EXCHANGE HORSES

THROUGH THE

SWOPPERS' COLUMN

IN THE

EVENING WOLRD

Read The World "Wants" To-Morrow Morning.

The EVENING EDITION World.

EVER ONWARD.

REAL ESTATE, TO LET AND BOARDERS.

February, 1889 - - - 13,475

February, 1890 - - 14,666

PRICE ONE CENT. NEW YORK, THURSDAY, MARCH 6, 1890. PRICE ONE CENT.

DINNERS, BUT NO DOLLARS.

Chicago's Flimsy Effort to Lobby a Fair Appropriation.

Her Bluff Won't Go with Congress, Says Representative Belden.

"I am convinced that Chicago has not a dollar of bona-fide subscription. * * * We find that they have no corporation or other organization in Chicago to carry on the Fair and no guarantee fund. * * * Chicago stands in the attitude of pleading for the Fair without a dollar behind her subscribed and bound by law."—*Congressman Belden in an interview at the Windsor Hotel.*

A rift appears in the clouds which obscured New York's prospects of obtaining Congressional sanction for holding the World's Fair. Chicago gained advantage in the first skirmish, but developments arising day by day indicate a probable change of heart in Congress which must necessarily inure to New York's benefit.

Ten days ago the National House of Representatives voted that Chicago was the most desirable place to hold an International Exhibition in honor of the discovery of a new world by Christopher Columbus, 400 years ago.

For ten days the sub-committee of the House World's Fair Committee has been industriously trying to find out from Mayor Cregier and his Committee what shape the Windy City is in financially to carry on the Fair, and how the bill for the great Quadricentennial Fair shall be framed.

All their inquiries have developed no information, only an invitation to the sub-Committee to visit Chicago, be dined and wined and have a good time, and incidentally to see what splendid tracts of lands lie out of doors on the banks of Lake Michigan ready to be covered with buildings for the Exhibition.

Simultaneously William H. Peck leads a corps of beggars into the East, and in an interview he says that with $180,000 which has been subscribed by New Yorkers in behalf of Chicago, $1,500,000 hoped for from railway interests, and $250,000 which Chicago mortgagors think Boston ought to subscribe, added to the home subscriptions, Chicago will have a $5,500,000 Fair fund!

The Chicago *Tribune* last September bragged that while New York was calmly considering the matter Chicago had already raised an $8,000,000 Guarantee Fund.

Committees from that city, before the vote was taken in Washington, assured Congress that they had a Guarantee Fund of more than $5,000,000, and would promptly put up the necessary balance.

The House then voted the Fair to Chicago in spite of the fact that New York stood ready, not with promises or brag, but with $15,000,000 in substantial cash.

Congressman James J. Belden, of Syracuse, one of the House Sub-Committee, is at the Windsor Hotel to-day, and he tells this story of how Chicago has flunked and is now piteously pleading with Congress to put up the money wherewith to carry the Fair to success.

"We of New York are not seeking a way of depriving Chicago of the Fair," says Mr. Belden; "but we are confronting a remarkable situation. The fact is, Chicago is in a most unfortunate predicament. The House bill was referred back to the Committee for completion, with Chicago named as the site. But we cannot frame the bill unless we know what kind of a corporation is wanted, the requirements as to finances and other matters; and we have been unable to obtain any satisfaction from Chicago, though we have written again and again. The only reply we have had is a telegram from Mayor Cregier, writing us to come and look at sites and be banqueted!

"I am convinced that Chicago has not a dollar of bona-fide subscription. We find that that city has no World's Fair corporation nor organization to carry on the Fair, and no guarantee fund. They have no substantial subscriptions of any extent.

"Their 'subscription list' is not binding in law like that of New York's Guarantee Fund. Instead it is only an assessment made by an irresponsible committee upon various industries, trades, mercantile houses and individuals, 2 per cent. of which that committee collected for contingent expenses—and spent it.

"Now the people assessed, or most of them, say they will pay no more, and Chicago stands in the attitude of pleading for the Fair without a dollar behind her, subscribed and bound by law.

"Naturally we cannot frame a bill that will bind the Government to any liability. Neither House could pass such a bill in the face of New York's offer to conduct the Fair at her own expense, and in remembrance of Chicago's profuse promises that she could and would do as well. Is was on that representation that Chicago secured a majority of the votes of the House.

"We don't want to see Chicago's sites—but her money. We don't want to be feasted. If Chicago does not put up her money she is not entitled to the Fair, and I do not believe she will get it.

"There is now much talk at Washington—started by the Chicago men themselves—that there is no time to prepare for a Fair in 1892, and that if it was to be held in 1893 it might be opened on a day nearly approximating that of Columbus's landing in America, while a Fair opened in May, 1892, would anticipate the date of the discovery.

"If the 1893 idea prevails New York is entitled to another vote as to the site, and you may rest assured that it is by no means certain that New York will not get the Fair. Chicago hasn't got the money she said she had, and cannot get it. She confesses that she is in a bad hole, and I can't see how she is going to get out."

New Style of Safe-Blowing.

[SPECIAL TO THE WORLD.]

CARROLLTON, Ill., March 5.—A novel way of blowing open a safe was that adopted by the burglar who secured all the funds from the United States Express Company's office last Friday night. At first it was believed the explosive had been blown through the cracks in the safe, but the agent now recollects that on Friday afternoon a stranger entered the office and asked him to care for a very valuable package. This was placed in the safe and has not since been called for. It is supposed the package was an infernal machine with a clock attachment.

That Prison Printing Contract.

ALBANY, March 5.—The Assembly Committee on Labor and Industries has decided to report a resolution asking for the amendment of the Sing Sing Prison printing contract. This is the contract whereby type setting is to be done in the prison at 16 cents per 1,000 ems. Many labor representatives protested against it.

SUGAR MEN'S BIGGEST DEAL.

Retail Prices to Be Arbitrarily Fixed by a Combine.

Move by Wholesale Grocers Which Overshadows the "Trust."

The Wholesale Grocers' National Association has just completed a big deal by which it proposes to control the price of sugar in the retail market.

The scheme is a more important one, so far as the consumer is concerned, than the Havemeyer Sugar Trust, because the new combination proposes to fix the prices from day to day to suit, while changes in values really occur only at long intervals among the refiners.

The principal men in the new deal are Anti-Monopolist F. B. Thurber and James E. Nichols, of Austin, Nichols & Co. They claim that the wholesale grocery trade has been losing money right along in sugar, which forms about 35 per cent. of the entire trade.

One of the results, they say, is that the public is now getting its sugar by the pound cheaper than the wholesale trade can buy it by the thousand barrels from the refiner. It is only, they say, because the wholesalers have been living for four years on the profits of the past that they have been able to carry on business at all.

The plan to remedy this state of affairs is as follows: The minimum price at which the refiners will sell sugar to wholesale dealers will be telegraphed each day to the 400 cities in the country which form the distributing points, and this will be made the basis of the retail price for that day.

This must be figured out for each city by taking into consideration the freight rates and the cost of handling sugar to that particular point. Retail prices will therefore vary in different cities.

Dealers who have not undersold the official rate will get a rebate of one-quarter of a cent per pound on all sugars sold during the month from the refineries, which will, it is believed, discourage the present system of giving discounts for cash by the wholesalers.

From the standpoint of the latter this will amount to a reduction of their loss of $1.39 to $1.50 on each barrel handled, which they claim is the rule at present, by 75 cents a barrel, which is the amount of the rebate.

In other words, the result will be that wholesale dealers are prohibited by this arrangement from selling sugar for less than 75 cents a barrel above refiners' net prices, and this means that consumers who buy by the pound must pay at least 75 cents more a barrel than they do at present.

The only tangible fact which stands out at the present time is that if the proposed system is adopted, the people will have to pay $7,000,000 or $8,000,000 a year more for their sugar than they do now, at the very lowest estimate.

TIDINGS FROM CHARLESTON.

Mutrie's Colts Will Play Their First Regular Game To-Day.

[SPECIAL TO THE WORLD.]

CHARLESTON, S. C., March 5.—There could not be a better day for baseball than this was, and the members of the New York Club took advantage of it. Most of the boys were very stiff and sore from the effects of the hard practice of the past two days, but the warm weather and exercise soon limbered them up and they were in fine shape for the afternoon game between nines selected by Crane and myself. Five innings were played, ending in favor of Crane's side, 6 to 3. Some very fine playing was shown, four double plays being made.

Clarke, the college catcher, played behind the bat for the first time and showed that he is a good one. He is a good batter apparently and a very fleet base-runner. Siefke, a young Harlem boy, who by mistake left New York under the name of Powers, is also showing in good form, and bids fair to become a fixture in the New York team if he continues his good work. The Brooklyn Leaguers will be here to-night for a few hours, and I hope to induce them to play here some time this month. To-morrow the first regular game played here since the demise of the Southern League will be played between the New Yorks and a strong local team, the latter using one of our batteries.

JAMES MUTRIE.

LIKE BLUEBEARD'S LAST WIFE.

Only Mrs. Whelan Escaped by Jumping from the Window.

CHICAGO, March 5.—A story with all the interest and suspense of the experience of Bluebeard's last wife was told to-day by Mrs. Margaret J. Whelan in a bill for divorce from her husband, James Whelan. Mrs. Whelan says that after an extraordinary course of abuse on his part, she left him, but returned to him on promise of better behavior. Accompanying him home, she entered their house and followed him to a room. Too late she noticed that the knobs of the doors had been removed and their places taken by heavy staples, which were fastened with telegraph wires and padlocks. The terrified woman asked her husband what he meant to do, and he turned on her, and, seizing her by the hair, dragged her to the floor.

"Your minutes are numbered," he exclaimed. "Pray now, for you have but five minutes to live."

She fell on the floor with her hands clasped in prayer, and he opened a huge knife and flourished it above her head. The time was getting short, and Whelan turned to a shelf to change the clock to a more convenient place to watch the minutes as they passed. As he turned his back Mrs. Whelan sprang to her feet and leaped through the window to the street. She was seriously injured by her fall, but was cared for by neighbors. Judge Jamison issued an order enjoining Whelan from in any way annoying his wife.

Those Riotous Students.

[SPECIAL TO THE WORLD.]

KALAMAZOO, Mich., March 5.—The Faculty of Kalamazoo College have been in almost continuous session since 4 P. M. Monday on the cases of the twenty-one students who kidnapped the two professors. They will probably finish their deliberations during the night and announce the punishment to-morrow. Profs. Ferry and Trowbridge now admit that they were roughly handled. When the boys assaulted them Trowbridge drew his large pocket-knife and opened it just as the lights were extinguished. He was immediately borne to the floor and bound. The victims were carried and dragged to the cornfield, where they were left fast to a tree and closely bound to each other, their hands down by their sides. They would not have been able to liberate themselves at all, and would have suffered severely from exposure, but for the knife which Trowbridge had kept in his hand.

Nervousness and Dyspepsia Cured by CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS. 25 cents.

FOREIGN NEWS BY CABLE.

The Shah's Brilliant Fete Over His Daughter's Betrothal.

An Attempt to Discourage German Emigration to Brazil.

[DUNLAP CABLE NEWS SPECIAL.]

TEHERAN, March 6.—The Shah gave a grand fete yesterday in honor of the betrothal of his daughter with his favorite page Aziz.

The decorations for the festivities rivalled the splendors described in the "Arabian Nights."

There were thousands of beautiful women dancers, and showers of coin were thrown among the poor to be scrambled for.

The Shah gave his page a magnificent estate near the capital and has caused a decree to be published bequeathing the Imperial curse to any of his descendants who attempted to deprive the page of his property.

In This Case Buffalo Bill Ranks All the Colonels.

[DUNLAP CABLE NEWS SPECIAL.]

ROME, March 6.—An Italian journal commenting on the Wild West Show, makes the astounding announcement that Buffalo Bill held "the grand rank of Colonel under Washington in the Great War."

The Spread of the Eight-Hour Movement.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE EVENING WORLD.]

PRAGUE, March 6.—The Trade Societies have resolved to join the eight-hour movement on the 1st day of May.

Discouraging German Emigration to Brazil.

[DUNLAP CABLE NEWS SPECIAL.]

BERLIN, March 6.—The Emperor has sent personal letters to all the Governors of the Northern Provinces ordering them to educate the people to the understanding that emigration to Brazil means abject misery.

Furniture for the Imprisoned Duke of Orleans.

[DUNLAP CABLE NEWS SPECIAL.]

PARIS, March 6.—A car-load of furniture, carpets, curtains, books and bric-a-brac were sent to Clairvaux to-day for the use of the imprisoned Duke of Orleans.

The German View of Wanamaker's Telegraph Proposal.

[DUNLAP CABLE NEWS SPECIAL.]

BERLIN, March 6.—The *National Zeitung* considers Postmaster-General Wanamaker's proposal for a Government telegraph simply a clever political scheme for increasing the amount of Republican patronage.

LIBERTY'S BASE A BARRACK.

Ramshackle Sheds to Hide Liberty Island from View.

The purpose of the Administration to destroy the beauty of Liberty Island, one of New York's greatest attractions to tourists and sight-seers, is emphasized by a despatch from Washington printed in this morning's WORLD. It is announced that plans are being prepared in the office of the Supervising Architect of the Treasury Department for immigrant buildings on Liberty Island.

These buildings are designed to accommodate 6,000 immigrants, and must necessarily be of such extent that the entire base of the statue of Liberty shall be housed in with unsightly shedding and barracks.

The persistency of the purpose of Secretary Windom to mortify and annoy the people of the city of New York by thus wantonly and unnecessarily descrating the beautiful little green island at the gateway of the continent is denounced by hundreds of citizens, who allege the act to be only another evidence of that malice of the Administration which took form in Platt's effort to kill the project of a World's Fair here. Scores of prominent gentlemen in business and financial circles have expressed in strong terms their disapproval of the plan to make a second Castle Garden of Liberty Island.

It is a generally expressed sentiment that the Government has no right to take the island out of the hands of the American Committee, of which Senator Evarts is Chairman and Richard Butler is Secretary. The efforts of the Committee have been successful in making the spot beautiful and attractive, and its topography consistent with the magnificent colossus reared there.

To now cumber the island with the unavoidable dirt and litter of an immigrant landing-place, and obstruct the view of Bartholdi's splendid work by barracks and huckster sheds, is denounced as unpardonable vandalism by men whose words, if heard by the responsible authorities, would cause tingling ears. There are plenty of available spots for immigrant landing-places, say these gentlemen, echoing the popular voice. Keep hands off Liberty Island.

By a Premature Explosion.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., March 5.—Two rock miners, named Thomas Owens and James Leonard, in the employ of the Plymouth Coal Company, near Plymouth, at their No. 1 breaker, were injured at noon to-day. They had been at work for several hours preparing to blast and remove an immense rock in the mine. After lighting the squib, and before they could get out of the way a premature explosion took place. The heavy flying pieces of rock struck them and inflicted such wounds that their recovery is doubtful. Leonard can live only a few hours. Owen may recover, but will be crippled for life. Rumors were sent here from the mine that five men were killed by the explosion, but only the two men named were injured.

A Mystery, Indeed.

ROCHESTER, N. H., March 5.—The party searching for the head of Hiram Sawtelle last evening pumped out the water in the well near where the body was found. Then found a short piece of bagging, some rocks of the same kind as on a stone wall near by and a big piece of board, similar to that of which an old shanty close by is built. A piece of wood was also found sticking up from the bottom. It was a white birch stick like that found near the body. The officers are puzzled regarding the strange pressure in the well of these objects.

BLOODSHED IN SCHOOL 29.

Teacher Steinson Cuts a Boy Pupil's Head Open with a Bell.

Arrested and Held in Court and Likely to Be Expelled.

Teacher George Steinson, of Grammar School No. 29, corner of Greenwich and Rector streets, is in a heap of trouble over an alleged unprovoked assault on a boy pupil, and is in peril not only of losing his official head, but of serving a term in prison.

Charges were recently preferred against Mr. Steinson before the Board of Education. He was removed, but appealed from the decision. Commissioner Hunt is his friend.

Yesterday, while the Board was preparing to take action on Steinson's appeal, word came that the teacher was under arrest and on his way to the Tombs for assaulting a boy. The proceedings were postponed.

The boy who caused Steinson's arrest is a delicate lad of seventeen, named Donald C. Bow. He lives at 26 Whitehall street, where his father keeps a tailoring establishment.

On young Bow's charge Steinson is held in $300 bail, and is to have an examination at the Tombs Court.

An EVENING WORLD reporter found the boy busily shovelling snow from in front of his father's store this morning. He readily gave the reporter his version.

"We were formed in line at noontime on Thursday. Mr. Steinson was in the playroom and when he passed the line some one behind shoved me into him.

"He grabbed me by the collar and shook me all over. I told him I didn't do it, but that seemed to make him more angry. He took hold of my collar again and struck at me with the bell he held in his hand. I dodged and it struck me on the shoulder.

"Then he struck at me once more and, this time he caught me on the top of the head with the bell. I broke away and ran through the hall with him after me. I was afraid he'd kill me. I ran out into the street and over to a policeman, who went back with me."

The wound which Bow received was a serious one and may result badly. It is in the shape of a semicircle, and it required seven stitches of Dr. F. G. Merrill's needle to close it up. The boy was first taken to Chambers Street Hospital and afterwards to Dr. Merrill's.

In telling his story, the boy was perfectly frank and straightforward. He said, also, that Steinson has assaulted several other boys in different classes.

The reporter learned afterwards that Steinson had also assaulted the son of Peter F. Taffee, injuring him severely, but not so seriously as he did young Bow.

Charges based on the assault on Bow have been preferred against Steinson before the Board of Education.

A reporter called on Steinson during school hours this morning. He is a tall, raw-boned, well-built man of middle age. He wears a red beard and mustache, and his face indicates that he has a violent temper.

He would not answer any questions, but the reporter learned that he had only been at School No. 29 a short while. He has been teaching school in the "backwoods" of Guttenburg all his life. He is married and has two children. He draws a very snug sum from the city's treasury, but spends it in Jersey.

His methods of teaching are crude and rough. Guttenburg school children may take kindly to his rough discipline, but New York boys are not built that way.

Several teachers said Steinson told them that he was holding the bell by the tongue and that Bow ran against the handle. The bell-handle is as smooth and polished as a billiard-ball and could never inflict a wound of the kind that Bow bears.

When arrested yesterday Steinson declared that Bow and Principal Thomas J. O'Brien were in league against him.

"Absurd," said Mr. O'Brien this morning. "He's too hot-headed."

A FOOTHOLD AT LAST.

The Louisiana Lottery Company Has Worked on the Quiet.

[SPECIAL TO THE WORLD.]

ATOKA, I. T., March 5.—The laws of the Choctaw Nation, as passed by the Choctaw Legislature, were made public to-day. One of the laws provides for the establishment of a lottery, a certain percentage of the receipts to go into the State Treasury.

It thus seems that the Louisiana Lottery Company has obtained a foothold in Indian Territory, and that it obtained the foothold while all eyes were turned on North Dakota.

BISMARCK, N. Dak., March 5.—There were lively times in the Senate yesterday. The Lottery-Bribery Investigating Committee has frequently called on the Attorney-General for opinions as to the methods of procedure. That official is not in sympathy with the inquiry and sent in a long communication discussing the Senate had no right to investigate rumors. Senator Lamoure interrupted and moved that further reading "of that stuff" be dispensed with, which was adopted. Lamoure then compared the Attorney-General for his lack of legal knowledge and said that the rumors must be traced down.

The minority report on the bill providing that non-resident publishers of newspapers which circulate in North Dakota shall appoint an agent upon whom process shall be served, was taken up. The report asserts that the bill was prepared in order to punish newspapers that had sided in the contest of the Lottery bill and that these outside papers saved the honor of the State. A lively debate ensued and it finally ended in the adoption of a vote of censure on Messrs. Dodds and Burrows, who prepared the report, and the deposition of Mr. Dodd from the office of President pro tem.

An Oleaginous Combine.

[SPECIAL TO THE WORLD.]

MINNEAPOLIS, March 5.—The Minnesota Creamery Company was organized here to-day. It embraces twenty creameries, one-fourth the total number in the State, and is capitalized at $100,000. The headquarters of the Company will be in Minneapolis and the entire product will be shipped to this city and distributed to brafter houses in the Northwest. The purpose of the organization is said to be to equalize the price said farmers for butter, so that every creamery section will not be paying more than another. Another object is to raise the standard of the grade of goods used. The Company expects to be able to furnish 25,000 pounds of butter at a day's notice.

Crazy from Religious Fervor.

[SPECIAL TO THE WORLD.]

CANANDAIGUA, N. Y., March 5.—Bryan Simpson, a mechanic, has been attending revival meetings lately and he is now a raving maniac. He lost his wife and two children two years ago, and brooding over this, together with the excitement of the meetings he attended, unbalanced his mind.

EXTRA

2 O'CLOCK.

A BLIZZARD? NO.

But the Winter's Severest Storm Is With Us To-Day.

New York Visited by Snow, Sleet, Rain and a Gale of Wind.

Thousands of Men and Carts Clearing the Downtown Streets.

New York awoke this morning to find an incipient blizzard in possession of the city. Snow lay on the ground, and a nasty mixture of frost, sleet and rain was coming down dismally, causing many reminiscent visions of the night and morning of March 11 and 12, 1887, when the work of burying this town under mountains of snow began in exactly the same way.

Snow began to fall at 1.15 A. M., and continued for two hours. Then for more than seven hours sleet pelted the early pedestrians, and shopgirls and workmen found it weary work plodding to their places of employment in the early day.

BEGAN WITH HIGH WINDS.

When the storm began the wind blew a thirty-two-mile gale, but it slowed down by degrees till 8 o'clock, when its pace was but fourteen miles. Then it roused itself, and at 10.20 it was blowing twenty miles an hour and increasing in speed.

BLOCKADING TRANSIT.

All street cars were late, and the going was tiresomely slow and heavy. Snow-ploughs and track-sweepers made little headway against the storm, for the snow was soggy with moisture, and teams of eight and ten horses were soon exhausted by the herculean work of dragging the ponderous machines along the tracks.

FEARS OF A BLIZZARD.

Citizens generally were filled with gloomy forebodings of another week like that of 1888's March, and bitterly recalled the stoppage of traffic, the cutting off of all communication with the outer world, and the losses not only of life but of property, of time and of its products in wages and profits.

Sergt. Dunn in the weather tower, however, comes bravely to the rescue with words of cheer and comfort for his fellowmen.

WHERE THE STORM CAME FROM.

"A most singular thing about this storm," says the Sergeant, "is that it comes from an anti-cyclone. That is equivalent to the old expression, 'a storm from a clear sky.' There is a high barometer all through the West, and the natural sequence would be clear weather here.

"The nearest storm centre is over Texas and the Gulf of Mexico. There are, though, just such local storms as this in the lower lake regions and all along the Atlantic coast from Washington to Maine.

FREEZING UP TO-MORROW.

"This is the avant courier of a cold wave that will be upon us in all its glory by daybreak to-morrow, when we shall probably have the lowest temperature of the season. Perhaps as low as 10 degrees, and, of course, clear weather.

"The cold wave is coming from the Northwest, where they are having an exceedingly frosty time. At Sault St. Marie it is 26 degrees below zero. At Chicago the thermometer marks 8 degrees only above zero, while at St. Louis it is 14 degrees."

It had begun to grow colder in New York at 8 o'clock this morning. At that hour the mercury marked 25 degrees, and at 10.15 it had dropped to 22. The weather prophet said that in Northern New York and New England the temperature would fall below zero by to-morrow morning.

THIS MORNING'S TEMPERATURES.

At 8 o'clock this morning thermometers at Albany and Pittsburg recorded 16 degrees; Cincinnati, 8 degrees; Boston, 24; Philadelphia, 28, and Washington, 22 degrees.

Jupiter, Fla., was the warmest place in the country, with 68 degrees, and the baseball tourists are playing this afternoon in a 56-degree temperature at Charleston. They will need their overcoats this evening though, says the weather clerk.

Albany has six inches of snow, but the moisture mixed with ours reduced its depth to a trifle more than two inches at 10.30 this morning.

A high northwest wind along the Atlantic coast renders it necessary to hang out danger signals from Hatteras northward. At Block Island there is a twenty-eight mile gale.

HORSE-CARS GO-AS-YOU-PLEASE.

Towards noon the street railway traffic became very much demoralized. The Broadway lines abandoned all efforts at running by their schedule and sent out the cars as rapidly as they could make the trips "go-as-you-please."

The Seventh avenue line cars were half an hour behind their schedule, and the horses showed the effects of their hard pulls on the heavily buried rails.

The Third and Fourth avenue lines, by dint of constant hard work with sweepers, ploughs and gangs of men, kept their tracks fairly clean, and ran closely to the schedules, though at the expense of unusual exertion by the horses, which were frequently changed.

The Avenue B line was much bothered by the snow up to 10.30. At that hour a dozen cars reached the Post-Office "stand" all in a bunch. After that they managed to make fair time.

WIRES ARE ALL CLEAR.

Supt. Humstone congratulated himself this morning at the Western Union operating-room on the fact that every wire was in order, and that communication was clear from New York to every point in its circuit.

But there was a cloud on his good humor, for he declared that this weather would raise havoc with the wires if it continued for many hours.

RACES KNOCKED OUT FOR ONCE.

The Guttenburg racers are off for to-day. This is the first time since the blizzard of 1888 that the managers of the track at "The Gut" have thought the weather sufficiently bad to warrant them to abandon the races.

They have raced in mud and rain, sleet and snow, indeed, in the foulest and most unpropitious weather, but that of to-day was too much even for "the Gut."

GOOD MORNING, COMMISSIONER LOOMIS.

Street-Cleaning Commissioner Loomis awoke this morning to find a considerable deposit of snow encumbering the ground surrounding his Mount Vernon residence, and the flakes falling in such profusion that they promised most excellent sleighing in Westchester County.

This was a pleasant prospect in that suburban district, but it boded ill for the commerce of New York through a blockade of the principal streets; and Mr. Loomis, whose official duty it is to prevent such a blockade, without stopping to sweep off his own sidewalk, hastened at once to the scene of his labors.

He first visited the stables at the foot of East Seventeenth street.

Here he found General Supt. Robbins and Deputy Commissioner Hagan awaiting orders.

NO DELAY THIS TIME.

It was decided that the delay which characterized the Department's action in removing the last snow-fall must not occur again, and preparations were at once made to secure an extra force of men and carts, which were got to work at 11 o'clock.

The Commissioner and his deputy arrived at the office of the Department at 10.30, and in answer to inquiries of THE EVENING WORLD reporter Mr. Loomis said that he had empowered Supt. Robbins to employ all the men and carts he needed for the work.

MORE MEN AND MORE CARTS.

"He had 500 carts on the occasion of the last snow," said he, "and will have a great many more at work to-day, I think.

"His attention will be directed simultaneously to the cleaning of Broadway, the ferry streets and all the principal downtown thoroughfares to-day.

"There is no danger of exhausting our fund for the removal of snow, and we are going to spare no necessary expense for the speedy clearing of the business streets."

BLIZZARD-LIKE AT NEWBURG.

Trains Delayed and the Streets Drifted with Snow.

[SPECIAL TO THE EVENING WORLD.]

NEWBURG, March 6.—A driving snowstorm, strongly reminiscent of the blizzard of March 12, 1888, is raging in this section.

The wind is blowing heavily from the north. Mercury is at 15 degrees above zero, and snow is piled in drifts of two feet high in places.

At 10 o'clock last night there were no signs of the storm, but an hour later snow commenced falling.

Trains were running on time up to daylight, but the storm has increased with such severity that it is impossible to see a hundred feet ahead, and the trains are already a half hour behind.

THE STORM UP NORTH.

Assuming Almost a Blizzard's Magnitude at Saratoga.

[SPECIAL TO THE EVENING WORLD.]

SARATOGA, March 6.—A furious snowstorm accompanied by a driving wind from the northwest is in progress throughout this section.

It threatens to blockade roads and impede travel.

It has almost reached the magnitude of a blizzard at this time, and has continued since about 2 o'clock this morning.

PILOT COLLINS FATAL JUMP.

Found Lying in the Yawl With His Skull Fractured.

The Board of Pilot Commissioners were notified this morning of the death of another of the Sandy Hook pilots, Edward Collins, which happened in a very peculiar way.

Several pilots who had been left by outgoing vessels on the station-boat Washington, No. 22, were anxious to get to the city yesterday, and when the tug Richard Moran, towing the bark Methusalem out, dropped her hawser opposite the Washington the waiting pilots immediately signalled her and put off in the Washington's yawl.

As they neared the tug all hands prepared to leap aboard. The yawl went down in a trough of the sea, as the tug all made the leap. Pilots John Hobbs, Fred Byerson, Edward Turnure and William Crocker reached the deck of the tug in safety.

Collins slipped and fell forward. His head was caught between the yawl and the iron fender of the tug, and the skull was fractured.

His companions found him lying in the bottom of the boat. No other explanation of his death can be given.

Collins is very highly spoken of by his brother pilots, and he was one of the most skilful men of his calling. He was married and resided in the Baltimore Flats, Tompkinsville, S. I., with wife and children. He was thirty-five years old and has been a pilot since 1883.

KNIGHTS AND BALLOT REFORM.

Mass-Meeting of Labor Men to Advocate the Saxton Bill.

Though ostensibly not political in its character, the Knights of Labor organization proposes to take a hand in politics, so far as advocating ballot reform is concerned.

A call has been issued to local assemblies of to Order in this city, looking to a mass-meeting of Knights at the Cooper Union next Monday night, at which speeches will be made indorsing the Saxton Ballot Reform bill now before the Legislature and advocating its passage.

General Master Workman Powderly has been communicated with with a view to securing his attendance as one of the speakers, and resolutions will be introduced providing for the sending of speakers to advocate the Saxton bill throughout the State.

Pleasure Before Business.

WASHINGTON, March 5.—A roll-call of the Senate about lunch time to-day discovered the lack of a quorum, and the Sergeant-at-Arms was ordered to bring in the absent Senators. His report to President pro tem. Ingalls that twenty-two Senators in the restaurant had refused to obey the summons elonded the face of the presiding officer with a frown; but it was dissipated a few minutes later when some of the disobedient Senators explained to him that they were discussing the merits of two Columbia River salmon, weighing between thirty-five and forty pounds each, which had been shipped to Col. J. P. Montgomery, of Portland, Ore., now visiting Washington, and by him served up for the Senators.

An Engineer's Fatal Freight.

SARATOGA, March 5.—Engineer Shurtliff lost control of his train while going down the hill near Mechanicsville on the Fitchburg Railroad early this morning. Fearing a wreck he jumped from his engine and had his neck broken by the fall. The fireman stopped the train without damage.

BIRCHELL IS IN THE NET.

Canadian Officials Openly Call Him Benwell's Murderer.

More Caution About Fixing His Wife's Part in the Affair.

[SPECIAL TO THE EVENING WORLD.]

NIAGARA FALLS, March 6.—The authorities investigating the circumstances of Frederick C. Benwell's death continue at Clifton, Ont., to-day the examination of Mrs. Birchell, wife of the man who is now openly declared to be the murderer of Benwell.

The officers are still doubtful as to the part which the wife played in the processes of duping Benwell and Pelley, and are not forward in asserting that she had any connection with the murder of the former.

She made her first appearance in the court-room yesterday afternoon and bore herself calmly, though there were about her eyes the great dark circles telling of anxiety and worry.

She has cabled to her father, David Stevenson, an English railway man, for assistance and is understood to have received a remittance in return.

Mrs. Birchell pleaded not guilty to the charge of being an accessory to the murder of Benwell. She recognized the murdered man's photograph, though she said she never saw him in the clothes represented in the picture.

When the case concluded yesterday the authorities were somewhat in doubt as to the course to take in their examination to-day.

Birchell heard the testimony of Pelley yesterday, and the stories of officers who have worked upon the case.

His own examination has been deferred until next Wednesday, when he will be called upon to account very clearly for the twelve hours on that Monday, Feb. 17, at the beginning of which he and Benwell went away together, ostensibly to visit the stock farm near Princeton, and at the end of which he came back alone.

All the rest of his time and all his movements were accounted for in Pelley's circumstantial story of the party's trip from England and journeyings on this side of the water.

The prisoner maintained a perfect show of indifference while the circumstantial evidence was piled up against him, yet it seemed as if any man in his sober senses must have been awed on facing such a terrible indictment.

By comparison of the clothing found in Benwell's baggage with that in which the dead man's body was dressed, the identification of the corpse has been completed and the careless oversight by which that cigar-case and its tell-tale inscription were left with the body, when all other clues had been so carefully removed, has now borne its full fruit.

It will be remembered that all portions of clothing which had borne the dead man's name were carefully cut from the garments on the body, and in that connection, since the cutting was jagged, and had evidently been done with a small instrument, the finding of a little pair of scissors in a brown leather case, in a basket belonging to Mrs. Birchell, is considered important.

Birchell has contradicted himself a number of times already in his stories.

The prosecution believe that on Wednesday next, through his efforts to get out of the net that is being so closely woven about him, they can confuse him and leave him almost self-convicted of luring Frederick Benwell from England to meet a tragic death at the hands of his deceiver in Canadian woods.

THE WELCH TRUST FUND.

Ample Provision for the Family of the Dead Humorist.

Treasurer Edward P. Clark has placed with the United States Trust Company the sum of $25,927, subscribed by friends of the late newspaper humorist Philip H. Welch, for the benefit of his family. The contributions to this fund number many hundreds, ranging from 25 cents to $5,000.

The fund is to form a trust extending over a period of twenty years, the interest to be paid annually and the principal in instalments, to Mrs. Welch for her support and the education of her children.

Mr. Welch was a versatile and well-known writer, and continued to pen his bright and entertaining paragraphs even during his last days of physical and mental torture. The generous subscriptions to the fund for his family show genuine gratitude to one who tried to make life brighter for all.

BEATEN BY HIS OWN BALLOTS.

A Candidate Thrown Out, Though He Got All but Three Votes.

[SPECIAL TO THE EVENING WORLD.]

SARATOGA, March 6.—Ex-Assemblyman Bartlett B. Griffin was the Republican candidate for supervisor in the town of Wilton, Saratoga County, and was believed to have a "walk-over." His ballots read "B. B. Griffin," and he received all but three votes, which were cast for Dr. John M. Marshall.

The Wilton Board of Canvassers declared Marshall elected on the technical ground that the ex-assemblyman's ballots should have read "Bartlett B. Griffin."

Mr. Griffin declares he is elected and has taken counsel in the matter.

HEAVY SNOWS UP THE VALLEY.

The Roads Out of Poughkeepsie Blocked by the Drifts.

[SPECIAL TO THE EVENING WORLD.]

POUGHKEEPSIE, March 6.—A heavy northwest snowstorm is raging in the Hudson River Valley, having commenced at midnight.

The storm extends out into the State, too, and reports from along the line of the New York Central state that the snow is a foot deep at Amsterdam.

The snow is drifting badly, and roads leading north into the country are blocked by drifts along the highways.

The mercury is several degrees below the freezing point.

Uptown Home for the School Board.

A vacant lot at the southwest corner of Fifty-ninth street and Park avenue has been recommended by a committee of the School Board for a new building, which the Commissioners deem necessary for the uses of the Board of Education. At yesterday's meeting the Commissioners voted to ask the Board of Estimate and Apportionment for an appropriation of $130,000 to buy the site.

Evangelist Guiness Here.

Evangelist Gratten Guiness, of London, England, is on a visit to New York, and will conduct an Evangelistic service on Friday evening in the Mariner's Temple, corner Oliver and Henry streets.

EX-SENATOR DALY MARRIED.

The Courtly District Leader Gives His Friends a Surprise.

He Kept It Very Quiet, but It Leaked Out at Last.

Master Cupid has played strange tricks in his time, and not the least strange is the one of which ex-Senator James Daly, the Chesterfield of the County Democracy, has been made the victim—a victim in that the heart which for years has warded off all the love-tipped darts of the archer god, has at last been pierced and Eros is acknowledged victor.

The courtly leader of the Fourteenth Assembly District County Democracy has become a benedict.

Fifty-two years of age, the gray of advancing years thickly mingling with his hair and mustache, the ex-Senator had been accounted by all his friends and acquaintances a confirmed bachelor.

It must have been the last feast day of St. Valentine when the fatal dart was winged, for three days later found the old bachelor transformed into a young benedict.

The bride was Miss Maria Doyle, a west side dressmaker, and the ceremony was performed by Father Weyman, of the Paulist Fathers, Fifty-ninth street and Ninth avenue.

Aqueduct Appraiser Harry Allen, of 239 East Twelfth street, with whom the ex-Senator has made his home for the past eight years, was the best man.

Mr. Daly was very shy about his wedding, and kept his closest friends of the New Amsterdam Club in the deepest ignorance concerning his intention. He wanted it to be a quiet affair, and it has been kept very quiet since its occurrence on Feb. 17.

On the very night of the wedding the County Democracy Executive Committee met for organization at Cooper Union, and the Fourteenth District leader was not present.

He told his friends that he was going to make a trip to Albany and claims that he went there. It is not recorded though that he presented Mrs. Daly at Gov. Hill's lady's reception which was held at the Executive Mansion that evening.

Mrs. Daly is a buxom woman about forty years old, and the ex-Senator's courtship is said to have been a long one of fully twelve years' duration.

So long was it, in fact, that his friends did not think it a courtship at all, and had no thought that "Jim" would ever appear as a principal at a wedding.

"I don't understand how Daly escaped so long," said Wm. P. Mitchell, County Democracy leader of the Tenth District.

"You know that he is altogether irresistible when he sets himself to please, and the wonder is that he hasn't had a hundred women at his feet and been captured by main force.

"When he was in the Legislature he was the favorite of the Women Suffragist committees who used to attend the sessions, he made himself so agreeable.

"He never used to vote for their measures, however, but this didn't seem to lessen the women's regard for him.

"The secret of his success was, as Tom Costigan says, 'his ability to shake hands in any language.'"

The ex-Senator is now Superintendent of the Bureau of Markets, and City Revenue in the Finance Department. He served eleven years in the Legislature as Assemblyman and Senator from this city.

WALKER'S TALE OF CRUELTY.

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