. Her bouquet was a bouquet of orchids and natural orange blossoms.

The bride was preceded by four bridemaids, Miss Helen Stokes and three cousins, Misses Lillian Stokes, Mabel Slade and Mary Lusk, arrayed in rose-satin with demi-trains, with a front border of gold lace, have Greek draperies, high corsages, and Medici collars of gold lace. Gold bands secured their veils of pink silk mull, said each wore a coronet pin of pearls, presented by Baron Halkett.

The best man was Wadsworth Ritchie; I. N. Phelps Stokes, J. G. Stokes, Walter Curzon Taylor and Graham Lusk acted as ushers, each wearing a pearl scarf-pin, presented by the bride.

There was a full choral service and the "Lohengrin" wedding march was played. The ceremony was very impressive.

After the wedding a reception and wedding breakfast was given to 300 relatives and intimates at 229 Madison avenue, corner of Thirty-seventh street, the home of the bride's parents.

Here Baroness Halkett received her guests to-day, standing before a huge old English fireplace on the very spot on which her mother stood when she was married.

The Baron and Baroness will make their home in London. They will sail for Liverpool to-morrow.

Baron Hugh Halkett is of the Hollandish branch of the barony branch of Halkett, which is of Scottish origin, and dates from the time of Bruce. He inherits from his mother, and is one of the few foreigners whose title is recognized in Burke's Peerage.

The indignantly proud of the ancient Fifeshire family of Halkett, and a descendant of Major-Gen. Halkett, who distinguished himself at Waterloo. His father was Baron Colin Halkett, colonel of Hussars and aide-de-camp to the King at Hanover, and he has extensive estates at Felsdofer-Muhlen, Hanover, and a handsome London house. He was born and reared in England, and is a member of the English banking-house of Rothschild & Co.

He is a handsome young man, standing 6 feet 2 inches in his boots. He first met Miss Stokes at a coaching party in England last Spring, and followed her to America. He is twenty-nine years of age.

Lady Sarah Phelps Stokes Halkett is twenty years old, tall and handsome. She has lived much abroad with her family, and is rather of the English style of beauty. She is a granddaughter of the late Isaac N. Phelps. She will inherit something like $13,000,000, while she already has a pretty property in her own right, which came to her from her grandfather.

WEARIED OF LIFE AT 17.

Young Andreas Gross Kills Himself with Rat Poison.

Andreas Gross, seventeen years old, an Austrian by birth, dosed himself with rat poison at 300 East Fifth street and died early this morning in Bellevue Hospital. With life opening before him full of brightness and promise, he turned his back upon the prospect, saying that he was "sick of the whole business."

Bernhard Gross, the father of Andreas, is in the fancy goods business, and the family live comfortably in a flat at the above number.

Young Andreas was a promising youth. He was employed in a button house in Greene street until last week, when he lost his place on account of dulness of trade. He had been noticeably despondent since then.

Last night his parents were out visiting friends. They came home to find Andreas lying ill on a lounge in great pain.

He would not say what the trouble was until a physician, who had been sent for, charged him with taking poison. He owned then that he had swallowed a lot of rat poison.

The police were called, an ambulance summoned and the stomach-pump brought into play, but too late. The young man died soon after 1 o'clock in Bellevue Hospital.

His mother and brother were terribly shocked at the news of his death. They attribute his desperation to concern over the loss of his situation. To the policemen young Gross said he was "disgusted with life" and anxious to get rid of it.

Reliance Yacht Club Ball.

The first annual ball of the Reliance Yacht Club was held last night at Adelphi Hall, and was attended by about two hundred people. Among those present were Mrs. Robert Carter, Charles Neidlinger and wife, Miss Josie Neidlinger, Robert Borie and wife, William Skidmore, Thos. Skidmore, Benj. F. Hamilton and wife, James R. Blair and wife, Frank J. Sweeney, Edward R. Simms, Edward J. Weber, Robt. Butterworth, Harry A. Stook, Benj. Damers, Sol. Isaac, Frank Muncer, John Simms and ladies; Capt. Chas. Treadwell and Capt. Arthur Murphy, Crews of the James T. Corlett and Gascne, of the Hudson River Yacht Club, were present in a body.

NOW FOR FACTS.

Coming Legislative Investigation of the Lenox Hill and Equitable Banks.

Assemblyman O'Hare's Action May Lead to Full Disclosures.

Who Has the Missing $437,000 Worth of Gilt-Edged Securities?

At last the Legislature at Albany has taken hold of the scheme by which the Sixth National, the Equitable and the Lenox Hill banks were "rehabilitated" after they had been practically looted by a gang of wreckers.

In a preamble and resolution introduced in the Assembly by Mr. O'Hare, of the Eighteenth District, suspicion is directed against President Conrad N. Jordan, of the Western National Bank, who is openly charged with having aided the conspirators by excessive advances from his bank upon the stock of the Sixth National in contravention of law and sound commercial usage.

It is also alleged in Mr. O'Hare's preamble that the Western National, apparently by the unlawful use of its resources and credit, has made good the impairment and deficiency of assets in the Equitable and Lenox Hill banks, and that one of the most suspicious circumstances of all is the disappointment of William H. Mellins, the person sent to make a special investigation of the affairs of the Lenox Hill, as cashier of that bank.

The resolutions, which were laid over, are as follows:

Resolved, That the Superintendent of Banking be requested to make a strict examination into the affairs of the Lenox Hill and Equitable banks from the dates of their incorporation, and to make a report to the Assembly, stating in detail the transactions of the banks with the Western National or Sixth National, or the officers or directors thereof.

Resolved, That the Banking Superintendent recommend legislation to prevent a repetition of such occurrences that may jeopardize the resources and reputation of banking institutions.

Important disclosures in relation to the bank wreck plot may be expected when the Legislature passes the resolutions and the Committee gets to work.

Mr. Jordan has not yet finished explaining to Commissioner Shields his part in the transaction by which the three banks were set on their feet again.

He testified that he made a contract with Edward King, of the Union Trust Company, and Charles O. Wetmore, Mr. Leland's counsel, to gather together as much as possible of the missing bank stock, together with the securities that had been taken from the vaults of the Sixth National Bank, and to corral as many of the elusive checks that the conspirators had been kiting around town.

Mr. Jordan admits that the following gilt-edge bonds, aggregating in value $437,000, are still numbered among the missing:

80,000 M lwaukee and St. Paul; value, $90,075.
40,000 Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul; value, $46,050.
31,000 New York Elevated; value, $35,340.
106,000 Pacific Mail; value, $122,577.
15,000 Central Pacific; value, $17,100.
55,000 Metropolitan Railroad; value, $62,150.
10,000 St. Louis and San Francisco; value, $11,200.
15,000 Canada Southern; value, $16,050.
10,000 St. Paul, Minneapolis and Manitoba; value, $11,850.
16,000 St. Paul and Sioux City; value, $12,650.
10,000 Chicago, Burlington and Quincy.
10,000 Cedar Falls and First.
10,000 Chicago and Northwestern; value, $12,640.
5,000 Burlington and Cedar Rapids; value, $4,850.
4,000 Texas and Pacific; value, $1,520.

In regard to the recaptured stock, Mr. Jordan's testimony about finding certificates for 650 shares in an envelope in the Sixth National Bank's safe, marked "T. L. Chassen, individual," shows that there had been an overissue of stock by the wreckers, after they got control of the bank, of 14½ shares.

CANINES OF EVERY DEGREE.

Opening of the Westminster Kennel Club's Bench Show.

The fourteenth annual bench show of the Westminster Kennel Club opened at the American Institute this morning with a grand yelp from the small dogs quartered there and a chorus of deep-toned bays from the larger animals.

The huge confines of the building echoed from front to rear with a Babel of barks from 1,500 dogs, all vieing with each other in producing as much noise as possible.

The show is probably the best that has ever been seen in this city. The dogs are exceedingly well pleased, and with catalogue in hand a visitor can easily find his way to any kennel he wishes.

Most of the dogs came in yesterday in boxes, trunks and silk-lined hampers. The last-mentioned are the pets.

Veterinary Surgeon H. Clay Glover sat in state and passed judgment on the physical condition of each animal before it was allowed to enter the building.

There are five lines of kennels extending nearly the entire length of the hall. The large dogs are placed on the main floor and the small dogs are quartered on the elevated platform which surrounds the main floor.

There are many notable aristocrats from the dog world. Five magnificent Russian boar-hounds, two of which were bred by the Czar, are among them. Of the St. Bernards there are the famous Ben Lomond and a massive specimen recently imported from England by the name of Hesper. He is a beautiful animal and is the largest dog in the show.

The exhibition of mastiffs is not large, and notwithstanding the inducements that had been offered by the American Mastiff Club, but few fine dogs were on show.

The bloodhounds make a good showing with their tall, gaunt figures and sorrowful looking faces. The bull dogs, of whom there are three or four, are extraordinary specimens of big heads and muscular bodies.

The display of Irish setters and pointers is a beautiful one and some very valuable dogs are quartered in the institute.

There are some fine fox-terriers from the kennels of August Belmont, jr., and the collies on exhibition are greatly admired.

Fooled the Deputy Sheriffs.

[SPECIAL TO THE WORLD.]

NORWALK, Conn., Feb. 10.—A cocking main took place early yesterday morning at Merwin's resort, Milford. The managers suspected that a raid by officers was intended and, as a decoy, caused two birds to fight spurs for pitted against each other. This was at 2 o'clock. About three hundred men had assembled from Brooklyn, New York, Bridgeport, New Haven, Hartford and Norwalk, but soon after the birds began fighting, a Milford deputy sheriff, accompanied by one from New Haven, appeared, believing a prize-fight was in progress, and two men were placed under arrest. The prisoners were taken to New Milford Centre and a preliminary disarraying was made by the crowd. After the handlers had been released on bonds of $50 each and had returned to the barn, the real main began. The fighting lasted from 3.30 until 11 o'clock. The stakes were $40 a battle and $300 on the main. The betting at the start was 100 to 75 on Bridgeport for the main. Bridgeport won the first three battles, New Haven the fourth, Bridgeport the fifth, New Haven the sixth and seventh, Bridgeport the eighth, eleventh and twelfth, New Haven the ninth and tenth.

DETECTIVES ARE ALL AT SEA.

No Clue to James D. Trenor's Mysterious and Fatal Assailant.

Was He Struck in a Quarrel and Brought Home in a Cab?

The police had no clew this morning that might put them on the track of the man or men who murderously assaulted James Delafield Trenor. Inspector Byrnes has four of his men on the case, and Capt. Reilly's ward detectives, Kemp, Hayes and Brett, are also at work, but none of them have been able to trace the dead man's movements Sunday night.

Mrs. Catharine V. Cahn, landlady of the boarding-house at 41 East Nineteenth street, where Trenor lodged, this morning said:

"Mr. Trenor was intoxicated when he came home at 6 o'clock Sunday evening, but he was able to talk and walk straight. He was alone. He did not say where he had spent the day. He promised me that he would go right to bed, and I saw him go to his room.

"He left the house quietly before 10 o'clock, though. I have made inquiries and know that he could have had very little money, because he tried to borrow some in the house, but no one would lend him any while he was drinking.

"At just 1.30 o'clock when he rang the bell yesterday morning. When I opened the door I stood there, apparently dazed, and swaying to and fro. He was covered with blood. His face was swollen and bruised. I did not recognize him, and was about slamming the door in his face when he muttered my name, and then I knew him at once. He took him in. He was so weak from loss of blood that he could hardly walk, but I managed to get him to his room and sent for Dr. Foster.

"While we were caring for him he talked in disconnected sentences. 'Street car,' something. On the head. 'Thieves. Wanted to rob me. Tell Inspector Byrnes to avenge me. He'll find them. Tell him it was Forty-eighth street.'

"When we tried to get a concise statement from him we failed."

Deputy-Coroner Donlin held an autopsy on the body yesterday and gave a permit for its removal. It was taken to the undertaking establishment of John Roth & Sons, at Sixth avenue and Forty-second street. The body will be taken thence to Woodlawn and buried to-morrow. His brother, John J. D. Trenor, will defray the expenses. He is the only relative the dead man had in this country.

Dr. C. V. Foster, who resides in the Florence Flats, on East Eighteenth street, and who dressed Trenor's wounds yesterday morning, is positive that the man was foully slain.

"When I examined him," said the doctor, "I found a cut four inches long extending across his scalp and reaching nearly to the right eye. Under this the skull was slightly crushed. It was a clean cut, and evidently made by some weapon with a sharp edge. The force of the blow on the front of the head fractured the man's skull at the base, and so death was caused," he concluded.

Detectives Hayes and Kemp think that Trenor was assaulted nearer home than Forty-second street, unless he was brought downtown in a cab. If brought home in such a conveyance it would indicate that he received his injuries while in the company of persons who are now afraid to come forward and clear up the mystery.

Trenor never carried a watch, nor wore jewelry of any kind on his person except a pair of heavy gold link sleeve-buttons. These were in his cuffs when he reached home yesterday morning. If he were brought downtown in a carriage he must have been set down on the corner of Fourth avenue and Nineteenth street, for at the curbstone there the detectives find the fresh stain of blood. They trail along in small patches and splashes after that, in a zig-zag course up to the boarding-house, and are on the steps and in the area, showing that Trenor had tried to gain entrance that way first. The blood stains are followed out again and up the brownstone stoop to the door where he rang for admittance.

A woman in the case was hinted at this morning. She is said to live on Fiftieth street, near Third avenue, and that Trenor frequently called to see her. A jealous rival might have followed him from the house Sunday night and assaulted him.

His friends, however, indignantly say that he never cared for women's society. He was not a ladies' man.

Another theory that the detectives are working on is that Trenor might have reeled off a horse-car, and smashed his head against an I. road pillar. His clothing was muddy and dirt-stained when he got home.

Trenor was the author of several books and had translated a number of French and German stories and plays. Among them is "The Queen's Lace Handkerchief." He has been a journalist, at one time managing the Chicago *News*. In 1875 he was on the staff of the New York *Herald*. He was forty-five years old, and came to this country from Ireland when a child.

SHORT $26,000.

A Bank Cashier Tells How He Accommodated a Friend.

[SPECIAL TO THE WORLD.]

LANCASTER, Pa., Feb. 10.—Ellis F. Bard, cashier of the Lincoln National Bank, has confessed to the directors that there is a shortage of $26,000 in his accounts. He states that he "doctored" the books to accommodate his friend, F. W. Hull, an extensive coal and lumber dealer of Ephrata, marking Hull's notes and drafts paid when they were not, and discounting his paper without the knowledge or consent of the directors.

Mr. Hull denies Bard's statement, but his denial does not receive much credit owing to the looseness with which he has conducted financial matters of late. He is at present a bankrupt.

The bank will not be affected by Bard's actions as his bond for $250,000 has the signatures of his father, Reuben Bard, and five others, all wealthy men. Both Bard and Hull are young men and both have wealthy relatives. Suspicion pointed to Bard, and when he found that an expert was about to examine his books he made the confession. Bard is at liberty, but under surveillance. It is believed his father and other relatives will make good the loss of the bondsmen and that there will be no prosecution.

Montana Hide-and-Seek.

HELENA, Mont., Feb. 10.—Democratic State Senator Becker, who was brought here by the Sheriff on Saturday night, was spirited away by the Democrats last night on a special train. A despatch just received says he crossed the Idaho-Montana line this morning. All of the Democratic Senators are now out of the State and the Senate is without a quorum. The question now raised is whether bills passed Saturday night can become laws. The Lieutenant-Governor is required to sign the bills in the presence of the Senate. The bills are not yet signed. Legal advice will be taken whether the signature of the President must be affixed in the presence of a quorum. If not the supreme court bills will be signed and sent to the Governor.

A Blow at Prohibition.

[SPECIAL TO THE WORLD.]

BANGOR, Me., Feb. 10.—The Grand Jury of Penobscot County after a week's session to-day refused to bring in any indictment against saloon-keepers. The prohibitionists are wroth, but the general opinion is that the jurors acted wisely.

NEWS FROM ACROSS THE SEA.

Parliament Opened—Comments on the Queen's Speech.

An Ante-Wedding Gift to an Empress's Daughter.

[BY CABLE TO THE PRESS NEWS ASSOCIATION.]

LONDON, Feb. 11.—Parliament was reopened to-day with the usual time-honored ceremonies.

Black Rod entered the House of Commons and summoned the members to the Chamber of Peers to hear the Queen's speech.

The members followed the Speaker in their customary tumultuous manner, like a pack of schoolboys on a lark, to the bar of the Upper House.

There was a scattering attendance of peers.

Four Royal Commissioners, in imposing robes, stood at the foot of the throne, and one read the Queen's speech to an inattentive and almost disrespectful audience.

Never was a ceremony, once of so important a character, so utterly empty and ridiculous.

Everybody present that cared to had read the speech at the breakfast table. The morning papers had fully and correctly anticipated it.

During the reading of the well-known phrases there was a dangerous disposition on the part of the younger members to guy the Royal Commissioners.

The portion of the speech which attracts most attention is the paragraph regarding Ireland.

The promise of not only the Land Purchase Bill, but of an Irish Local Government Bill, similar to the local Government measures for England and Scotland, causes a feeling of pleased surprise, and the more so when it is stated in the speech that in the composition of this measure the local customs of the country will be, as far as possible, preserved.

The vagueness of the utterance with regard to the outcome of negotiations with Portugal is generally noted, and, notwithstanding the optimism expressed, the situation is regarded as unsatisfactory.

One very important omission is that of reference to free assisted education, one of the burning questions of the moment, and which everybody expected would be noticed in the speech in some form, however vague.

Ignored by the Government, Parliament cannot neglect it. Public opinion will force early action.

A Hunting Seat for a Wedding Gift.

[DUNLAP CABLE NEWS SPECIAL.]

VIENNA, Feb. 11.—The marriage of the Archduchess Valerie, the Emperor's youngest daughter, who will be twenty-two in April, will be celebrated on Aug. 18.

The Empress has given her daughter a hunting seat at Lainz, five miles from here, fitted up with electric lights and exquisitely furnished.

CAN AN ASTOR BE A SNIPE?

An Awful Epithet Which May Result in Spilling Mutual Blue Blood.

If "Jack" Astor should pump the portly form of his one-time crony, Beekman Borrowe, full of plebian lead; or if the irate Borrowe should cause the cerulean blood to drain from the attenuated anatomy of the Hope of the tenement-house duke upon the sands of Coney Island, what a jolly row it would kick up in the sacred precincts of Murray Hill?

One catastrophe or the other is impending, if the fiery, untamed tempers of the gilded darlings is not cooled by their mamma's slipper or their papa's trunk straps.

It seems that late last Wednesday night, at a ball given at Sherry's, one of the gentlemen mentioned ground the p