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MONDAY — THE WORLD'S SPECIAL SITUATION DAYS — SATURDAY.

The EVENING EDITION World.

MONDAY
THE WORLD'S SPECIAL SITUATION DAYS.
SATURDAY

PRICE ONE CENT. NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 30, 1890. PRICE ONE CENT.

A GENERAL REJOICING OVER THE NEW "WANT" DEPARTURE OF "THE NEW YORK WORLD."

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MONDAYS and SATURDAYS

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LAST EDITION

KEMMLER JUBILANT.

"May Be Good Times for Bill, Yet," Says He.

Contradictory Stories as to the Matter of His Conversion.

Indications That the Habeas Corpus Was Expected at Auburn.

[SPECIAL TO THE EVENING WORLD.]

AUBURN, April 30.—The streets of this city have resumed their normal Sunday quiet, the excitement of the past three days having completely subsided.

The specialists gathered here by Warden Durston to witness the execution of William Kemmler got out of town as quickly as possible, but not before several expressions of disgust at the farce in which they were cast for leading parts.

It transpires that no time for the execution had ever been fixed.

It was always in the future, and would be fixed as soon as Warden Durston had consulted with one more man.

This constant, indefinite postponement of the execution, put with the coincidence that Deputy Attorney-General John Hogan happened to visit this town yesterday, just in time to approve of the regularity of the writ of habeas corpus issued by Judge Wallace, and the other fact that not more than a dozen of the twenty-seven invited witnesses to the execution had arrived last night, makes it look as if Warden Durston expected the legal document which would save Kemmler from death.

A citizen informed THE EVENING WORLD reporter that while receipting for a telegram Monday he noticed an entry in the blank indicating that Warden Durston and Roger Sherman had been in telegraphic communication.

Mr. Durston declared that he had no suspicion of the movement in behalf of Kemmler till the writ was served and its regularity was certified by Mr. Hogan.

The mystery that the whole affair was clouded with here—a mystery that enveloped even the most innocent and unimportant part of the proceedings—has been severely commented upon, and the folly of trying to do public business secretly has been effectually demonstrated.

Prison officials vied with each other in misleading the public as to every point, and the stories of the various officials were so conflicting as to throw suspicion on all.

Warden Durston chatted merrily of the bright intelligence of Kemmler and what a good fellow he is.

Kemmler's keeper, Daniel McNaughton, gave the religious twist to everything.

Mrs. Durston threw in a spice of romance to the situation.

Keeper Wemple gave the dark side of the condemned murderer's character, and Parson Houghton aided in throwing a halo about the brutal butcher.

The facts seem to be that Kemmler had less mental capacity than the red calf that was made the victim of a test of the electrical killing apparatus last evening; and if the radical disagreement between the stories of Parson Houghton and Daniel McNaughton may be any criterion of their reliability, Kemmler's wonderful exaltation was a myth.

Daniel McNaughton confided to THE EVENING WORLD reporter at midnight that Kemmler had written a confession.

He was finally induced to produce it, and here it is, written in McNaughton's hand, and signed and dated on Saturday by Kemmler himself—a confession of faith rather than of sin:

I am truly thankful that through the infinite mercy of God I have been convicted of my sins, and that through repentance and faith in Christ I can claim the blessed promises of the Gospel, and that by the grace of God I shall obtain eternal life, through our Lord and Saviour, Jesus Christ.
(Signed) WILLIAM KEMMLER.
Auburn, N. Y., April 26.

McNaughton says Kemmler said very little when told of his reprieve, but grew cheerful and even jubilant.

He sang snatches from "Little Sallie Waters," "Where Did You Get That Hat?" and like songs, and got interested in poetry again; but his poetry was of a kind that McNaughton would not repeat.

"Kemmler ejaculated in his jerky way: 'Well, it pays to be poor, don't it? Guess there will be some good times for Bill Kemmler yet.'

"Say," he chuckled, after a long silence, "say, you don't think they won't do it now, will they? If this thing don't work they can't hang me, that's all."

But McNaughton thought the only expression of Kemmler that meant anything was that he was glad the law had stepped in to save him, but that he would rather die on the chair than stay in prison all his life.

McNaughton told the reporter that Kemmler was baptized by Chaplain Yates and the Rev. Mr. Houghton Monday, and that he partook of the holy communion.

Mr. Houghton says Kemmler was never baptized and never received the communion and that he never would.

The writ in the case of Kemmler was demanded by Roger S. Sherman, of this city, on the ground that the Electric Execution law provides a punishment cruel and unusual, in violation of the Eighth and Fourteenth amendments to the Federal Constitution.

The first of these amendments provides against the infliction of cruel and unusual punishments.

The other forbids the abridgment by any State of the privileges and immunities of citizens of the United States, or the deprivation of the life, liberty or property of any person without due process of law.

But Mr. Sherman's chief basis of action lies in the point held by the New York State Court of Appeals, that the question of whether the proposed punishment is cruel or unusual is legislative and not judicial.

Therefore he takes the question to the United States Circuit Court which, having power to determine whether any State law is in violation of the Federal Constitution, will not be hampered by that distinction between the legislative and the judicial.

Judge Wallace admits that the writ was defective, in that it did not bear Kemmler's signature nor the seal of the Court, but the case, he says, was urgent and he could not justify himself in stopping for technicalities.

ON THE EVE OF THE BATTLE.

Labor's Worldwide Demand for Eight Hours to Be Made To-Morrow.

Local Leaders Sanguine of Victory—The Union Square Mass-Meeting.

To-morrow, May 1, will be an epoch-marking day in the history of organized labor, when workingmen on two continents will unitedly demand a workday of eight hours and enforce their demand by strike unless it is promptly granted.

In this country the eight-hour movement cannot be called strictly a new one, but for the down-trodden laborers of European countries it means the dawning of an era as novel as it is welcome.

As far back as 1844, Bath, Me., shipbuilders struck for eight hours, and even in 1806 New York's ship-builders demanded a reduction of their working hours from fourteen to ten. Since 1825, ten hours has gradually come to be considered the proper limit for labor for all trades. Congress passed the Eight-Hour law in 1868, but it was ignored or nullified by the cutting down of wages.

Pennsylvania and the other States have passed eight-hour laws, but, for one reason or another, they have not benefited the laboring classes—they rather have injured their conditions.

The movement itself seems to be one that the law cannot provide for. To be a complete success there must be a thorough understanding between employers and employees, and recognition of the proposition that each is dependent upon the other.

By the big strike in 1872, New York's building trades obtained what they are now striving for, but in the general depression after the panic, aggravated by the big railroad strike of 1877, they lost the ground previously gained, and ten-hour schedules generally prevailed until six years ago, when the nine-hour limit was fixed generally in this vicinity. In many places, however, the ten-hour schedule still prevails.

Organized labor in most of the American cities will inaugurate the movement to-morrow. In some, however, it is already under way with brilliant prospects of success.

The carpenters will take the initiative here, as well as in other cities, but New York carpenters will not formally demand the eight-hour work day until next Monday. A mass-meeting will be held at Webster Hall in Eleventh street Saturday evening.

Monday morning the formal demand for an eight-hour work day will be made, and the workmen will be called out of every shop the boss of which does not accede to the demand. It is not expected that more than 300 men will be called on strike here, and these will have their headquarters at Clarendon Hall until the strike is settled.

There promises to be a big attendance at the eight-hour mass-meeting in Union Square to-morrow night. Fifty-three unions have decided to parade, and many of the most prominent speakers in labor's rank will be in attendance.

The United Framers' Union will hold an eight-hour mass-meeting to-night at Clarendon Hall.

Brooklyn's carpenters will hold a mass-meeting at 353 Fulton street, Friday night. Unless their demand for eight hours is granted Monday, they will also strike.

Secretary A. E. Seifert, of the United Brewers' Association, says that the demand of the Brewers' Union for eight hours will not be recognized or considered in any way by the association, but if its employees petition for shorter hours they will be heard.

The Quotations.

	Open.	High.	Low.
Am. Cotton Oil	20¾	21¼	20¾
Am. Cotton Oil Trust rec	23	23	23
Alton & Ter. Haute	45	45½	45
Atch., Top. & Santa Fe	30⅞	40⅛	30⅝
Brunswick Land	20¾	20¾	20¾
Canadian Pacific	77⅞	77⅞	77⅞
Canada Southern	57½	57½	57½
Central Pacific	35¼	35¼	35¼
Chesapeake & Ohio	24¾	24¾	24¾
Chesapeake & Ohio 1st pfd	64½	64½	64
Chicago Gas Trust	49	49	48¾
Chicago, Bur. & Quincy	108	108¼	107¾
Chicago, St. Louis & Pitts	18¾	18¾	18¾
Chicago & Alton	135	135	135
Chicago & Northwest	114¾	114¾	114¾
Chicago & Northwest pfd	140	140	140
Chic., Mil. & St. Paul	74⅝	74⅝	73
Chic., Mil. & St. Paul pfd	122	122¾	121¾
Chic., Rock I. & Pac	94¼	95⅛	94¼
Chic. & Eastern Ill pfd	84¼	84¼	84¼
Clev., Cin., Chic. & St. L	76	76	75
Clev., Cin., Chic. & St. L. pfd	90	90	90
Col. & Hock. Valley	25⅝	25⅝	24⅝
Colorado Coal & Iron	51	51½	51
Del., Lack. & West	143¾	144	143¾
Denver & Rio Grande	16⅞	16⅞	16⅞
Den., Tex. & Ft. Worth	30⅛	30⅛	30
Dis. & Cattle Feed. Trust	40	40	40¼
Evans., Ya. & Ga	9	9	9
E. Ten., Va. & Ga., 1st pfd	70	70	70
E. Ten., Va. & Ga., 2d pfd	23¾	23¾	23¾
Evansville & Ter. Haute	120	120	120
Great Northern pfd	79⅛	81	79⅛
Iowa Central	10	10	10
Lake Shore	110¼	110¼	110¼
Lake Erie & Western	19¾	19¾	19¾
Lake Erie & Western pfd	60	60	65⅝
Louisville & Nashville	91	91¼	90⅝
Long Island & Chi	46	46	46
Manhattan consol	113⅝	113⅝	113⅝
Memphis & Charleston	34¾	35¼	25¾
Mexican Central	19⅛	19⅛	19⅛
Minn. & St. Louis pref	17¼	17¼	17¼
Missouri Pacific	75⅝	77⅝	75
Mobile & Ohio	17½	17½	17½
National Lead Trust	19⅝	19⅝	19⅝
New Jersey Central	121	121½	121
New York Central	108⅝	108⅝	108⅝
N. Y. & New Haven	249	249	248
N. Y., Chic. & St. L. 1st pref.	75	75	75
N. Y., Chic. & St. L. 2d pref.	47¾	47¾	47¾
N. Y., Lake Erie & West	27⅞	27⅞	27⅞
N. Y., Lake Erie & West pref.	66	66	66
Norfolk & West. pref	64⅝	64⅝	64⅝
Northern Pacific	23¾	24¼	23¾
Northern Pacific pref	80⅝	81¼	80⅝
Ohio & Mississippi	22⅝	22⅝	22⅝
Ontario & West	29⅝	29⅝	29⅝
Or. Transcontinental	30⅝	31⅛	30⅝
Oregon Improvement	40½	40½	40¼
Oregon Short Line	80⅝	81⅛	80
Pacific Mail	47	47	47
Pipe Line certificates	84½	84½	84½
Phila. & Reading	42⅝	42⅝	42⅝
Peoria, Dec. & Evansville	19	19	19
Pullman Palace Car Co	103	103	102
Rich. & West Point Ter	23	23¼	22⅝
Rich. & West Point Ter. pfd	87⅝	87⅝	87⅝
St. Paul & Omaha	54¾	54¾	54¾
St. L. & A. & T. Texas	8	8	8
St. Louis & San Fran	27	27	27
St. Louis & San Fran. pref	80¼	80¼	80¼
Southern Railway	30⅝	30⅝	30⅝
Sugar Refineries	74⅝	75⅛	74⅝
Texas Land	21⅝	21⅝	21⅝
Tenn. Coal & Iron	38⅝	38⅝	38⅝
Tol., Ann Arbor & N. M	38	38	38
Union Pacific	66⅝	66⅝	65¾
Wabash	13⅝	13⅞	13⅝
Wabash pref	29⅝	29⅝	29
West. Union Tel	84⅝	84⅝	84⅝
Wheeling & Lake Erie	30⅝	30⅝	30⅝
Wheeling & Lake Erie pref	70⅝	70⅝	70⅝
Wis. Central	31⅝	31⅝	31⅝

WEDDED, BUT NO ONE KNEW.

Two School Children's Marriage Kept Secret Four Months.

Judge Clancy's Daughter the Bride—She is 17, Her Husband 18.

Civil Justice Charles M. Clancy, of the Second District Court, has just discovered that he has had a son-in-law since last December. The first knowledge of this interesting fact came from a sister of his new relation, who made the news known to Mrs. Clancy, who in turn told her husband.

The announcement affected Mrs. Clancy so much that she went to bed suffering from nervous prostration, and was still suffering from the shock this morning.

The Justice lives in an old-fashioned mansion at 65 Prince street. Johnny Connolly, his new son-in-law, lives diagonally opposite in a refined-looking tenement-house at 63 Marion street.

Johnny is not yet eighteen, and Justice Clancy's daughter, Agnes, whom he married clandestinely, is just seventeen years old to-day.

Connolly is a student at St. Francis Xavier's college in Sixteenth street, and she studies at the Thirteenth Street Grammar School.

The youthful pair have known each other since they tumbled around Marion and Prince street as babies. To use the language of a mutual friend, they "were always in love with another."

Mrs. Agnes is a petite brunette, very pretty and vivacious. She is the baby of the Clancy family. Her husband is the youngest of a group of five brothers and two sisters.

For a year past rumors of an engagement to marry have been current regarding them. During the last Christmas holidays a fair was held in old St. Patrick's Cathedral, corner of Prince and Mott streets.

Agnes attended every evening, and Johnny was her gay cavalier. The fair ended Dec. 26, and that night Johnnie and Aggie slipped away from the festive scene and went to the Church of the Blessed Sacrament on Second avenue, where they were married by Rev. Father Burns.

The little man and wife got back to the fair in time to go demurely home with their respective parents.

The silence of the proverbial clam is loquacity itself compared to the secrecy maintained by the young couple regarding the momentous step they had taken. They went to school as usual, and it was not until Saturday last that Johnny, in an unguarded moment, let slip the precious secret in the bosom of his family.

The big sister insisted that Judge and Mrs. Clancy should be told of the marriage. Johnny said no, but his sister walked across to the Clancy mansion Sunday morning, and gave the bride and groom away.

Then there was a scene. Pretty Mme. Agnes was getting ready to go to church when the Justice summoned her before him. He asked her what she had to say in her defense and she pleaded true love as an excuse for her act.

Although it was his own flesh and blood that stood before him the Justice was relentless, and told her that she could never live with the boy of her choice until he became a man. Then the story quickly got about.

The Justice feels very indignant because Father Burns, who is an old friend of his, should marry two such children without first consulting their parents.

At the Clancy mansion this morning the Justice said: "Well, I suppose the girl would have married sooner or later. I am not ashamed of the union in any way, and my only reason for objecting is because of the youth of the boy and the girl.

"Agnes shall not live with him for some years to come, if I have my way. My wife is nearly heartbroken because the girl went and got married in such a secret way, but boys will be boys and girls will be girls, I suppose," concluded the portly Justice, while his eye twinkled merrily.

Mrs. Agnes Connolly could not be seen. She was at school. The bridegroom was not at his home either. He was at college. His relatives would say nothing about the marriage.

MURDERER OR CRANK?

Strange Story of a New York Man in a Jersey City Police Court.

A well-dressed man, who gave his name as John D. Stover, 31 years old, and said he lived at 138 Orchard street, this city, was arraigned in Justice Wanser's Police Court, at Jersey City Heights, this morning as a disorderly person.

Stover walked into the Third Precinct Station-House yesterday and ordered dinner. He told the sergeant in charge that he had killed a woman in Hoboken. The sergeant locked him up.

To the Justice Stover said the woman was married, and lived in Hoboken. He was in love with her and frequently walked out with her. He denied, however, that he had killed her.

The Justice ordered him locked up till a thorough investigation can be made.

GEN. LEE'S STATUE GOES.

On Its Way to Richmond to Be Unveiled Next Month.

The Robert E. Lee bronze memorial statue, brought from France on the Othello, was to-day forwarded to Richmond, Va., where it is to be unveiled May 29.

The statue represents Gen. Lee, in full uniform, seated on a horse. It is twenty-one feet high, weighs eight tons and cost about $17,000. The Confederate Veteran Camp, of New York, will go to Richmond to attend the unveiling.

HURT ON THE BROOKLYN "L."

Old Mr. Davis Tried to Get Aboard After the Gates Were Closed.

Leopold Davis, eighty-three years old, of 388 Hart street, Brooklyn, attempted to board a Union "L" train at Broadway and Myrtle avenue this morning when the gate was closed.

He clung to the gate and was violently dashed against a small structure on the platform, receiving injuries which may prove fatal.

MAKES NO MOVE ON M'CANN.

Mayor Grant Still Silent Regarding Those Bribery Charges.

Charges of Conspiracy Reiterated by Prominent Tammany Leaders.

Interesting developments are expected in the matter of the charges made by Patrick McCann against Mayor Grant and ex-City Chamberlain Richard Crocker, in his testimony before the Fassett Investigating Committee.

Decided action was looked for on the part of Mayor Grant this morning in support of his vigorous denial, and it was rumored that the arrest of McCann was to be expected; but no such action was taken.

The Mayor arrived at his office early and at once sought his private office, where he was closeted for nearly two hours, receiving such callers as he desired to see. Among these were W. Bourke Cockran and Ex-Surrogate Rollins.

To an EVENING WORLD reporter he said that he was not yet prepared to state what he would do further regarding McCann's statements.

The statements that there are others behind McCann who have prompted his accusations are reiterated by Tammany leaders, and threats are made to punish them.

Bourke Cockran still says that the conspirators are to be punished rather than McCann, and Police Commissioner Martin says that he is prepared to prove that ex-Mayor Grace held a long conference with McCann prior to his testifying.

Pawnbroker Henry McAleenan, speaking of the reporter who made affidavit that the former had said in an interview that Mayor Grant told him in December, 1884, that he (Grant) could be Commissioner of Public Works if he raised $50,000, would not say that some statement was not made about the raising of money for some one, but it was not for Grant.

The Mayor said that the only answer to the charge needed is the denial of Mayor Edson that he was a candidate.

M'CLAVE AND BORDEN OUT.

Mayor Grant Has Police and Park Board Vacancies to Fill.

The terms of office of Police Commissioner John McClave and Park Commissioner M. C. D. Borden expire to-day, and there is much speculation among local politicians as to their successors.

Both men are Republicans and both reside in Mayor Grant's Assembly District, the Nineteenth.

Mayor Grant changed the non-partisan character of the Police Board by appointing James J. Martin in place of Stephen B. French last year, and he is thought to be liable to continue his victors and spoils policy in the new appointment. He refused to say to-day what his intention is in the matter.

Ex-Surrogate Daniel G. Rollins, Republican, held a secret conference with the Mayor this morning, which led to the rumor that there is a possibility of the appointment of a Republican to fill one of the vacancies.

Baseball To-Day.

The band will play, perhaps, not "Annie Laurie," but certainly a fine programme of music at Eastern Park to-day, when New York's old Giants will meet Johnny Ward's new team for the first time. Brilliant ceremonies and a great game are expected.

Regularly scheduled championship games to-day:

PLAYERS' LEAGUE.	NATIONAL LEAGUE.
New York at Brooklyn.	Boston at Brooklyn.
Boston at Philadelphia.	New York at Phila.
Buffalo at Pittsburg.	Cincinnati at Cleveland.
Chicago at Cleveland.	Pittsburg at Chicago.
AMERICAN ASS'N.	ATLANTIC ASS'N.
Brooklyn at Rochester.	Jersey City at Baltimore.
Athletic at Syracuse.	New Haven at Wilmg'to.
Columbus at Toledo.	Hartford at Newark.
	Worcester at Wash'ton.

Percentages, this morning, of the competing clubs in the leading leagues:

PLAYERS' LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	Per cent.		Won.	Lost.	Per cent.
Boston	6	2	.750	Brooklyn	3	4	.429
Buffalo	4	2	.667	Pittsburg	3	4	.429
Chicago	4	2	.667	New York	2	4	.333
Philadel'a	3	3	.500	Cleveland	2	5	.286

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	Per cent.		Won.	Lost.	Per cent.
Philadel	4	3	.667	Brooklyn	3	3	.500
Boston	5	3	.625	Cincin'ati	3	4	.429
Pittsburg	4	3	.571	Cleveland	3	4	.429
Chicago	4	3	.571	New York	2	6	.250

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.

	Won.	Lost.	Per cent.		Won.	Lost.	Per cent.
Louisville	7	2	.778	Columbus	4	5	.444
Athletic	6	2	.750	Brooklyn	2	6	.250
Rochester	5	3	.625	Syracuse	2	6	.250
St. Louis	6	3	.667	Toledo	1	8	.111

ATLANTIC ASSOCIATION.

	Won.	Lost.	Per cent.		Won.	Lost.	Per cent.
Hartford	7	1	.875	Worcester	3	3	.500
Baltimore	4	2	.667	N. Haven	3	3	.500
Wash'g'n	4	2	.667	Jersey C.	2	4	.333
Newark	3	3	.500	Wilm'g'n	0	6	.000

Both games every day at Webster Hall, 110 E. 11th st. Baseball Bulletins. New York's abroad. Direct wires. Begins 4. Adm. 15c.

Lawyer Sweezy Acquitted.

Field W. Sweezy, the young Denver lawyer, was acquitted in the Brooklyn Court of Sessions this morning of the charge of being concerned in a criminal operation performed on Annie L. Murphy.

O'BRIEN AT REST.

His Funeral To-Day's Great Event in the Eighth District.

Imposing Demonstrations of His People's Affection.

Crowds Blocked Rivington Street and Covered the House-Tops.

The body of John J. O'Brien lay in state all this morning in the parlor of 62 Rivington street, his old home.

The plain black cloth covered casket with heavy silver mountings, stood in the centre of the room, and from an early hour a constant stream of visitors passed slowly around it.

Upon the silver plate this inscription was engraved.

JOHN J. O'BRIEN,
DIED APRIL 27, 1890.
AGED 47.

A mass of handsome Marechal Niel roses and lilies of the valley—the gift of Mr. and Mrs. James J. Trainor—lay upon the casket, and the air was laden with the perfume of flowers which surrounded the coffin upon three sides of the room, forming a magnificent bower of roses, lilies and palm trees.

Most of the floral offerings, which have been pouring in from individuals and associations for the past two days, were of the most elaborate designs, and so beautiful a display has rarely been seen.

The gift from the members of the John J. O'Brien Association was in the form of a scroll of honor, composed principally of white roses, ten feet in height, and surmounted by the emblems of Faith, Hope and Charity, with the inscriptions in purple immortelles, "Our Chief" and a "True Friend."

Tammany Hall sent a broken column of red and white roses, seven feet high, with the inscription "Friend John J. O'Brien" in the form of a spiral upon the shaft.

The County Democracy Association of the Eighth District sent a large floral piece of roses surrounded by an ivy cross, six feet in height, with the inscription, "His Work Is Done."

From the W. B. Hanson Association there was another large scroll of honor, with a cross, anchor and crown of white roses and the words, "Our Friend."

A handsome pillow of calla lilies, the gift of ex-Alderman Thomas Shiels, stood near the head of the casket. A basket of roses came from Barney Biglin, and a tall cross of immortelles and wreath of roses, surmounted by a dove with outstretched wings, with the inscription "Friend," was the gift of Barney Rourke. Mr. O'Brien's successor as the Republican leader of the Eighth District.

A large floral pillow with an anchor was sent by Mr. O'Brien's friends at Police Headquarters, and another elaborate piece with an anchor or cross of delicately-tinted roses with the word "Chief" inscribed on a band of roses, was presented by Capt. Cassidy and the police of the Eleventh Precinct.

Other gifts were a large ivy cross, from Detective Sergt. George Lanthier; a floral piece, emblematic of Faith, Hope and Charity, from William Burke; a wreath of roses, from Robert G. McCord; Gates Ajar, from Mrs. Butler; ivy wreath, with roses, from Mrs. G. Caldwell; a cross, from John H. Lanthier; a floral clock with the hands at the hour of death, from ex-Alderman Finck; a hoop, from Mr. and Mrs. R. Dwyer; cross and anchor, from John N. Lanthier; palm branches and roses, from John E. Bredsker; palm trees from Louis A. Lanthier; wreath of roses from Leopold May, a host of lily, joseph lilies from Le Moult, the florist, and "Gates Ajar," with the inscription, "A dear friend," from Silver Dollar Charles W. Smith.

Most of the visitors during the morning who came to take a last look at the face of their old comrade were his intimate friends.

Among them were Police Supt. Murray, Inspectors Byers and Byrnes, Barney Biglin, James J. Trainor, Bob McCord, George W. Anderson, W. B. Hanson, Major Kipp, Charles D. Sweeney, Isaac Dayton, Police Commissioner McClave, Capt. Cassidy, Capt. Meakim and Capt. Allaire, Detective Sergeants Heidelberg and Mangin, besides many people of a different district.

Many members of the Veteren Fireman's Association who had known Mr. O'Brien from a boy were also among the visitors and as they passed by the coffin they paused at the calm placid features of their dead comrade many of them were affected to tears.

As the hour for the services approached the crowd in front of the O'Brien residence became more numerous, and a line had to be formed so that there should be no jostling or crowding among those who desired to enter.

A platoon of police from Capt. Cassidy's squad were detailed to preserve order. More than two thousand people had passed in front of the casket before the services were held.

At 1 o'clock the stream of visitors was interrupted, and the brief funeral services were conducted in the parlor by the Rev. Father Kearney, of St. Patrick's Church, in Mott street. They were very simple, and consisted only in the reading of the prayers for burial of the dead. Only the members of the family and a few intimate friends of the deceased were present.

Then the doors were thrown open again and the members of the O'Brien associations and the delegates from the various political organizations passed in line into the house and viewed the remains.

Among the later visitors were Judge Alfred Steckler, Charles Steckler, Fire Commissioner Henry C. Perley, Col. W. L. Strong, Charles A. Grant, William Leroy, Robert A. Gracesen, E. C. Lewis, Deputy Collector Thomas Dunn, Edward A. Pettigrew, Col. H. C. Reilly, Martin B. Brown, Police Justice Daniel O'Reilly, P. C. Van Wyck, Commissioners Koch and Fitzgerald, John T. McKane, Justice Jacob A. Patterson, Thomas Costigan, Major A. Bullard, Dr. John M. Nagle and Police Captains Gunner and Hooker.

After an hour's viewing the coffin was finally sealed and a delegation from the O'Brien Association carried it to the hearse.

The funeral procession to Calvary Cemetery where the body is to be buried, was an imposing one.

At the head of the procession was a squad of police, who had all they could do to clear the street in the vicinity of the home, for the crowd was so densely packed in.

The whole Eighth District, men, women and children, seemed to have turned out to witness the ceremonies.

The housetops in the vicinity were crowded, and the station of the Elevated road which overlooked the house was swarming with people, who blocked up the stairway.

The members of the various political organizations present, excepting the John J. O'Brien Association, took the lead. There were nearly two thousand at the head of the column.

Then came the hearse with its funeral trappings and the O'Brien Association followed it as an escort, wearing the badges of mourning upon their arms.

Eight members of the Club walked on either side of the hearse, and after them came a long line of carriages containing the mourners and the intimate friends of the family.

Others who wished to accompany the remains to Calvary fell in behind.

There have been a great many imposing funeral processions in the Eighth District, but never before such an one as this, even in the memory of the oldest inhabitant.

JOHN AND HELEN RECONCILED.

Judge Howland Says Mr. and Mrs. Ward Have Made Peace.

Whatever differences have existed between Shortstop John Montgomery Ward and Helen Dauvray-Ward are said, upon authority, to have been settled.

It turns out that a conference was held between the parties interested at the office of ex-Judge Howland, in the Mills Building, yesterday.

There were present at this conference Mr. and Mrs. Ward, ex-Judge Dittenhoefer and ex-Judge Howland.

When questioned in regard to the settlement this morning, Judge Howland said:

"There has never been any serious trouble between Mr. and Mrs. Ward. The slight difference of opinion which existed was settled yesterday in the most friendly spirit imaginable.

"Mr. and Mrs. Ward are both high strung, and the fact that the newspapers have made a mountain out of a molehill has worried both Mr. and Mrs. Ward exceedingly.

"They think just as much of each other as they ever did. The reports in the newspapers led both parties to make statements they would never have made had they known the truth."

Judge Howland would not speak of the future course of Mr. and Mrs. Ward.

He said that this was a matter with which the public had no concern and that their domestic affairs should be respected accordingly.

"Will Mr. and Mrs. Ward now live together again?" asked the reporter.

"That is a matter upon which I am not authorized to speak."

SUREFOOT WINS 2,000 GUINEAS.

And Becomes a Yet Stronger Favorite for the Derby.

[BY CABLE TO THE PRESS NEWS ASSOCIATION.]

LONDON, April 30.—At Newmarket to-day the event was the race for the 2,000 Guineas.

It was won by Surefoot, with Lenord second and Blue Green third.

Surefoot was the favorite for the race, and is now all the stronger choice for the Derby.

COMMISSIONER MATTHEWS ILL.

Seized by a Paralytic Stroke Which May Prove Fatal.

Dock Commissioner James [illegible] is reported to be dying at his residence, East Sixty-fourth street.

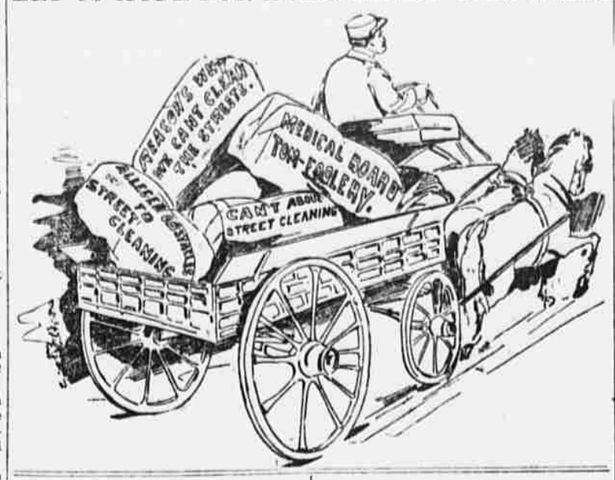
He was seized with a paralytic stroke the latter part of last week, and to-day his illness took a critical turn.

The death of Commissioner Matthews during Mayor Grant's term would have the effect of giving the control of the Dock Department into the hands of Tammany Hall, through the votes of Commissioner Cram and the new appointee.

Hats Trimmed Free

Each Thursday at STRAUSS' & Co's., 125th st. near 3d ave., if all materials are bought there. *.*

LET US HOPE FOR A MOVING OF THIS KIND.



FOREIGN NEWS BY CABLE.

Completing Precautionary Measures to Meet May-Day Outbreaks.

[DUNLAP CABLE NEWS SPECIAL.]

BERLIN, April 30.—As a precautionary measure, in view of the expected demonstration to-morrow, rifle cartridges have been served out to the guards, while the police are being kept within the stations and fed there.

The citizens now feel reasonably assured regarding the ability of the authorities to maintain order in the capital; but grave fears are entertained regarding coming events in Hamburg, Silesia, Westpholia, and Saxony.

At Potsdam, the garrison has been ordered to remain within the barracks.

It is reported that the Emperor said, laughingly, to Gen. Caprivi:

"If the mob should prove menacing I shall play Richard the Third to their Wat Tyler."

It is added that the Emperor would not be displeased at the occurrence of riotous demonstrations, as it would give him an opportunity of assuming command of the troops and showing the masses how readily he can force them into submission.

Louise Michel Again Arrested.

[BY CABLE TO THE PRESS NEWS ASSOCIATION.]

PARIS, April 30.—The Government is acting with vigor against Anarchists and all others who may incite disturbance to-morrow.

The troops in Paris have received orders to load their rifles with ball cartridges, and the authorities have taken pains to have the populace informed of the fact.

Louise Michel is again in jail. She was arrested in Lyons for taking part in the recent meeting of Anarchists there.

The Duc de Luynes to Be Arrested.

[BY CABLE TO THE PRESS NEWS ASSOCIATION.]

PARIS, April 30.—The arrest of the Marquis de Mores has led to the discovery that he was in correspondence with the Duc de Luynes, the friend of the Duc d'Orleans.

In the search of the residence of the Marquis papers were found incriminating the Duc de Luynes, and the arrest of the latter has been resolved upon.

Mrs. Snell-Macrae Recovering.

[DUNLAP CABLE NEWS SPECIAL.]

LONDON, April 30.—Mrs. Snell-Macrae has now recovered sufficiently to take daily airings on the Thames Embankment, where she may be met in company with an attendant.

She shows signs of the severe struggle she has had to keep her hold on life, and is now only the shadow of her former self.

She will probably sail for New York on the Teutonic on May 4, but Douglas Green will remain here.

Agrarian Outrages in Ireland.

[DUNLAP'S CABLE NEWS SPECIAL.]

DUBLIN, April 30.—A return has just been issued of the number of agrarian offenses committed in Ireland, during the quarter ending March 31.

The total was 87, of which 38 were threatening letters intended to intimidate, 11 were other forms of intimidation, 10 were injuries to property, 7 were killing and maiming of cattle, 6 were firing into dwellings, 6 were incendiaries, 3 were firing at the person, 3 aggravated assaults and 1 manslaughter.

PHILADELPHIA BANK FAILURE.

Bank of America's Downfall Wrought by McFarland's Insolvency.

[SPECIAL TO THE EVENING WORLD.]

PHILADELPHIA, April 30.—The Bank of America has suspended, owing to State Senator John J. McFarland's insolvency.

It is one of the largest banks in the city, having branches all through the State.

Moving Day.

It is cheaper to buy new furniture, carpets and general housekeeping goods of Cooperhead, Park Row and Chatham square, than to move old things. Look at their immense stock and endless variety. Cash or credit. *.*

LAST EDITION

GRAVE FEARS IN CHICAGO.

4,000 Packing-House Employees Determined to Strike.

Police Expecting Trouble With Them and the Lumber-Shovers.

[SPECIAL TO THE EVENING WORLD.]

CHICAGO, April 30.—This morning 4,000 members of the Packing House Laborers' Union formally declared their intention of quitting work.

Trouble is almost certain to occur.

In addition to the regular detail of policemen, 400 employees from the packing-houses of Nelson Morris, Swift and Armour have been sworn in as special police.

Several packing-house proprietors have built barricades about their places, so that the men who remain at work may be amply protected.

In addition to the other packing-house employees the coopers threaten to strike, and there is every likelihood that they will go out to-morrow several thousand strong.

One of the most alarming rumors in circulation to-day is that the lumber-shovers are going on strike.

Their union has its stronghold in the southwestern lumber districts and is a powerful organization.

Its members are a turbulent and determined lot of men, and the police fear that rioting will be an inevitable consequence of their going on strike.

THE FATE OF RAPID TRANSIT.

Platt's Henchmen Have Apparently Killed the Measure.

[SPECIAL TO THE EVENING WORLD.]

ALBANY, April 30.—As predicted, rapid transit received a set-back in the Senate to-day.

Senator Fassett opposed a concurrence with the Assembly bill, and moved the appointment of Senators Veeder, O'Connor and Roesch as a committee to confer with an Assembly committee on a compromise bill.

Senators Ives, Cantor and Brown fought h