READ THE
SPORTING EDITION
OF THE
EVENING WORLD
THERE IS NOTHING LIKE IT.

MONDAY—THE WORLD'S HALF-RATE SITUATION DAYS—SATURDAY.

The EVENING EDITION World.

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PRICE ONE CENT | NEW YORK, MONDAY, MARCH 2, 1891. | PRICE ONE CENT.

EXTRA.
2 O'CLOCK.

SAVED IN A GALE.

Eighty People from the Foundered Iowa Arrive on the Chester.

Fatal Collision of Their Ship with a Big Ice Field.

The Iowa Left in a Sinking Condition—The Rescued.

The oil-tank steamship Chester, which rescued the shipwrecked crew and passengers of the ill-fated Warren line freighter Iowa, which was abandoned at sea a week ago yesterday, arrived in port early this morning.

She reached Quarantine at 6.25 A. M., and an hour later had dropped anchor off Tompkinsville, S. I., where she will remain until late this afternoon, when she will be docked at the wharves of the Standard Oil Company at Bayonne, N. J.

Capt. Henrich Tolle, of the Chester, left his vessel as soon as he could get away after she had came to her anchorage, and came directly to this city to make his report to Herman Shimberg & Co., the consignees of the ship, whose office is at 81 New street.

He reached there about 10.30 o'clock, when he was seen by an EVENING WORLD reporter.

Capt. Tolle is a good-natured little man, with ruddy cheeks and full black whiskers.

He said that he had eighty people in all from the Iowa on board his vessel, and that they would probably remain there for the day, as he would be obliged to consult the British Consul before he could permit them to land.

They were all doing well, he said, and beyond the fact that the vessel had encountered some very heavy weather since he picked up his extra load, which had caused the delay in reaching port, everything had gone well.

"It was about 8 o'clock in the morning of Sunday, Feb. 22, that we first sighted the Iowa," said Capt. Falle to THE EVENING WORLD man.

"The weather was very bad, and a heavy gale was blowing, with an occasional snow squall for variety.

"The log shows that we were in latitude 46.15, and longitude 45.31, which is several hundred miles East of the New Foundland banks.

"We could not make out what was the matter at first, but something seemed to be wrong, and as she was making signals of distress we kept off toward her.

"When we got close up we found that she was the Iowa, bound from Boston to Liverpool, and we could see that she was badly broken down forward.

"Capt. Owens came to the rail and hailed us, and said that he had struck an ice field just after dark the night before, and that his ship had been badly damaged about the bows.

"The forward deck was all covered with big chunks of ice, and there was evidently a large hole in her starboard bow, below the water line.

"Capt. Owens told me that he had tried to stop the leak with a piece of sail cloth and that his crew had been working at the pumps for twelve hours in their efforts to keep the water out of the hold.

"It was coming in, however, faster than he could get it out, and he was afraid that the vessel was rapidly sinking.

"When I first spoke to him he said that he wanted to be reported, and expected to proceed to the Azores.

"He thought he might be able to accomplish this, but while we were lying to alongside the leak increased rapidly, and he decided to abandon his vessel.

"The damage was evidently greater than he had at first supposed, for while we were lying by we could see that her bow was gradually sinking, and that she was beginning to list heavily to starboard.

"It was about 11 o'clock when we began to take the crew and passengers of the Iowa aboard the Chester.

"They used their own boats, and brought over load after load.

"There were fifty-nine in the crew, besides twenty cattlemen and one stowaway, and it took us more than an hour to get them on board.

Capt. Tolle gives the following list of the people rescued from the Iowa: Capt. E. W. Owens, W. Walter, first officer; E. Adams, second officer; A. Brice, third officer; Charles Rider, carpenter; Thomas Anderson, boatswain; Charles Burgess, boatswain's mate; R. Fulton, engineer; W. Reilly, first steward; H. Denny, second steward; W. Riding, third steward; J. Corvel, baker; P. Keating, cook; I. Morrow, surgeon; Esther Smith, matron.

Cattlemen—Thomas Daly, J. Dwyer, H. Gilman, W. Holden, Thomas Sullivan, P. Carey, H. McCarthy, Thomas Thompson, R. Jones, W. Tierney, W. Kline, W. Gorny, Charles Shields, G. Boyle, James Boyle, C. Smith, W. Jackson, W. Sullivan, J. Spafforth and W. Deming.

Crew—John Jones, J. Schumann, J. Alpin, I. Edwards, J. Bownes, J. Cosgrove, E. Fisher, J. Tobnson, H. Baldwin, J. Gray, A. Dreher, Thomas Conrove, S. Morris, M. Donnelly, Thomas Baron, G. Currie, H. Auld, J. Lewis, W. Clymont, I. Walfer, M. Flood, W. Brockhurst, D. Develin, R. Jones, E. Howard, M. Burke, E. Higgins, P. Waifer, T. Doyle, S. Conover, J. French, J. Richardson, F. Elliott, W. Flood, J. Collins, U. Benson, W. Morken, R. Irwin, G. Sirsten, J. Wherry, J. Keating, J. Maltham and J. Rogers. The stowaway was P. Crumley.

"We tried to take some provisions from the house aboard," continued Capt. Tolle, "but he vessel was sailing so fast that we did not think it advisable to continue the attempt.

"All we took away from the sinking vessel esides her people was some of their lagage nd the ship's books and three barrels of read.

"There were nearly five hundred head of attle aboard and Capt. Owens wanted to save some of them; but it was out of the question. We had to abandon the poor brutes to their fate.

"Some of the cattlemen thought it would be best to put them out of the way at once, and not leave them to perish slowly by drowning, and a large number were slaughtered before the ship was abandoned.

"There was not time, however, to complete this work for the water was already up to the lower deck forward, when the last man left the Iowa, and more than half the animals were left on board alive."

Soon after the Chester came to anchor off Tompkinsville an EVENING WORLD reporter boarded her, and from Chief Officer William Waters, of the Iowa, obtained the following account of the ill-fated ship's wreck and abandonment:

"We left Boston Feb. 17, with 422 head of cattle on board and eighty souls, including crew and cattlemen.

"About 5 o'clock Saturday afternoon we first encountered masses of floating, sloppy ice, which compelled us to proceed very slowly. Occasionally there would be clear spots and then we steamed ahead rapidly.

"About 7 o'clock the ice grew thicker and we began to 'pack it,' and it was almost impossible to make any headway.

"At midnight the ship began to settle down by the head, and an examination showed that she had a big hole stove in her port bow and a small one on the starboard side.

"She began to leak rapidly and the pumps were manned. Neither the deck nor the engine pumps were of any effect, however, and at 7 o'clock Sunday morning we were glad to sight the Chester, which reported at once to our signals for aid.

"This was in latitude 46.29 north, longitude 45.54 west, and by noon we had all taken to the boats and were safely transferred to the Chester.

In addition to the crew, we brought away with us the ship's dog, the matron's cat and a seventeen-year-old stowaway named Michael Crummy, of Liverpool.

"We abandoned all the cattle and cargo, but killed about forty head on the starboard side and threw them overboard, hoping that the vessel would right herself.

"When we last saw her she was listed to port and was sinking rapidly.

"We experienced no hardships, but the Chester had to stop Monday and get provisions from the steamship Dominion, bound East from Portland."

POINTERS ON THE RACES.

Tipsters' Opinions on the Various Winners To-Day.

The card at Guttenburg to-day is not an extra good one as regards quality, but nevertheless there should be some very fair contests witnessed. The day will be essentially a sprinters' day, three of the events being five-furlong dashes. The best race should be the third, in which Glitter II., Sunday, Sconington, Lemon Blossom and other good ones come together.

The first event is a five-furlong dash for beaten horses. Rupton's last two races show him to be improving, and he should win, as the only one likely to give him a race seems to be Lillie B., and at even weight Rupton should win. Lillie B. may be second and Extra may beat the others.

The second race is at six and one-half furlongs. Marie Lovell, on her last race with Dalsyrian, Lemon and others, looks to have an excellent chance and should win. Defendant may be the runner up, and Glenmound may be third.

The third race may go to Goldstep. Five furlongs will just suit this speedy filly, and with only eighty-seven pounds up she should win. Sunday may be second and the Issaquena filly may be third.

The fifth race is another five-furlong sprint. Kemple filly looks like a real good thing on he race Saturday, and she should win handily. Village Maid may be the runner up, and Catherine B. may be third.

The fourth race is a maiden affair. Flagrant should win, with Patti second. Barcarola may be third.

The last race is at seven furlongs for three-year-olds. Latina may win, especially as Hughey Penny did not make much of an effort with her Saturday. Little Fred may be second and Sandstone may be third.

Referee, in the *Sporting World*, makes these selections:

First Race—Lillie B., Australand.
Second Race—Snotover, Glenmound.
Third Race—Sunday, Lemon Blossom.
Fourth Race—Village Maid, Kemple filly.
Fifth Race—Patti, Silver Ore.
Sixth Race—Latina, Little Fred.

From Other Morning Papers.

First Race—Mart Gibson, Rupton.
Second Race—Fernwood, Glenmound.
Third Race—Sunday, Goldstep.
Fourth Race—Kemple filly, Catherine B.
Fifth Race—Royalist, Barcarola.
Sixth Race—Craft, Sandstone.

First Race—Lillie B., Mart Gibson.
Second Race—Fernwood, Marie Lovell.
Third Race—Goldstep, Glitter.
Fourth Race—Catherine B., Kemple filly.
Fifth Race—Patti, Flagrant.
Sixth Race—Sandstone, Latina.

First Race—Lillie B., Australand.
Second Race—Snotover, Fernwood.
Third Race—Goldstep, Sunday.
Fourth Race—Catherine B., Village Maid.
Fifth Race—Patti, Flagrant.
Sixth Race—Little Fred, Sandstone.

Didn't Know It Was Loaded.

[SPECIAL TO THE WORLD.]

WILKESBARRE, Pa., March 1.—John Fallon, aged fourteen years, accidentally shot and killed his brother Robert, aged twelve, this afternoon, while they were playing by themselves at their house. They found two guns in a closet and took them out to play with, supposing that as usual they were unloaded. A few days before their father had cleaned and loaded them in readiness for chicken-thieves, who have of late visited his poultry yard. The whole load of shot passed through Robert's body, and he fell dead on the floor. John, when he found out what he had done, was delirious. The Coroner was notified and will hold an inquest.

Killed for $3.

[SPECIAL TO THE WORLD.]

GREENVILLE, Miss., March 1.—O. H. Hamilton, a Government levee contractor, was shot and instantly killed last night at his camp, ten miles north of this city, by a negro. They disputed over $3 due Hamilton for board.

Blackburne in Havana.

HAVANA, March 1.—Blackburne suffered another defeat yesterday in the chess match he is contesting against Judge Golmayo. The latter tried the Scotch gambit again and scored a fine game after upward of 63 moves. Score: Blackburne, 4; Golmayo, 3; drawn, 2.

FINEST SCHOOL IN NEW YORK.

Grammar School No. 90 Opened in the Annexed District.

Eleven Hundred Pupils in Attendance—The Building Described.

The largest and finest public school building in this city was opened to the children of the Twenty-third Ward this morning.

It is known as Grammar School No. 90, and is located at the corner of Eagle avenue and One Hundred and Sixty-third street, on a portion of the old De Groff estate. The site is healthy and commanding.

The building occupies a site 275 feet by 130 feet. The structure itself is 256 feet long and 60 feet deep; it is about 75 feet high and has two wings. The main building is four stories high, built of pressed red brick, with gray stone trimmings.

It presents a massive appearance. The interior is very handsome. Marble is used largely in the decoration and the staircases. The walls are beautifully decorated in "hard finish."

There are forty-six class-rooms in the new school building, the smallest of which is 22x24½ feet.

The Grammar Department is located on the top floor. On this floor there is an assembly room 104 feet long and 54 feet wide.

The building is heated by steam, and electric bells and speaking tubes connect every room in the building with the Principal's desk in the assembly room.

All the latest devices in school-house fittings have been employed to make the building perfect.

The Primary Department is located on the second floor. The assembly-room in this department is of the same size as that in the grammar grade, but is so constructed as to be converted into six recitation rooms by means of movable partitions.

The whole cost of the new school is $276,000.

The children, who were early on hand this morning to take their places in the new building, are from Schools Nos. 60, 61, 62 and 85. The largest drafts were made from schools Nos. 61 and 62. The attendance this morning numbered 500 in the grammar grade and 600 in the primary.

There were no public exercises to-day, and the work of arranging the various classes was begun at once.

Evander Childs, formerly of School No. 61, is the Principal of the new school. He will have associated with him Ernest Merington, Joseph Gill, jr.; Henry G. Schneider, Anna E. Rodney, Mary I. Cotton, Frances E. Morris, Serephina Monaghan, Daisy Sanial, Mary C. Hunington, Catherine Helion, Minnie H. Ingham, M. Elsie Murphy, Mabel C. Stoddard and Alice Miller.

Mrs. S. M. Reins is the Principal of the Primary Department. She will be assisted by Mrs. A. A. Reynolds, Miss Tschudy, Miss Burns, Miss Corsom, Miss Clark, Miss Gregory, Miss Schmully, Miss McAllister, Miss Gracline, Miss Summevill, Miss Connolly, Miss Stryker, Miss O'Goody and Miss Riggersman.

Duffy Off for Hot Springs.

[SPECIAL TO THE WORLD.]

CHICAGO, March 1.—President A. G. Spalding, of the local Club, left here at noon Saturday for New York to attend the meeting of the League on Tuesday. He was noncommittal as to its probable action except that the Cincinnati Club would be put on its feet immediately. Hugh Duffy left here to-night on his way to Hot Springs. Anson made him a flattering offer to-day, but he declined it, and left here bound by nothing but the reserve rule. Mr. Spalding to-day telegraphed Soden, of Boston, withdrawing the permission to sign Duffy. It seems that Soden had power to sign Duffy only under condition that he was to be given up to Chicago whenever he was wanted. It was thought Duffy might jump to the Association and it was thought advisable to get his name to a League contract. No danger is now felt that Duffy will leave the National agreement. It developed here to-day that Dalrymple, of the Milwaukee Club, had been approached by Association people and asked to jump his contract. He refused promptly.

Laws That Are No Laws.

[*From the Philadelphia Bulletin.*]

The first man convicted in this city of selling cigarettes to boys was sentenced yesterday, although the law forbidding such sales is nearly two years old, and although evidences of its violation are seen on the streets by the hundred every day. The trouble is that the law will not enforce itself, and it seems to be nobody's duty to enforce it, while nobody is expected to obey it unless it is enforced. The law is a useful instrument in the hands of parents who do not wish their boys to smoke the poisonous little rolls, and the fact that they do not trouble themselves about it shows conclusively that they do not object to the practice. In this state of things the prospect that the rising generation will be an improvement over the present one, which attained its majority before cigarettes became common, is not brilliant.

The Same Old Scheme.

[*From the Pittsburg Dispatch.*]

That the Nicaragua Canal is a desirable undertaking may be fully conceded. But if Uncle Sam's money or credit is wholly to build it Uncle Sam should own it outright. The very least, surely, which common sense would suggest is that the Government should have absolute control of the expenditures. But in place of that the old familiar device of an inner ring construction company has already been created, and when private pockets shall have been lined with immense fortunes from the undertaking Uncle Sam can whistle for his indemnity, just as he has been obliged to do in the case of the Pacific railroads.

Solomon Grundy German.

[SPECIAL TO THE WORLD.]

MILWAUKEE, March 1.—By a queer combination of circumstances Pat German, of West Superior, Wis., has become a millionaire, a maniac and a ten-year convict within a week. He was convicted of manslaughter on Monday; he received word on Thursday that his prospect hole on the Vermillion Iron range had developed into an immensely valuable mine, and on Saturday the doctors declared that he was not sane. German drifted to the head of Lake Superior some months ago and, so far as is known, has no living relatives.

Anti-Pinkerton Bill Defeated.

[SPECIAL TO THE WORLD.]

ST. PAUL, March 1.—After a long but active contest the Anti-Pinkerton bill, excluding the Pinkertons from Minnesota, was yesterday defeated in the House of Representatives by a vote of 39 to 30. This result was reached in spite of the efforts of the labor organizations to obtain the support of the Alliance for the bill. The size and character of the vote by which the bill was defeated render it extremely improbable that the measure can be successfully revived at this session.

Sherrill Refuses to Run.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., March 1.—Another branch of Yale athletics that just at present is badly crippled is the intercollegiate athletic team. Sherrill, Yale's great sprinter, who has won more prizes on the cinder track for Yale than any other man in college, has refused to run this year. Yale will practically lose two first prizes in the intercollegiate games in May.

FOREIGN NEWS OF THE DAY.

A British Steamship Stopped and Boarded by Chilians.

Gen. Mitre Expected to Settle the Trouble at Buenos Ayres.

[BY CABLE TO THE PRESS NEWS ASSOCIATION.]

BUENOS AYRES, March 2.—Latest advices from the scene of the disturbances in Chili report no further fighting and say that the insurgents are intrenching themselves near Iquique.

A British steamship in the West Indian trade was fired upon at Coronel by a Chilian warship, as she was supposed to be carrying insurgents. The Captain refused to heave to when requested. At the time she was not carrying a flag.

When she was fired into, Capt. Scott hoisted the British flag and stopped his ship. She was then boarded and searched by the Chilian commander, who found a quantity of powder and dynamite among her cargo.

He was about to seize the stuff when Capt. Scott declared it should not be taken without a fight to the finish.

The ship was then permitted to continue on her way.

Gen. Mitre Expected to Settle the Argentine Difficulties.

[DUNLAP CABLE NEWS SPECIAL.]

LONDON, March 2.—The *Times* has received from Buenos Ayres the following cablegram, which it will print to-morrow:

"The state of siege continues in force, but excites but little interest.

"The absorbing topic in the public mind is the preparations for the reception of Gen. Mitre, who is expected to arrive about March 15.

"The President and Ministers say that the proclamation of the state of siege was a necessary check on conspirators and anarchists.

"There are 2,000 troops in garrison here, besides a large police force, but there is no immediate prospect of any disturbance. Indeed, the settlement of all existing difficulties is hoped for through the intervention of Gen. Mitre."

A Lucky London Gambler Breaks a Bank at Monte Carlo.

[DUNLAP CABLE NEWS SPECIAL.]

NICE, March 2.—At Monte Carlo yesterday a Londoner, playing at trente-et-quarante, had the extraordinary fortune to win fourteen maximum stakes in succession of 12,000 francs each, a total of nearly $35,000.

The performance broke the bank and was roundly cheered.

$150,000 for Twenty Patti Performances in Rio Janeiro.

[DUNLAP CABLE NEWS SPECIAL.]

LONDON, March 2.—Mme. Patti has accepted a proposal to give twenty operatic performances at Rio de Janeiro for £30,000 (nearly $150,000).

Anti-Parnellite Rooms Broken Into and Robbed in Kilrush.

[DUNLAP CABLE NEWS SPECIAL.]

DUBLIN, March 2.—A bitter campaign between the Parnellites and the McCarthyites is being waged in County Clare on the west coast.

Last night the rooms of the anti-Parnellites in the thriving port of Kilrush were entered, he instruments of the band stolen and the drums cut.

GUTTENBURG ENTRIES.

First Race.—For beaten horses; five furlongs.

Index.		Lb.	Index.		Lb.
531	Mart Gibson	119	526†	Rupton	100
526	Ernest	116	—	Lillie B.	100
503	Oasis	103	502	Extra	100
443	Australand	103			

Second Race.—Selling allowances; six and a half furlongs.

Index.		Lb.	Index.		Lb.
531*	Glenmound	110	517*	Fernwood	101
(510)	Defendant	107	486*	Marie Lovell	100
(531)	Shotover	105	—	Dalson	100
458	Neptunus	102	520*	Facial B.	97
(527)	Harry Ireland	102			

Third Race.—For all ages; five furlongs.

Index.		Lb.	Index.		Lb.
525*	Glitter II	120	437†	Issaquena filly	103
524*	Sunday	117	481	Seedmore	100
(503)	Sconington	113	410	Emily Carter	94
573	Owen Golden	106	413†	Lycoum	94
504	Lemon Bl'sm	103	409*	Goldstep	87
521*	Anomaly	103			

Fourth Race.—For beaten horses; five furlongs.

Index.		Lb.	Index.		Lb.
406	Remembr'nce	120	508	Village Maid	101
478*	Catherine B.	110	527†	Kemple filly	104
426	La Grippe	116	—	Gold Vase filly	90
471	Kingstock	115			

Fifth Race—For maidens; six furlongs.

Index.		Lb.	Index.		Lb.
474	Silver Ore	115	429	Carracosa	94
515*	Royalist	111	507*	Patti	94
—	Amorette filly	106	507	Flagrant	92
515	Little Bess	104	415	Annie L.	92
504	Barcarola	100	515	Conundrum	92

Sixth Race—For three-year-olds; selling allowances; seven furlongs.

Index.		Lb.	Index.		Lb.
452	Little Fred	112	527*	Craft	99
528*	Sandstone	109	508	Parolina	99
528	Latina	109			

Al Johnson in High Spirits.

[SPECIAL TO THE WORLD.]

CINCINNATI, O., March 1.—Al Johnson returned to Cleveland to-night in high spirits, for he gleefully remarked that he had a "lead-pipe cinch" on the National League people. To-day John Reilly, the tall first baseman, called upon him at the Burnet House and assured him that the contract he had signed with the League was conditional. "If you find that my agreement with you is binding," said Reilly, "I'll only be too glad to play with the Club you represent, as I believe it is my duty as a ball player to stick to you. I want to act honorably in this matter and I now believe that I was too hasty in signing with the League." To-day Mr. Johnson disposed of the score-card privilege and he has also received bids for the bar and other privileges at the park. Immediately upon his return to Cleveland Mr. Johnson will send George Sliney here to look after his interests and shape up the affairs of the Club for the coming season.

He Will Walk On a Dog Bone.

PITTSBURG, March 1.—Samuel Rodin, the nine-year-old boy who was the subject of a bone-grafting operation recently, is expected soon to have complete use of the limb operated on. Sammy broke his leg while entering the steerage of a vessel sailing to this country from a German port. He was placed under the care of surgeons in this city, who grafted the bone of a dog's leg. The first attempt failed, and the second graft was made, this time the dog's bone being crushed to bits before being inserted. The boy is healthy and strong, there is only a small sore on his leg, and the physicians promise to remove the plaster cast in a few days.

A Fisherman Lost Off the Banks.

[SPECIAL TO THE WORLD.]

GLOUCESTER, Mass., March 1.—Paul Purdy, of the crew of the fishing boat Richard K. Spaulding, which arrived here to-day, was lost last Wednesday off the banks. He was alone in a dory hauling trawls, the dory swamped; the hooks in the trawls caught in his clothing and he was pulled down before any one could reach him.

FOILED THE JAIL BREAKERS.

Desperate Plot to Escape from Hudson County's Prison.

Burglars Prepared to Murder to Accomplish Their Purpose.

Warden Charles Birdsall, of Hudson County Jail, is jubilant over the fact that a deep-seated plot of prisoners to escape has just been discovered in time to prevent its consummation.

The ringleaders were John Martin and Edward Smith, sentenced Thursday last to seven years each in State prison for burglary, Richard Feiberkorn, a New York crook, who is awaiting trial for wholesale robberies of plumbing shops in Hoboken and Jersey City.

Since Martin and Smith were sentenced they have been observed in frequent consultation with Feiberkorn at such times as they were allowed at large in the corridors.

Between 12 and 1 o'clock yesterday morning one of the keepers noticed that Fieberman, who occupied cell 22, and Martin and Smith, who occupied cell 3, both in the lower tier of the east corridor, were still up and undressed.

He at once reported the fact to Jailer Birdsall, who arose from his bed and ordered two additional watchmen on duty, and himself remained up for the balance of the night.

Between 6 and 7 o'clock yesterday morning the three suspects were removed to other cells and a search was instituted. In Fieberkoen's cell were found three small steel saw blades, several tenpenny nails, a long loaf of rye bread, and wrapped up in a bed blanket was a wrought-iron leg, two feet in length, which had been wrenched off from the cot. A hole in the center of the loaf of bread indicated that the saws and other articles had been smuggled in by that means.

The iron bars of the cell door had been sawed through so that they could be easily wrenched off. The apertures made by the saw had been neatly filled in with soap and blackened to avoid detection.

In cell 3 was discovered two small steel saw blades, a small iron saw frame and a wooden chair leg concealed under the bed. One iron bar in this cell had been nearly sawed off.

Jailor Birdsall believes that there were at least two other prisoners concerned in the plot, which it is thought was intended to be carried out yesterday or this morning, and as Feiberkorn had provided himself with a formidable weapon, in the shape of the iron bar, it is believed that they would not have hesitated at murder to accomplish their purpose.

CENTENNIAL OF JOHN WESLEY.

The Anniversary Fittingly Celebrated in Methodist Churches All Over the World.

The death of John Wesley, the pioneer of Methodism, occurred one hundred years ago to-day. The centenary anniversary was appropriately observed in the Methodist churches all over the world yesterday, and timely reference to the life and career of Wesley were made in churches of all denominations.

Wesley was born in England in 1703, and in 1729 became the head of the society organized by his brother Charles, from which grew the great Methodist denomination in England. He made a visit to America in 1735, remaining three years. His efforts to propagate Methodism here, though at first promising, did not meet with the hoped-for success.

A party of Irish Methodists immigrated in 1760, and since that time the growth of the denomination has been phenomenal.

A monument to the brothers John and Charles Wesley stands in Westminster Abbey.

BULLETS IN HARRY FRENCH.

Should a Walking Cicatrix Fear Miss Smith's Fiancee? Nay, Nay!

[SPECIAL TO THE WORLD.]

WEST ROXBURY, Mass., March 1.—Since her return from Europe with her affianced, Mr. Merrill, Miss Helen Smith has, either by choice or compulsion, not shown her face outside her father's doors. So, if the unusually large attendance at the Rev. Mr. Beckwith's church this morning was on her account the worshippers were disappointed, for she did not appear in the family pew. Nor has young Mr. Merrill been seen since the evening he brought Miss Smith home, and it is stated that he is not a guest at Mr. Smith's.

It is understood that a confidential conference was held at Mr. Smith's residence this evening, at which the Rev. Mr. Beckwith, the Rev. Dr. Clark and two or three members, representing the West Roxbury South Evangelical Church, were present. Miss Smith, it is said, was one of the party, but whether she was called upon to relate her side of the story was not stated. It is the general impression that the church will no take no public action in relation to the matter. To THE WORLD representative Mr. French had this to say this evening:

"I do not fear Mr. Merrill. I am ready to meet him anywhere. Here is a sabre-cut in my left hand. I have five or six bullets in my right leg and one in my arm. Oh, I've seen some fighting! I don't fear that little man. His bark is like a little dog; it may sound well, but it doesn't amount to anything. But, really, I don't see what he wants to thrash me for. What have I done against him? What have I said or done against her?"

"It is rumored, Mr. French, that this matter will be settled by a public wedding, at which you will be the groom."

"Well," he replied, "they'll have to get my consent to that."

Mr. French charged Mr. Smith with keeping his daughter from testifying in her own behalf, and he stated that he was ready to abide by what she says, whatever that may be, especially if she is allowed to speak unreservedly.

Race Riot in St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, March 1.—A fight yesterday afternoon between white men and negroes resulted in the serious injury of eight of the negroes, and one of their number, D. R. Powell, had his right leg broken. Mike Conley, a white man of rather unsavory reputation, is supposed to have incited the trouble, and though the fight lasted over an hour he was the only one arrested. The trouble occurred at the corner of Twenty-first street and Franklin avenue, and was begun by Conley and several of his associates, who obstructed the progress of a coal wagon, the horses of which were ridden by negroes. The negroes were worsted, but succeeded in getting away. In the mean time several white men and negroes had come to the assistance of their respective factions, and a general fight in which some twenty men were engaged ensued. Five of the negroes were taken to the hospital.

Severe Storm in Massachusetts.

[SPECIAL TO THE WORLD.]

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., March 1.—A remarkable thunder storm passed over New Bedford to-night. At one time there were seven fires, all of which did considerable damage and all were caused by lightning. The Highland Lighthouse was struck and the iron window and door casings deformed. A church at Willfleet was destroyed and the whole town saved only by an opportune snow storm.

RESCUED FROM THE FLAMES.

An Invalid Lady's Escape from a Burning Fifth Avenue Mansion.

Carried Out in the Nick of Time by Her Servant and a Fireman.

Fire broke out just before 1 o'clock this morning in the four-story brown stone dwelling, 612 Fifth avenue, occupied by Mrs. M. C. Brown as a boarding house, and so rapidly did the flames spread that it was with great difficulty that Mrs. Brown, who is an invalid, her sixteen-year-old daughter and a colored servant, escaped in safety.

In some manner not yet explained the flames burst out on the second floor and quickly spread to the sleeping-rooms above.

Mrs. Brown some weeks ago sprained her ankle, and the injured limb was incased in a plaster-cast, preventing her from moving unassisted. Her servant, with the assistance of a couple of firemen, carried the helpless woman from the burning house just in the nick of time. She and her daughter found refuge from the icy blasts in the Buckingham Hotel at Fifth avenue and Fiftieth street.

The fire, meantime, blazed away so briskly that a second alarm was sounded. An air shaft running from the basement to the roof afforded plenty of vent for the flames, and from the second floor up the house and furniture were very considerably damaged.

With the arrival of additional engines the fire was soon gotten under control, but not until the entire interior was flooded with water. The roof was burnt through, and the damage to the building approximates $3,000. About $2,000 will cover the loss to the furniture.

The building is owned by P. M. J. Pappis, 68 West seventy-second street, and is insured.

DEATH OF JACKSON S. SCHULTZ.

One of New York's Wealthiest Merchants and a Prominent Political Reformer.

By the death of Jackson S. Schultz, which occurred yesterday at his home, 308 East Seventeenth street, New York loses one of its prominent business men, and one who has been identified with many movements to advance the public welfare.

Mr. Schultz was seventy-five years old. He was born at Hyde Park, near Poughkeepsie. His father was a tanner, and young Schultz learned the same trade, and later became one of the heavy men of "the swamp" in this city. His firm, Schultz, Innes & Co., still does business at 111 Cliff street.

In the overthrow of the Tweed regime Mr. Schultz took a prominent part. He was one of the famous Committee of Seventy, and largely through his efforts was the arrest of Tweed brought about.

President Grant appointed Mr. Schultz Commissioner to the Vienna Exposition; he was a member of the Chamber of Commerce, a Governor of New York Hospital, member of the Board of Health, director of the Park Bank, once President of the Union League Club, member of the Reform Club. He never ran for any political office.

Mr. Schultz accumulated a large fortune, and was the father of eight children, one son and two daughters surviving him. His funeral will take place Thursday morning, from All Souls' Church, Madison avenue and Sixty-sixth street.

BURNED OUT BY LIGHTNING.

A Life-Saving Station Near Montauk Point Destroyed.

[SPECIAL TO THE EVENING WORLD.]

EAST HAMPTON, L. I., March 2.—The Government was officially notified this morning of the destruction of the Ditch Plain life-saving station near Montauk Point.

It was struck by lightning shortly after midnight yesterday morning and set on fire. The flames spread to the old station and both buildings were entirely destroyed. Capt. Frank Stratton, the keeper, and his crew of life savers had difficulty in saving even their personal effects.

The new station had been fitted out with all the modern improvements for life saving.

FREE SHIP AMENDMENT LOST.

Offered by Senator Vest and Beaten by a Party Vote.

[SPECIAL TO THE EVENING WORLD.]

WASHINGTON, March 2.—The Senate met at 9.30 and after morning business was disposed of laid aside the post-office appropriation bill and took up the bill for the aid of American shipping as passed by the house last week.

Mr. Vest offered as an amendment a free ship bill, and it was rejected by a strict party vote.

Cuba at the Fair.

WASHINGTON, March 1.—Mr. Curtis, of the State Department, who has charge of the Latin-American Department of the Chicago Exposition, has just returned from a visit to the West Indies in the interest of the Exposition. In his report he announces the appointment by the Captain-General of Cuba of a board of thirty commissioners to represent the island at the Exposition, and to secure a collection illustrating its resources, products and industries for exhibition there.

While in Havana Mr. Curtis secured for the historical section of the Exposition plaster casts of the tomb of Columbus and the famous statue of Columbus in chains.

Women Oppose Bird Slaughter.

WASHINGTON, March 1.—At the final business session of the Board of the National Council of Women there were present the five general officers and the representatives of the twelve associations now duly entered in the Council lists. Among the resolutions passed was a request to the clergymen of the Methodist Episcopal Church that women be admitted to its General Conference; also the following:

Resolved, That the Council approve the movement for preventing the slaughter of birds for the sole purpose of ornamentation, and that it asks American women to imitate the example of the Princess of Wales, who has forbidden the use of the plumage of singing birds on her toilets.

Women Experts with the Rifle.

[SPECIAL TO THE WORLD.]

ST. AUGUSTINE, Fla., March 1.—In the ladies' rifle contest here yesterday Mrs. L. Harrison Dulles, of Philadelphia, won the first prize, scoring forty-three. Mrs. Duncan Wood, of New York City, second, scored forty. Other ladies from New York City who competed were Mrs. J. Ives Plumb, Mrs. Hugh C. Willoughby, Misses Oakes, Wilcox and Larocque.

BRICKLAYERS' STRIKE BEGUN.

Cold Weather, However, Interferes with Its Effect.

Internationalists Declare They Will Not Work with Union No. 7's Members.

The strike ordered by the International Masons and Bricklayers' Union of the United States and Canada on all buildings in this city where bricklayers who are members of Bricklayers' Union No. 7 are employed went into effect this morning.

The freezing cold weather, though, interfered somewhat with the effect of the boycott, as bricklayers generally are obliged to suspend work, owing to the effect the cold has on the mortar.

Members of the International Union followed their instructions, and though the claim was made by several prominent members of the Bricklayers' Union No. 7 that there was no strike, a very pronounced discrimination was made against them by their colaborers in the opposition union.

The strike inaugurated this morning will embrace nearly every large building in course of erection. Bricklayers belonging to the International Union early this morning visited their respective jobs and signified their determination to henceforth cease working with members of Union No. 7.

There seems to be no doubt that the Internationals are in the ascendancy in point of numbers, which have been materially swelled by the defection in the ranks of No. 7. It is claimed, however, that Union No. 7 cannot suffer at this season from any pronounced opposition on the part of their antagonists. They have at present a contract with several boss builders who are erecting large buildings, and this insures them employment until May 1, when the agreement expires.

Just what the effect of the strike will be is hard to determine now. Out of the 4,500 bricklayers in this city it is said that less than one half have employment, owing to the dullness now existing in the trade.

It was stated this morning that there was something of a split among the builders, who have taken considerable interest in the bricklayers' war. A number of these bosses favor siding with the Internationals, while the remainder are opposed to joining forces with either side, claiming that the present dull season does not warrant them interfering.

The cause of the present difficulty is by no means new. It dates back for nearly a year. Up to that time all the bricklayers in this part of the country were banded together under the auspices of the International Union. The recent strikes of out of town bricklayers caused a series of heavy assessments to be levied on the local unions.

Union No. 7, which was the most independent and prosperous of all the unions in this city, refused to pay its assessment, and at the recent International Convention in Toronto withdrew. Since then the Internationals, who advocate a consolidation of unions under one head, has been adopting measures to force No. 7 to pay its old indebtedness and return to the ranks.

Bricklayers' Union No. 7 will hold a meeting in its rooms in East Twenty-fourth street tonight to take action on the situation.

EASTY'S THREAT FULFILLED.

He Meant It, and His Body Now Awaits a Suicide's Grave.

Printer Charles N. Easty, of 427 Gold street, Brooklyn, who last week sent a circular letter to the newspaper offices, stating his intention to commit suicide, and then returned to his family and begged forgiveness, has killed himself, and to-day his body is awaiting burial.

Easty entered Undertaker Frank Harper's shop, at Washington and York streets, yesterday morning about 11 o'clock and asked for the proprietor. Mr. Harper was out and Easty sat down to wait for him.

The undertaker's assistant stepped into a rear room, leaving Easty reading a newspaper. Within a minute a pistol-shot rang out and Easty was found still sitting composedly in his chair, but with a bullet wound in the region of the heart.

Easty died within two hours. He had just reached his thirty-third year and had a wife and four children.

Undertaker Harper says that Easty called at the shop Saturday, and, inquiring the price of different kinds of coffins, inspected them with considerable interest.

BIGLIN COMES OUT WINNER.

Federal Authorities Rule His Way Regarding the Big Carting Contract.

Recent pilgrimages to Washington of anxious local Republican statesmen have borne fruit. This is the story:

Thomas H. Briggs is the present contractor for carting unclaimed imported merchandise. He is a Democrat.

Barney Biglin, Republican district boss, wanted the contract, which is worth about $30,000 yearly.

Barney was beaten in his estimates by Briggs, to whom Collector Erhardt awarded the contract.

The authorities at Washington were asked to interfere in favor of Biglin, and Attorney-General Miller wrote an opinion to the effect that, as the Government does not pay for the carting, it is not necessary to let the contract to the lowest bidder; it may be given to any person to whom the Collector of the Port chooses to award it.

Biglin is happy.

Fair Expenses Must Be Cut.

CHICAGO, March 1.—It has been decided by the National Board of Control of the World's Fair that both Director-General Davis and Secretary Dickinson must cut down expenses in their offices owing to the action of Congress in reducing