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

The EVENING EDITION World.

HOUSES AND REAL ESTATE ADVTS. IN THE "WORLD" DURING THE LAST TWO WEEKS:
5,169.
A STRONG DOMESTIC INFLUENCE.
DURING THE SAME PERIOD OF LAST MONTH:
3,508.

PRICE ONE CENT. NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 12, 1890. PRICE ONE CENT.

LAST EDITION

1809—LINCOLN'S DAY—1890.

Eighty-first Anniversary of the Martyr President's Birth.

Notable Celebrations in This City and Brooklyn This Evening.

The eighty-first anniversary of the birth of Abraham Lincoln occurs to-day and the event will be celebrated this evening by various organizations of this city, Brooklyn and Jersey City.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

Feb. 12, 1809, "Abe" Lincoln first saw the light as it glimmered through the chinks and openings in the rude and homely cabin that was called home by his father, a poverty-stricken farmer of Harding County, Ky.

There was mingled in his veins the blood of New England Puritans, Middle States Quakers, Virginia planters and Kentucky pioneers, and he grew up with the Great West as sturdy as the sturdiest oak. His youth was spent in the forests of Indiana, and, when in 1830 his family moved over into Illinois, he got the soubriquet of "the rail splitter" because of his dexterity with the axe.

Jan. 1, 1863, President Lincoln proclaimed the freedom of the chattel slaves of the South, and on the evening of the 15th of April, 1865, five weeks after his second inauguration as President of the United States, he died by the hand of an assassin, the monumental crime being the outcome of a civil conflict the like of which for bitterness history has never chronicled.

Now, twenty-five years after his death, a whole nation loves to say of him that he was an American, and considers it an honor to commemorate his birthday as a day of days on Columbia's calendar.

Lincoln's birthday was selected by the Republican Club of the city of New York as its own gala day in 1887—the first year of its existence—and this evening this Club will give its fourth "Lincoln dinner" at Delmonico's.

The Dinner Committee has Edward T. Bartlett for its Chairman, and President Cephas Brainerd of the Club, John S. Smith, Arthur L. Merriam, Mortimer C. Addoms and Secretary Job E. Hedges for members.

The fourth dinner will equal its predecessors in importance, and covers will be laid for 325 diners at an expense of $8 each. President Brainerd will preside, and among those who will be present are: Gov. Brackett, of Massachusetts; Gen. Sherman, Senators Ingalls, Hiscock, Evarts and Manderson, Gen. John Newcomb Knapp, of Auburn; Stephen B. Elkins, Thomas C. Platt, of Owego; Col. Charles F. Homer, Col. Charles H. Dennison, Hiram C. Caulkins, Jacob Hess, Col. E. A. McAlpine, Chauncey M. Depew, William Brookfield, Charles H. Odell, A. Ames Howlett, of Syracuse; Congressman George West, of Balistou; Col. E. M. L. Ehlers, John V. Vrooman, Harry C. Duval, Edward B. Harper, President of the Mutual Reserve Life Association; George R. Fitch, William J. Bogart, F. A. Haskell, Stephen W. Roach, Homer Lee, Postmaster Van Cott, United States Marshal Jacobus, ex-Judge Fred G. Gedney, William J. Easton, John Proctor Clarkey and Col. J. G. Gardiner.

There will be a profusion of flowers in pretty recognition of Lincoln's passion for Nature's beauties, and an orchestra will help along the harmony from the balcony.

The engraved menu will be a marvel. It will bear a fine portrait of Lincoln, a picture of the log house in which he was born, and the White House, encircled with a wreath of the forty-two stars that shine from our National firmament to-day.

After the solids have been disposed of the tables will be cleared and then toasts, with appropriate sentiments will be proposed and responded to as follows:

"Abraham Lincoln"—Senator Shelby M. Cullom, of Illinois.
"The Republican Party"—Congressman P. Dolliver, the brilliant young Iowa man.
"American Shipping"—Congressman Nelson Dingley, jr., of Maine.
"The Soldier and the Sailor"—Senator Cushman K. Davis, of Minnesota.
"The New States"—Senator Gideon C. Moody, of South Dakota.
"The South"—Congressman Lewis E. McComas, of Maryland.

It is a rule of the Club never to permit the same speaker to appear on the programme two years in succession, and hence Depew, Hiscock, Evarts and Gen. Sherman are ruled out.

Secretary of War Proctor will probably be assigned to some toast, but the President, Vice-President Morton, Speaker Reed and others have been obliged to decline the invitation to be present.

Lafayette Camp, No. 140, Sons of Veterans, will also celebrate the natal day of Lincoln with a dinner, and the Sons have adopted Feb. 12 as their "great feast day." The Camp is but a year old.

The camp has a membership of fifty-five, including P. T. Sherman, son of the General; U. S. Grant, jr., Dr. Reynold W. Willcox, son of Col. Willcox; Raphael Tobias, Arthur C. Butts, Porte V. Ransom, son of Surrogate Ransom; L. F. and Clinton V. Braine, sons of the Commodore, and R. Bleecker Rathburn.

Henry M. Davis, Col. P. H. Murphy, Charles E. Sprague and one or two other members are not only sons of veterans, but are veterans themselves, having fought beside their fathers in the Sixties. The Commander of Camp Lafayette is John V. B. Clarkson, and he will preside at the dinner, which will be given at Sherry's, Fifth avenue and Thirty-seventh street. The covers will be removed at 7 o'clock, and there will be 110 diners at $5 each.

Among the distinguished guests will be Gen. Slocum, Col. Floyd Clarkson, Past-Commander of Lafayette Post, G. A. R.; Col. Vincent M. Willcox, Col. Henry W. Weeks, Major Thomas R. Barrett, Surrogate Ransom, Mayor Grant, Commodore D. S. Braine, Capt. Wiltsey and Capt. Joshua A. Fessenden, of Fort Hamilton; Alexander Browne, jr., Col. W. C. Church, Gen. Clinton B. Fisk, Gen. E. W. Serrell and Mason A. Stone.

There will be nine formal toasts proposed, to which responses will be made as follows:

"Lincoln"—Asa W. Tenney.
"Our Country"—Gen. W. T. Sherman.
"The Army and Navy"—Gen. O. O. Howard.
"Our Revolutionary Sires"—Frederick S. Talmadge, President of the Society of Sons of the Revolution.
"Our Homes in War Times"—Judge Edward W. Hatch, of the Buffalo Superior Court.
"The Sons of Veterans"—George Addington, Commander of New York Division S. of V.
"Our Camp"—Barton S. Weeks.
"The City of New York"—Mayor Hugh J. Grant.
"The Army During the War"—Gen. Slocum.

Henry M. Trenchard, a son of Commodore Trenchard, is Chairman of the Committee of Arrangements for the celebration, and the members are P. H. Murphy, Reynold W. Willcox, M. D., J. V. B. Clarkson and Arthur H. Ely, Secretary.

The Union League Club, of Brooklyn, will celebrate the day with a dinner in the evening, and speeches will be made by Stephen A. Douglas, jr., of Illinois; Senator Spooner, Surgeon-General Hamilton, Peter Ryan, of Toronto, and others.

The Lincoln Association, of Jersey City, will not celebrate till Thursday evening, when they will banquet at Taylor's Hotel. Gen. Sherman will be one of the speakers.

The Lincoln Club, of Brooklyn, will also have an anniversary celebration and dinner at its club house.

MR. JORDAN NOT READY YET.

His Long-Promised Bank Statement Deferred Once More.

President Jordan was on hand at 11 o'clock this morning to go on with his testimony in the Classen examination before Commissioner Shields.

Bank Examiner Hepburn, Cashier Colson, Classen and his counsel, Gen. B. B. Foster, and Lawyer Wetmore, who is looking after Mr. Leland's interests, were also present.

Mr. Jordan stated that he had been too busy to complete the tabulated statement of his account with the Sixth National Bank, and could only give a fragmentary statement.

On this District-Attorney Mitchell asked that Mr. Jordan's examination be postponed till next Friday, the latter promising to have the statement ready on that day.

This was agreed to by Gen. Foster, who seemed to be rather put out by the continued delays in getting at the promised statement.

Cashier Colson was then recalled and asked to furnish information in regard to the discrepancy in the date of the note of J. B. Satterlee & Co. for the loan of $60,000, which appeared to be Jan. 27, while the Pell, Wallack & Co. and Simmons notes, which were given at the same time, were dated Jan. 22.

Mr. Colson explained this by saying that he thought the date had been altered or there had been some mistake in writing it down, he did not know which. If it had been altered he could not tell the reason.

He also said that Pell, Wallack & Co. had no account with the Sixth National, and in regard to a special bond account of $50,000 to which Gen. Foster called the witness's attention, he said that it was opened at the request of Mr. Classen, who brought the $50,000 to the bank, but did not say what bonds were represented by this credit.

United States Bank Examiner Hepburn, who ordered the closing of the Sixth National, was then called to the stand.

Gen. Foster began his cross-examination of Examiner Hepburn by asking if he knew the market value of Equitable Bank stock on Jan. 22.

"I don't think it had any real market value. The bank was held in distrust by all conservative business men, and the general rules of conservative bankers would have forbidden taking the stock as security for a loan."

Mr. Hepburn also stated that the credit of the men in charge of the bank was very shaky.

"How about the Lenox Hill Bank stock?"

"It was worthless, considering the condition of the bank at the time."

"Do you think any bank in this city, no matter how sound it might be, could resist the combined attacks of a Clearing-House committee and a Bank Examiner?" asked Lawyer Foster.

Mr. Hepburn could not answer this question, but afterwards said that no irreparable injury was done by closing the bank. If the stolen bonds had been returned the next morning he said it would have been just as easy to open it.

"If the $421,000 bonds had been returned would the bank have been solvent?"

"Undoubtedly. The bank was only closed on the ground of insolvency."

Mr. Hepburn gave it as his opinion that the loss of the bonds mentioned had greatly impaired the value of the stock of the Sixth National Bank. The market value before their removal was $250 on the books of the bank. It was now worth about $50 a share. The examination was then adjourned till Friday.

The close relations of the Western National Bank with the gang of wreckers, who tried to loot the Sixth National and its dependent State banks, do not seem to be regarded with satisfaction by its stockholders, as is shown by the large amount of Western National stock that is being thrown upon the market.

Wall street has just waked up to the fact that within four days about one-seventh of the capital stock of this bank has changed hands, and although the price has been nagged up several points by President Conrad N. Jordan's unwilling-ness to lend any of the stock, it is not believed that the advance in quotations has been sufficient to cause such a general unloading.

District-Attorney Fellows is waiting to get his clutches upon the wreckers as soon as the United States authorities get through with them, for complaints have already been made to him by a number of the Lenox Hill depositors, who are anxious to see the whole gang corralled and given a taste of the law.

The conference between Mr. Mitchell and Assistant District Attorney Lindsay, of Col. Fellows's office, gave rise to day to the rumors that new arrests may be made at any time.

YOUNG & SKILLE'S "ACME" LICORICE PELLETS. A trial will demonstrate their merits. Druggists.

HE GAVE UP ALL FOR LOVE.

Broker Green Put Out of His Firm for Marrying Mrs. McCrea.

The Newly Wedded Couple Sailed for Europe This Morning.

Among the passengers on the North German Lloyd steamship Lahn, which sailed this morning, are Mr. and Mrs. Douglas Green, a newly wedded couple, whose marriage has caused a sensation both in Chicago and in this city, especially on Wall street, Mr. Green being formerly a member of the firm of Green & Bateman, bankers and brokers at 57 Broadway.

Mrs. Green was Mrs. Alice Snell McCrea, daughter of the Chicago millionaire who was murdered by Tascott, for whom detectives all over the United States are searching.

According to report the pair were married near Fortress Monroe, Va., by a colored preacher.

Mrs. McCrea went to the Hygeia Hotel at Fortress Monroe about Feb. 1. She was accompanied by her child, a daughter by her first husband, from whom she was divorced, a Mrs. Brandt, of this city, and two French maids.

She is a strikingly beautiful woman and created quite a stir among the fashionable people who were stopping at the hotel and the officers of the garrison, which is not far distant.

A certain captain was believed to be in the lead in the race for the fair heiress, until "Mr. Douglas Green, of New York," made his appearance.

Nobody knew who he was, but he monopolized Mrs. McCrea's attentions.

On Sunday, Feb. 2, a party consisting of Mr. Green, a Mr. Ayer, Mrs. McCrea and Mrs. Brandt, drove to the residence of Rev. Mr. Thornton, a colored preacher.

Mr. Green asked the reverend gentleman to unite him in marriage with Mrs. McCrea, but he declined as Mr. Green had no license.

The following day the party drove to Hampton, procured a license and returned to Rev. Mr. Thornton's house, but as that gentleman was sick in bed, they were taken to Rev. Mr. Short's house, another colored preacher, and were by him married. Mrs. McCrea, for some reason, desired that a colored minister should perform the ceremony.

They returned to the hotel and left that afternoon for Washington.

THE EVENING WORLD reporter learned that the bride had been stopping for the past few days at the St. James Hotel. The clerk there said:

"Mrs. McCrea came to the hotel some little time ago and engaged rooms. About ten days ago she went to Virginia and returned here day before yesterday."

"Was her marriage announced?" asked the reporter.

"No, it was not. The gentleman did not come to the hotel until last night, when the entire party left to go aboard the North-German Lloyd steamer Lahn, which sailed this morning. We first learned of the wedding through the French maid, who told the story."

At the office of Green & Bateman Messrs. Bateman and Coon were found discussing the matter. When asked for their statement Mr. Bateman spoke as follows:

"Neither Mr. Coon nor myself have any excuse to offer for the conduct of Mr. Green. The scandal published in this morning's WORLD has been known to us for two or three days, it having first reached us through the officials of THE WORLD, who very generously allowed us time to disprove the matter if possible before publication.

"We asked Mr. Green for such proof as would warrant us in continuing him in the firm, which he has not furnished up to this time.

"For this reason we have demanded his withdrawal from the firm, to which he has assented.

"It is the old story of a bright business man with a great future before him, sacrificing it all for a pretty face. He is not entitled to not will he receive any sympathy from us."

Mr. Bateman had it announced on the Stock Exchange this morning that Mr. Green was no longer a member of the firm.

The names of the party do not appear on the passenger list of the Lahn. At the office of the steamship company it was said that passage may be engaged up to the time the steamer sails, but that the complete lists would not be received at the office until the vessel returned.

The Quotations.

	Open.	High.	Low.
American Cotton Oil Trust'cts.	26½	27¼	26¼
Atch., Top. & Santa Fe	32⅝	33⅛	32⅝
Canadian Pacific	74⅝	75	74⅝
Canada Southern	55⅝	56⅛	55⅝
Chesapeake & Ohio	22	23	22⅛
Chesapeake & Ohio 1st pref.	61	61	61
Chesapeake & Ohio 2d pref.	41	41	40⅝
Chicago Gas Trust	48⅝	47⅞	48⅝
Chic., Bur. & Quincy	107⅛	107⅛	106⅝
Chicago & Northwest	106⅝	106⅝	106⅝
Chicago & Northwest pfd.	142⅝	142⅝	142⅝
Chic., Mil. & St. Paul	69⅛	69⅛	68⅝
Chic., Mil. & St. Paul old	115⅝	115⅝	115⅝
Chic., Rock Island & Pac.	102⅝	103	102
C., C., C., Chic. & St. L.	70	70⅝	69⅝
Cleve., Cin., Chic. & St. L. pfd.	97	97	97
Col. & Hock Valley	21	21	21
Colorado Coal & Iron	40	40⅛	40
Consolidated Gas	146½	146⅝	146⅝
Del., Lack. & West	150⅝	150⅝	150⅝
Denver & Rio Grande pref.	48⅝	48⅝	47⅝
E. Ten., Va. & Ga. 1st pref.	93	93	93
E. Ten., Va. & Ga. 2d pref.	27⅝	27⅝	27⅝
Great Northern pref.	128	128	128
Illinois Central	116⅝	116⅝	116⅝
Lake Shore	105⅝	105⅝	105⅝
Lake Erie & Western pfd.	69⅝	69⅝	69⅝
Louisville & Nashville	83⅝	83⅝	83⅝
Manhattan Consol	101	101⅝	101
Mich. Central	94	94	94
Missouri Pacific	78	78	78
Nat. Lead Trust	188	188	188
New York Central	109⅝	109⅝	109⅝
New York & Northern pref.	34½	34½	34½
New York & New England	40⅝	40⅝	40⅝
N. Y., Lake Erie & West	20⅝	20⅝	20⅝
Norfolk & Western pref.	67	67	67
Northern Pacific	31⅛	31⅛	31⅛
Northern Pacific pref.	73⅝	73⅝	73⅝
Ontario & Western	18⅝	18⅝	18⅝
Or. Transcontinental	37⅝	37⅝	36⅝
Oregon Short Line	51⅛	51⅛	51⅛
Pacific Mail	54⅝	54⅝	54
Pullman certificates	107⅝	108⅛	107⅝
Phila. & Reading	40⅛	40⅝	40⅛
Rich. & West Point Ter.	22⅝	22⅝	22
St. Paul, Minn. & Manitoba	113⅝	113⅝	113⅝
St. Louis & San Fran. pref.	8	8	8
Southern Pacific	32⅝	32⅝	32
Sugar Refineries	58⅝	58⅝	58⅝
Texas Pacific	20⅝	20⅝	20⅝
Tenn. Coal & Iron	32⅝	33	32⅝
Tex., Ann Arbor & N. M.	26⅝	26⅝	26⅝
Union Pacific	61⅝	61⅝	61⅝
Wabash	13	13	13
Wabash pfd	27⅝	27⅝	27⅝
Western Union Telegraph	84⅝	84⅝	84⅝
Wheeling & Lake Erie	35⅝	35⅝	35⅝
Wheeling & Lake Erie pfd.	69⅝	69⅝	69⅝
Wis. Central	30⅝	31	30⅝

Reservoir M. to Cost $933,000.

At their meeting to-day the Aqueduct Commission awarded the contract for constructing Reservoir M on the Titicus River, to Washburn. Tarlor & Washburn, whose bid of $933,000 was the lowest.

Thirty-nine inspectors of masonry were discharged for lack of work.

Influenza, cough, colds and pains cured by Dr. Scott's Electric Plaster. All druggists.

DEBTS EXCEED A MILLION.

Franklin Woodruff's Failure a Surprise in the Produce Exchange.

Disastrous West Indian Ventures Embarrassed His Firm.

The news that Franklin Woodruff and Frank W. Farnham, composing the firm of F. Woodruff & Co., dealers in fish and salt, at 292 Produce Exchange Building, had failed caused intense surprise in commercial circles this morning.

The firm had for years been prominent in the storage warehouse and fish and salt business, and were supposed to be sound and with unlimited capital behind them.

They claimed a capital of $600,000, but this was considered high by conservative bankers.

The firm assigned late yesterday afternoon to Edward H. Hobbs, Mr. Woodruff's personal counsel, and gave preferences for $37,100. Mr. Woodruff made individual preferences for $26,300.

AN EVENING WORLD reporter called at the firm's place of business this morning. Henry Woodruff, son of the senior partner, received the reporter very pleasantly.

"Mr. Hobbs has not been here yet," he said, "and no statement has yet been made. I doubt whether any can be gotten ready before the first part of next week."

"Can you give me an estimate of the assets and liabilities?"

"No, I cannot. I don't think anybody can just at present. I can safely assert, however, that the assets will more than cover the liabilities, and that creditors will be paid dollar for dollar."

"What was the real cause of the assignment?"

"It was our Haytian venture that led to it. We made large shipments of fish to Hayti just before the war there, and when that trouble began business came to a standstill in that part of the country, and we were unable to get our money. We bought fish at Halifax on short time, and failing to get money from Hayti precipitated the trouble."

"It is said that the Grain Elevator bill recently passed affected your father's business and hastened the failure."

"That is not so," replied young Mr. Woodruff. "It is true his warehouse business was affected somewhat, but not materially."

"Did politics have anything to do with the failure?"

"Not a bit. It is all rot to say my father spent large sums of money in politics. I don't believe he has spent five cents in as many years outside of traveling expenses."

"Are you making any effort to get the money due at Hayti? What is the amount and is it good?" asked the reporter.

"We have a man down there now looking out for us, and we think we will get the money. We have good assurances from there."

"How was it you could not tide over for awhile?"

"There were several large payments to make this month, and it was deemed better to assign."

Mr. Hobbs, the assignee, gave substantially the same version of the cause of the assignment as did young Woodruff. Regarding the liabilities he said:

"It is impossible to tell the exact figures, but I believe the amount will go over $1,000,000. Mr. Woodruff has been sailing close to the wind for some time. He has been in business for forty years, and has always rated high in the trade. I think the suspension will only be temporary, but, if it should turn out otherwise, Woodruff will not go to the poorhouse."

At Mr. Woodruff's handsome residence, 103 Remsen street, Brooklyn, there were numerous persons waiting to see him. He denied himself to all, THE EVENING WORLD man with the rest. He pleaded that he was not feeling well.

It is said by intimate friends of Mr. Woodruff that the failure will not affect his position as Chairman of the Republican General Committee of Kings County. It was rumored that he would resign, but no confirmation of this could be found.

Franklin Woodruff has been a prominent business man in Brooklyn for years. He was a clerk with the firm of A. Woodruff & Robinson, who were engaged in the warehousing and salt fish business in this city.

He became a partner in 1858, when the senior partner, Albert Woodruff, retired. The firm dissolved in 1875. Mr. Woodruff afterwards became associated with Franklin McLean and various others, his last partner being Frank W. Farnham, who is now associated with him. They have done a large business.

Three years ago Woodruff, with T. B. Bartlett and William H. Beard, formed a warehouse trust which was known as the Empire Warehouse Company. In March, 1887, he said to Bradstreet's that the storage property was worth $1,100,000, was mortgaged for $450,000, and the investment netted $75,000 a year.

Sept. 3 last the Mutual Life Insurance Company, which held the mortgage on the warehouse, loaned Mr. Woodruff $50,000 more.

Frank D. Moulton, of Beecher-Tilton fame, was connected with Woodruff & Robinson when they dissolved. At that time it came out that the firm was indicted by the Government for smuggling. They had imported a large quantity of goods which were undervalued. They paid $50,000 to square the case.

Mr. Woodruff was identified with the Republican party from its start. He was one of the Reform Committee of Seventy-five in 1870, and afterwards served as Commissioner of Elections. He was defeated for Mayor of Brooklyn in 1879.

Ten years later he became Chairman of the Republican General Committee, and was last month re-elected after a desperate fight.

He was not present at the Committee's meeting last night.

ALMOST 4,000 CATTLE LOST.

One Man's Experience with the Storm from Which Oregon Is Recovering.

[SPECIAL TO THE EVENING WORLD.]

LINNEVILLE, Ore., Feb. 12.—No mail has been received here since Jan. 17, and until two days ago outside communication was entirely cut off.

The snow is now disappearing rapidly and the grass is beginning to grow.

Jesse D. Carr lost 3,500 head of stock cattle and 250 shoothorns by the storm. Their value was about $80,000.

The killing of Mrs. Spencer by a falling roof is the only fatality reported.

PORTLAND, Ore., Feb. 12.—The first passenger train in eleven days arrived here yesterday.

"Nell Nelson in the New York Factories;" a striking series of articles about working girl life, will appear in THE EVENING WORLD *next week. Don't fail to read them.*

AGAIN A DELAY.

The World's Fair Conference Committee Adjourns Till This Evening.

Will There Be a Split in Platt's Senatorial Forces?

The Appearance of Miller as a Leader Strengthens the Assembly Bolters.

A Ready Agreement to the Suggestion to Delay Action.

[SPECIAL TO THE EVENING WORLD.]

ALBANY, Feb. 12.—The Conference Committee on the World's Fair bill has again adjourned until this evening.

Last night the Platt men loudly declared that they would never accept any bill but that containing the amendments. However, they are in mood to delay action until every chance of a compromise is lost.

Their reason, perhaps, is a fear that the party in the Senate may share the same fate as that in the Assembly, and divide into rival factions.

The fear is strengthened by the fact that the suggestion for delay was made this morning by Senator Sloan, who is one of the strongest Warner Miller men in the State.

He is perhaps the closest political friend Mr. Miller has.

If the Miller men were to split from the main body in the Senate, he would be the natural leader of the bolters.

So a suggestion from him for delay may mean something; anyhow the Platt men would not dare offend or give him any cause to leave them, so the delay he asked for was quickly granted.

This evening the Committee will meet again, probably for the last time.

The bolters in the Assembly now declare that the whole city of New York has approved their course.

Necessarily, they will not back down under any onslaught that may be made against them.

Since Warner Miller has come out for the bill they have gained recruits.

They were 19 originally, but three fell by the roadside.

On the next critical vote they expect to have 20 or 21.

These additional men have all along been against Platt, but they are of that class of men which must have a leader; so they could not leave Platt till some one would appear as a chieftain, and now that Miller has come to the front they hasten to declare their adherence.

If a similar bolt is organized in the Senate it will very nearly make a tie vote on some political questions.

The power of the Lieutenant-Governor then will be large, for he will decide whenever there is a tie.

HANGED FOR WIFE MURDER.

Thomas Kane, at Toronto, Pays the Penalty of a Brutal Crime.

[SPECIAL TO THE EVENING WORLD.]

TORONTO, Ont., Feb. 12.—For the murder of his wife, last November, Thomas Kane was executed here this morning.

The crime was an awful one and little sympathy was felt for Kane.

While drunk, he brutally murdered his wife with some blunt instrument, pounding her about the head.

He told neighbors she was dead, and was arrested while still drunk and trying to escape.

The room where the woman was murdered had a horrible appearance, the murderer having apparently endeavored to obliterate the bloody traces of his crime, by sweeping ashes from the stove over the floor.

Kane protested his innocence to the end, and refused to make a confession.

He said the Stirlings, who gave evidence at the trial, were drunk, and that the public would hear something that would astonish them.

He died a stoic, and the execution, which was by the lift principle, was well carried out.

CITY OF PARIS IN SIGHT

Quick February Passage from Liverpool of the Big Inman Liner.

Passengers on the Inman steamship City of Paris will eat their dinners in New York. The big greyhound of the seas was sighted off Fire Island at 11.20 this forenoon, and will probably be at her dock by 4 o'clock. She sailed from Liverpool last Wednesday, and her trip has been made on schedule time in spite of rough weather and ice fields.

The City of Paris has a long passenger list. She has been laid off for several trips and has undergone a thorough overhauling, as a result of which she is expected to show increased speed the coming season.

The Teutonic and the City of New York will soon be in commission again, and the season of quick passages will begin in earnest.

THE BOOKSTAVER SCANDAL.

Investigation by the Assembly Judiciary Committee to Begin Feb. 22.

Investigation of the Bookstaver scandal by the Assembly Judiciary Committee will begin in this city on Feb. 22.

An effort was made to get Judge Danforth as counsel for the Committee, but he declined on account of a press of private business.

SUICIDE BY SUFFOCATION.

A Discouraged Woman Ends Her Life by Inhaling Gas.

Jennie Bayar, a French woman, married, forty-eight years old, committed suicide this forenoon at her home, 135 West Third street, by suffocation, caused by inhaling illuminating gas. The cause is not known.

A PLEA FOR WEEKLY PAYMENT.

MORE ROOM IN THE SCHOOLS.

Mass-Meeting of the School Conference This Evening.

The School Conference of New York City will hold a mass-meeting in the Cooper Union Institute Building this evening. The object of the meeting is the discussion of the overcrowding of children in the city's schools and the urgent need of more schools and the adoption of a Compulsory Educational bill.

From a report prepared by the Secretary of the Conference, which will be submitted at the meeting, it is shown that New York City ranks lowest in the Union in point of school accommodations; also that the cost of maintaining the police, armories and other public institutions far exceeds the expenditure for schools.

It sets forth that despite the increase in population, the appropriations for educational purposes have not been increased proportionately.

The immediate need for more schools is shown by the fact that during last year 20,000 children were refused admittance to the schools, while 3,500 others were actually turned out because of the overcrowded conditions. The alleged discrimination in favor of the pupils in the higher grades, and the low salaries paid the teachers are other points on which the conference lays stress.

The Compulsory Education bill now pending before the Legislature is branded as worthless by the Secretary of the Conference. This bill, as it now stands, will even control children between the ages of seven and eleven years. A bill which the Conference thinks practicable is one providing for:

Compulsory education from September to June, inclusive, of all children between the ages of seven and sixteen.

Not less than one kindergarten for every election district in the cities, and a proportionate number in villages and hamlets.

Not more than thirty pupils to every teacher.

Strict prohibition of child labor, at any season of the year or at any time of the day, within the ages of compulsory education.

Strict prohibition of child labor, at any season of the year or any time of the day, between the ages of sixteen and twenty-one whenever the minor has not acquired an education equal to that given in the highest grades of the Grammar School.

Thorough methods of registration, whereby the number of all children within the ages of compulsory education shall at frequent intervals be taken and ascertained.

And finally, with respect to the teachers themselves, equal pay for both sexes, living wages to all, adequate retiring allowances after a fixed period of meritorious services, and thorough-going administrative provisions that will insure to them fixity of office, right to promotion and methods to enforce their rights whenever they may deem themselves aggrieved.

The following resolution has been prepared and is expected to be passed by the meeting to-night:

We, citizens of New York in mass-meeting assembled, demand the immediate adoption, regardless of cost, of all measures, legislative, administrative, and executive, that may be necessary to carry out the compulsory education of every child between the ages of seven and sixteen, with a view to the full development of its natural aptitudes and intellectual faculties.

BOOKKEEPER REA MISSING.

Started for His Jersey Home Saturday, but Never Reached There.

A general alarm has been sent out directing that search be made for Alfred N. Rea, thirty years old, who has been missing since Saturday.

Mr. Rea is a bookkeeper for the firm of Oxley, Gilding & Enos, manufacturers of gas fixtures, at 204 Canal street. He is a son-in-law of Mr. Oxley, and lived in Westfield, N. J., with his wife and child.

Saturday he started for home, but never reached there.

It is stated that Mr. Rea's accounts are absolutely correct, and his family relations were of the happiest. He was of steady habits and his disappearance is wholly unaccountable, except that he has become suddenly insane.

PATTI IN "SEMIRAMIDE."

[SPECIAL TO THE EVENING WORLD.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 12.—Last night was the great night of the grand Italian Opera Company. The house was literally packed. Not a vacant seat could be seen, and the walls supported a deep fringe of spectators.

The opera was "Semiramide," with Patti in the chief role.

Her first appearance on the stage was the signal for long-continued applause, and before the opera was concluded the audience's enthusiasm was almost beyond bounds. The house represented about $12,000 to the managers. The performance was an unqualified success.

NEWS OF THE DAY ABROAD.

A Pretty Woman Arraigned for Shooting at a Major.

[BY CABLE TO THE PRESS NEWS ASSOCIATION.]

LONDON, Feb. 12.—Elizabeth Vincent, a prepossessing young woman, was brought before the Police Court at Richmond to-day, charged with attempting to shoot Major Isaacs.

The case is a highly sensational one, and its hearing gave rise to exciting scenes in court.

Isaacs was at first reported as an M. P., but proved to be the husband of Mme. Elise, the Regent street costumer.

The shooting was the outcome of an illicit love affair and the refusal of the Major to sign large checks in addition to moneys settled on the young woman and her child.

The explosion of the pistol brought a young lover on the scene, who grappled with Mr. Isaacs, and in the scuffle which followed the latter lost the use of three fingers.

Good Times for Uncle Sam's Sailors.

[DUNLAP CABLE NEWS SPECIAL.]

NICE, Feb. 12.—The American fleet has reached the harbor of Villefranche, where the vessels of the French fleet are also lying, and a round of international festivities has been inaugurated.

Admiral Dupetit Thouars will entertain Rear-Admiral Walker, commanding the Chicago, and his officers to-morrow at a banquet.

Admiral Walker in turn will give weekly dances on the flagship. Many of his officers were present at the ball here at the Cosmopolitan.

The fleet will leave on the 20th.

Small-Pox at Gladbach.

[DUNLAP CABLE NEWS SPECIAL.]

BERLIN, Feb. 12.—There is an epidemic of small-pox at Gladbach, the disease having been brought from Verviers, it is said, by school children.

Ovation to an "Assistant Murderess."

[DUNLAP CABLE NEWS SPECIAL.]

PARIS, Feb. 12.—Gabrielle Bompard, the extraordinary young woman who has been called the "Assistant Murderess" in the shocking Gouffe tragedy, has returned from a visit to Lyons, where she received an ovation of no ordinary character.

She is, of course, in the custody of the police, who desired to take her to view the several localities to which, according to her story of the crime, the murderer, Eyrand, carried the trunk containing the body of Gouffe.

At the Lyons station on her departure the young woman stood at the window of the railway carriage and graciously returned the salutations of a great crowd of people.

Several of the more enthusiastic actually kissed her hand, while a party of young men presented her with a bouquet of exotics and a package of cold chicken.

NEW COURT-HOUSE BIDS.

Opened To-Day in the Presence of a Crowd of Contractors.

The bids for building the new Criminal Courts building, adjoining the Tombs, in Centre street, were opened at a meeting of the Sinking Fund Commission, in the Comptroller's office, at noon to-day.

The bidding had been of the liveliest sort and there were twenty-nine propositions in the proposal box when it was opened, and anxious contractors and their friends to the number of 150, filled the Comptroller's office almost to suffocation.

Four bids for doing the entire work were received, the lowest of them being from J. & L. Weber for $1,350,000, and the highest from M. S. Coleman, who proposed to erect the building for $1,900,000.

Of the seven bidders for the mason work Maloney & Watson were the lowest, with $820,000. For the iron work, the Jackson Architectural Iron Works was the lowest of three bidders at $285,925.

Five carpenters bid, and P. E. Lantry's estimate was the lowest at $161,000, while of the ten plumbers who desired to do the plumbing and gas-fitting James Foy was the successful man, with a bid of $11,775.

Taking the lowest bids for the several sorts of work it will appear that the total cost of the work will be $1,277,700, or $72,300 less than J. & L. Weber's bid for the entire work.

A meeting of the Commission will be held Friday at 10 a. m. to award the contracts.

"Nell Nelson in the New York Factories;" a striking series of articles about working girl life, will appear in THE EVENING WORLD *next week. Don't fail to read them.*

LAST EDITION

ASYLUM ON FIRE.

Early Morning Blaze in the Roman Catholic Orphan Boys' Home.

Their Admirable Fire Drill Training Prevents a Panic.

Damage Estimated at $30,000—The Cause Unknown.

Policeman Roe, of the East Fifty-first street station, was standing on the corner of Fifty-first street and Fifth avenue at 8.03 o'clock this morning, when he saw fire and smoke bursting through the windows on the top floor of the south wing of the Roman Catholic Orphan Asylum for Boys, which occupies the block bounded by Fifth and Madison avenues, between Fifty-first and Fifty-second streets.

Roe rushed to a fire-box and turned in an alarm. Then he dashed up the gravelled path leading to the main entrance of the asylum, to warn the inmates.

Two citizens were running like race horses ahead of him. The first man nearly tore the door-bell out of its socket.

A servant girl opened the door and the man jumped by her and tore upstairs.

Before she could close the door the second man had followed the first, and then Policeman Roe arrived to explain that the house was on fire.

The girl quickly summoned Sister Mary Martha, Mother Superior of the Asylum, who sounded the gong, notifying the other twenty-six Sisters in the institution that it was on fire.

The 414 orphan boys, ranging in age from five to fourteen years, had just finished breakfast and were assembling in their classrooms in the north wing for their daily lessons.

They have been thoroughly drilled, in expectation of just such an occurrence, and were quietly marshalled into ranks and marched out, without a sign of panic, into the big paved courtyard on the Madison avenue side of the building. Every one was out within two minutes.

The older boys have formed a cadet corps, under the leadership of Col. Robert Johnson, orphan, aged fourteen, and he had not been in the yard long before he approached Sister Mary Martha and said:

"Sister, the boys want to go in and get our beds out of that part of the building. We can save them."

She was reluctant to permit them, but Col. Johnson pleaded so hard, and the fire seemed so insignificant, that she finally consented.

Like trained soldiers, the lads in perfect order re-entered the building and removed all the portable furniture from the three floors below that where the fire was before the firemen arrived.

When they did get there on the first alarm, they sent out a second, on account of the building being an asyl