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EXTRA.
2 O'CLOCK.

VENTILATE IT.

The State Railroad Commission Reports on the Tunnel Disaster.

Smoke and Steam Should be Cleared Out of It at Once.

A Daily Menace to the Lives of Passengers Riding Through the Tunnel.

Mayor Grant and Commissioner Gilroy in Favor of Lighting and Ventilation.

The report of the State Railroad Commission on the cause of the Fourth avenue tunnel accident is completed and has been made public. It finds that the tunnel in its present condition is dangerous to life and that immediate remedies should be applied. It asserts that artificial ventilation is necessary and suggests a plan. It takes the New York Central's view of lighting it, and has the old fashioned and refuted idea that lights will prevent the seeing of signals. Perhaps, however, it refers to lighting in the present condition of things. In such instance it is not wrong. But with ventilation lights would be additional safety.

As regards the ventilation of the tunnel, the Board thinks a plan both feasible and desirable is to entirely close the openings between the centre and side tunnels and construct ventilating towers at certain points from the side tunnels in such a manner as to produce a strong draft through the side tunnels, ridding them of smoke and steam.

The subject is such an important and difficult one that hasty conclusion is undesirable. The Board is carefully considering it, and is in consultation with the railroad authorities and others as to the most practicable method of solving the difficulties. The most competent people that can be retained are now employed by the railroad companies in considering what methods can be adopted to improve ventilation, light, signalling and other means of operating trains in the tunnel.

In the mean time, however, the Board deems that certain measures should be adopted, and that immediately, to prevent the possibility of a recurrence of such an accident. It recommends that every means be adopted by the railroad companies using the tunnel to improve the audible signal at the home signals, to insure its sounding under all circumstances if a train passes such home signal while set at danger, and approves of the companies again adopting the torpedo in addition thereto; that additional measures be adopted to constantly inspect the lights and wires moving the signals to insure their being in proper order; and that an electric device be adopted to show to the operator in the cabin the position of the signals; that no engineer or fireman be permitted by the railroad companies to run a locomotive through the tunnel until such engineer and fireman shall have a certificate of perfect eyesight and perception of color; that no train be permitted to pass through the tunnel at greater speed than fifteen miles an hour, the rate to be reduced under unfavorable conditions to a rate slow enough to insure the engineer and fireman seeing the signals, until improved methods shall have been adopted which shall demonstrate to the satisfaction of the Board that such a reduction in speed is no longer necessary; and that the railroad companies investigate and consider the best methods to be adopted to ventilate the tunnel and report to the Board their conclusions with a view of recommending to the Legislature legislation necessary to carry the same into effect.

Subsequent to the accident the Board made a personal examination of the tunnel. After passing through the centre and side tunnels upon a locomotive and carefully watching the conditions obtaining there, the Board is satisfied that the present system of signals is insufficient to secure safety. Indeed, the wonder is that no serious accident has happened before. It is difficult enough to distinguish distant and home signals in the centre tunnel, where there are a number of openings, under the most favorable conditions of weather. In the side tunnels the dangers and difficulties are increased many times.

The Coroner's jury recommended that a uniform rate of speed should be adopted through the tunnels. On consultation with the railroad officials the Board is of the opinion that this would be impracticable and that a uniform rate cannot be maintained. It is quite proper, however, that the maximum rate should not be exceeded. The Coroner's jury also recommended that there should be two operators in the cabins where signals are set. The Board is of the opinion that two men are more likely to create confusion than one careful man with an interlocked electrical system in operation.

In conclusion, the Board finds that Lewis Fowler, engineer, and Charles A. Wellington, fireman, were directly responsible for this accident in passing distant and home signals while set in danger, from their failure to see them in consequence of fog, steam and smoke, and that the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad Company is directly responsible for the death of the victims of the accident, in so far as such death was contributed to by the burning of the cars because of the failure of the said Company to conform to the law requiring the cars to be heated other than by stove or furnace.

MAYOR GRANT'S EMPHATIC WORDS.

"You can quote me as strongly as you please in favor of Mr. Sulzer's bill compelling the Railroad Company to light and ventilate the Fourth Avenue Tunnel," said Mayor Grant today to a reporter of THE EVENING WORLD.

"The railroad Company should be made to do both those things, and to pay for them, too. The city has already expended too much money on Park avenue for the benefit of the railroad Company.

"A law which will require the company to render that dark, foul smelling tunnel light and comfortable would be a public blessing.

"I am in favor of it, too, because I understand that, by ventilating the tunnel, the property on Park avenue will be greatly increased in value and the city be the gainer in the matter of taxes."

MR. GILROY ON THE TUNNEL NUISANCE.

Commissioner of Public Works, Thomas F. Gilroy, is almost as enthusiastic in his support of the Sulzer bill as is Mayor Grant.

"I don't know what to say in the matter of lighting the tunnel, as I am not an expert," said he. "You can, however, say, that I believe that it should be thoroughly ventilated, and that the company maintaining it should be compelled to do the work by necessary legislation.

"Any one who has had occasion to travel through the tunnel can hardly help agreeing with me in this regard."

HOW PROPERTY WOULD BE AFFECTED.

President Michael Coleman, of the Department of Taxes and Assessments, says that the closing of the apertures opening into the street from the tunnel, which would have to be done to properly ventilate the tunnel, would increase the value of property on Park avenue almost immeasurably.

"Of course," said he, "the character of structures which will continue to be built on that thoroughfare is pretty well determined by those already erected.

"The ending of the smoke nuisance from the tunnel, however, would rescue the avenue from the possibility of being lined with tenement houses and would make it one of the most desirable residence streets in the city.

ADMONITIONS FOR MR. BYRNE.

It may be interesting to Walter G. Byrne, the Tammany Assemblyman from the Sixteenth District, to know what his constituents think of his standing in the way of so desirable a reform as that contemplated by Assemblyman Sulzer's bill.

They are almost to a man, in favor of lighting and ventilating the tunnel, including Mr. Byrne's district leader, Edward P. Hagan.

"Certainly I am in favor of lighting and ventilating the Fourth avenue tunnel," said he to THE EVENING WORLD reporter. "I am in favor of a law which will compel the railroad company to do those things."

BEFORE THE GRAND JURY.

Prospect that Its Tunnel Investigation Will End To-Day.

When the Grand Jury assembled soon after 11 o'clock this morning it was considered quite probable that their investigation into the causes of the terrible Fourth avenue collision of Feb. 20 last, when six human beings lost their lives, would be finished to-day.

This belief was somewhat strengthened by the departure of Policemen Carson and Hannon and Fireman Sullivan, who had been summoned, but were afterward told that their testimony would not be needed.

At 11.15 o'clock the only witnesses of any prominence in the Grand Jury ante-room were Secretary William D. Bishop, jr., and General Manager Lucius M. Tuttle, of the New Haven road.

The Grand Jury has apparently given much attention to the car-stove feature of the fatal collision and there was considerable speculation this morning as to whether their action would be influenced by the report of the Railroad Commissioners on the disaster, at Albany, yesterday.

It was thought likely that if the complaints against the New Haven road officials, who are now each held in $25,000 bail, were dismissed, the fact would probably be made known in the shape of a presentment.

If indictments are found, they will probably be filed in court, and bench warrants for the rearrest of the accused will be issued at once, but it is considered probable that the present bonds will prove satisfactory in the cases of any of the directors who may, perchance, be indicted.

BARNUM'S BIG PARADE.

The Annual Pageant of the "Greatest" a Splendid Success.

New York's boys and girls and big brothers and sisters, and many of their fathers and mothers, too, have again seen what the immortal Barnum can do in the way of a street pageant. Of all the features annually expected there was only one missing in the big parade last night, and that was the face of the King of Showmen himself which has been wont to smile benignantly down upon the results of his own preparations for opening the circus season in the metropolis.

Barnum's health would not permit him to come to New York, but otherwise the parade was everything that was expected. It was indeed larger and more gorgeous than in previous years. It was divided into eight divisions. At the head of each was a band, and following were the trained lions and leopards, the elephants and camels, cavalcades of gayly caparisoned horses riding by handsomely costumed men and women, tableau chariots, Roman four-horse chariots and all the other wonderful features of the only Barnum & Bailey aggregation.

The procession, nearly a mile long and lighted by calcium lights, colored fire and torches, was viewed by thousands who lined the streets through which the parade passed. The big show here, this first season in the new Madison Square Garden to-night, and the big amphitheatre will contain the most dazzling scene since it was opened.

TWO MEN WAYLAID AND KILLED.

Double Tragedy Near Home, La.—No Clue to the Murderers.

[SPECIAL TO THE EVENING WORLD.]

NEW ORLEANS, March 26.—A special from Home, in this State, says that at Beaver Creek Bridge, three miles from there, yesterday, J. T. Juggie and J. N. Feaver were waylaid and killed.

The Sheriff and a posse were promptly on the scene and endeavoring to capture the murderers, but had no clue to work upon.

Two New Men for Columbus.

[SPECIAL TO THE WORLD.]

COLUMBUS, O., March 25.—Columbus has signed a new pitcher, a Covington boy named Dolan, who pitched a few games for the Cincinnati team last year; also Third-baseman Cleveland, who played with Scranton at Atlanta, Ga., in 1886 and lately with the Omahas. McInamey arrived today. Baldwin and Reilly pass through here some time to-night on their way to Florida. It is reported that an officer has a warrant for their arrest.

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POINTERS ON THE RACES.

Tipsters' Opinions on the Various Winners To-Day.

Programme of the Several Events to Be Run Off.

The programme at Guttenburg to-day is a very pretty one. It is well made up and the the entries are evenly matched, so the racing is bound to prove good. The handicap at a mile is the feature of the day. Banquet, Churchill Clark, Joe Courtney, Stonington, Vengeur, Humdrum, Shotover and Glory are named to go. This race should be a good one.

The first event on the card is a dash of six furlongs. Anomaly, with only 105 pounds on her back, looks to have a good thing of it. She has been performing very creditably of late and should win handily. Fitzroy performed so well with Gloster the other day that he should be close to Anomaly at the finish. Deer Lodge should beat the others.

The second race is at five and a half furlongs. Bob Arthur looks to be the best of the lot, and should win. Frances S. may be second, though her recent performances seem to indicate that she is going back in form. Nubian may be third.

The third race is a selling affair, at a mile and a sixteenth. Jack Batchelor is in at easy weights and he may win. He can go the distance. Newcastle may be second and Clamor should beat the others.

The fourth event is at six and one-half furlongs. Stonington looks to be the pick of the lot and he ought to win easily, if his past races are to be taken as a criterion. Gloster may be second and Spaulding third. Chieftain, who is entered in this race, is said to be in good shape, and he can run six furlongs inside of 1.16. If the betting indicates that he is being backed he will be worth taking a chance on.

The fifth event is a handicap at a mile. Churchill Clark looks to have a grand chance and should win handily. Joe Courtney may be second and Vengeur should beat the others.

The sixth race is at seven furlongs. The Doctor's race yesterday was a good one and he may win. La Grippe has an excellent chance for the place and Ozone may beat the others.

Referee in the *Sporting World* makes these selections:

First Race—Fitzroy, Defendant.
Second Race—Frances S., Matagorda filly.
Third Race—Newcastle, Clamor.
Fourth Race—Young Duke, Chieftain.
Fifth Race—Banquet, Churchill Clark.
Sixth Race—Ganymede, Craft.

From Other Morning Papers.

First Race—Deer Lodge, Repent.
Second Race—Nubian, Grab shot.
Third Race—Clamor, Fernwood.
Fourth Race—Stonington, Chieftain.
Fifth Race—Vengeur, Churchill Clark.
Sixth Race—Craft, P. J. H.

First Race—Anomaly, Deer Lodge.
Second Race—Frances S., Nubian.
Third Race—Clamor, Harry Ireland.
Fourth Race—Stonington, Gloster.
Fifth Race—Joe Courtney, Churchill Clark.
Sixth Race—Craft, Ozone.

First Race—Fitzroy, Defendant.
Second Race—Alderman Mac, Bob Arthur.
Third Race—Fernwood, Clamor.
Fourth Race—Gloster, Young Duke.
Fifth Race—Banquet, Humdrum.
Sixth Race—Craft, Frolic.

CUTTENBURG ENTRIES.

First Race.—For beaten horses; six furlongs.

Index.		Lb.	Index.		Lb.
643	Queen of Trumps	120	658	Little Grand	111
610†	Hilda	120	651†	Fitzroy	108
647†	Wyndham	120	655*	Anomaly	105
536	Kingstock	120	543†	Repent	103
630	Deer Lodge	117	652	Defendant	102
509	Mellowed	117	634	Cast Steel	99
617	Remembrance	111	655	Cora L	99

Second Race.—Five and a half furlongs.

Index.		Lb.	Index.		Lb.
644	Aldrman Mac	115	638†	Nubian	112
638	Bob Arthur	112	628	Grapeshot	105
636	Matagorda f	112	515	Commodore	97
638*	Frances S.	112	641†	Patti	97

Third Race—Selling allowances; mile and a furlong.

Index.		Lb.	Index.		Lb.
642*	Clamor	109	(629)	Jack Batchel'r	105
620	Harry Ireland	107	(630)	Fernwood	104
—	Pinkie T.	107	648	Lexington	101
645*	Newcastle	109	633	Ernest	99
(640)	Harry Kuhl	102	628	Sour Mash	97

Fourth Race.—Selling allowances, six and a half furlongs.

Index.		Lb.	Index.		Lb.
(640)	Young Duke	114	654	Sam Morse	103
23	Chieftain	111	644†	Shotover	101
630	Stonington	107	626*	Spaulding	100
(651)	Gloster	104			

Fifth Race.—Handicap, one mile.

Index.		Lb.	Index.		Lb.
—	Banquet	120	644*	Humdrum	100
637†	Churchill Clk	109	644†	Shotover	99
640*	Joe Courtney	109	630	Glory	98
636	Stonington	106	—	Little Pet	85
643†	Vengeur	106			

Sixth Race.—Selling allowances; seven furlongs.

Index.		Lb.	Index.		Lb.
(411)	Outbound	123	608	Frolic	115
(628)	Ganymede	124	635*	Ozone	115
628	Superior	121	—	Mamie Day	115
628*	Troy	121	604	Annie M.	112
646	Ned	118	650	La Grippe	109
635	The Doctor	115	650*	Craft	104
650	P. J. H.	113			

Louisville Pool Selling.

First Race.—Fitzroy, $30; Anomaly, $18; Deer Lodge, $10; Defendant, $6; Remembrance, $4; Cora L., $3; Repent, $3; Hilda, $2; Bell, $12.

Second Race.—Frances S., $30; Nubian, $15; Bob Arthur, $10; Alderman Mac, $12; Patti, $4; Grapeshot, $4; Conundrum, $3; Matagorda filly, $3.

Third Race.—Harry Kuhl, $15; Newcastle, $15; Clamor, $12; Fernwood, $10; Harry Ireland, $4; Ernest, $4; Pinkie T., $3; Jack Batchelor, $3; others, $2 each.

Fourth Race.—Gloster, $30; Stonington, $12; Spaulding, $12; Shotover, $10; Young Duke, $6; Sam Morse, $4; Chieftain, $4.

Fifth Race.—Joe Courtney, $15; Churchill Clark, $10; Vengeur, $10; Banquet, $7; Glory, $6; Humdrum, $5; Shotover, $5; Stonington, $4; Little Pet, $2.

Sixth Race.—Craft, $15; Ganymede, $12; Supervisor, $7; Outbound, $6; Ozone, $6; P. J. H., $4; The Doctor, $3; Bell, $10.

How to Handle the Cotton Crop.

[SPECIAL TO THE WORLD.]

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., March 25.—A National Convention of the Business Managers of the Farmers' Alliance is in session here, being attended by many of the most prominent Alliance men in the South and Northwest. The members are reticent as to the object of the meeting, but it is evident that the question of handling and hauling this years' cotton crop is the topic of discussion. It is very positively stated that the meeting will result in the establishment somewhere of an immense Alliance tie factory.

Nearing the Eight-Hour Limit.

LONDON, March 25.—A Board of Trade return just issued shows the large decrease in the hours of labor during the past ten years, which is bringing the eight-hour limit nearer and nearer. Bakers, who a decade ago worked seventy-two hours a week, now work fifty-four hours; miners, formerly sixty hours, now thirty-eight and forty-eight hours. Workmen of all trades now average fifty-four hours weekly, or nine hours a day.

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LA GRIPPE BEATS ITS RECORD.

It Promises a Phenomenal Death Rate for March in This City.

Thousands of People Suffering—Symptoms of the Malady.

Although La Grippe has made its appearance somewhat late in the season this year, it does not seem to have lost any of its old-time ability to clutch and incapacitate its victims.

They are at the present time to be numbered by thousands in New York and Brooklyn and if the figures furnished by the Bureau of Vital Statistics count for anything, the mortality of the present month, due to pulmonary diseases, which is only another name for La Grippe, will far exceed the record of any previous March in our history.

Last year, after a two months' struggle, the epidemic reached its height in March, and in that month the records show that it gathered in 908 victims in this city alone; at least, that was the number of deaths attributed to pneumonia, which, in reality, is only the last stage in the history of a case of the malady.

For the first three weeks of the present month, the number of deaths has been reported at 345, and it is believed that the record for the entire month will show a mortality of at least 450.

In March, 1887, the highest previous monthly record of deaths was reached. In that year the mortality figured at 376. According to Dr. Nagle, of the Bureau of Vital Statistics, cases of pneumonia complicated with la grippe are more numerous among the poor people of the tenement-houses, although it is by no means confined to these districts. Fifth avenue and Murray Hill have furnished many victims for the plague within the past two or three weeks, and hundreds more are still in its grasp.

The microbes of the disease are in the air, and when they once find a lodgment in the passages of the nostrils and lungs it is the hardest thing in the world to get rid of them. Nine out of ten of the colds in the head which almost everyone is sure to catch at this season of the year are really attacks of la grippe, and unless immediate treatment is resorted to the disease develops very rapidly.

Acute inflammation of the nasal passages and throat, followed by headaches, fever and pains in the back and joints, are the ordinary symptoms of a well-developed case of la grippe, and unless the victim knows how to take care of himself, and strictly avoids further exposure, pneumonia will often result.

Physicians generally prescribe plenty of quinine and absolute rest and quiet for a day or two in-doors. Some use oxygen and ozone treatment to destroy the microbes, and all of them warn their patients against the use of liquors and stimulants of all kinds, which only aggravate the disease and retard recovery.

At the present time the sick list of the Police Department has reached 175, most of the cases reported being of la grippe. In the Fire Department more than one hundred men are laid off for the same cause, and the big retail and wholesale mercantile establishments, the railroad lines and other corporations employing large numbers of men report that from 10 to 20 per cent. of their employees are on the sick list.

Among the sufferers from the malady are hundreds of scholars and teachers in the public schools. Assistant Supts. Jamieson and Calkins are now confined to their homes by the epidemic.

Coroner Daniel Hanly is a victim, and his condition is still serious, although Dr. Philip E. Doolin, who is attending him, hopes to pull him through all right in few days.

Brooklyn has also felt the effects of the scourge and hospitals are full of pneumonia patients. Last week the number of deaths there from pneumonia was 60.

THE KILLING OF TAULBEE.

An Eye-Witness Gives His Testimony in the Kincaid Trial.

[SPECIAL TO THE WORLD.]

WASHINGTON, March 25.—The principal witnesses for the prosecution in the Kincaid case were examined to-day, and the full narrative of the killing of ex-Representative Taulbee was recited by eye-witnesses.

Samuel Donelson, ex-Doorkeeper of the House of Representatives, met Taulbee at the head of the steps in the east corridor of the House. They started down the steps to the first landing, then turned north and were about to continue down the steps. Witness had lost sight of Taulbee's left arm. Mr. Taulbee was on the second step and witness was on the first. Taulbee had turned and placed his right hand on witness's wrist and asked:

"Who do you want, Sam?" Just then witness's attention was attracted by a loud noise and the remark:

"Taulbee, you can see me now."

As Taulbee turned Kincaid fired and the ball struck Taulbee in the left eye. Kincaid was above and in the rear of them and was about five feet from Taulbee. Witness saw the flash coming over his own arm and saw the weapon in Kincaid's right hand. Donelson created a sensation by declaring that he wanted to see Taulbee in order to get him away from Kincaid's vicinity because he feared the wounded man, chief if the two Kentuckians came together again.

The cross-examination by Gen. Grosvenor brought out that Donelson had been employed in expediting legislation in the interest of certain corporations and private claims before Congress. Donelson admitted that he was engaged by the Western Union Telegraph Company to watch legislation affecting that corporation, and helped to pass the Emory Claim bill and the bill to purchase the Caprow collection of curios for the Smithsonian Institution.

Other witnesses were examined, including three physicians, who certified that Taulbee's wound was necessarily fatal without regard to whether the bullet could have been removed or not.

The prosecution will probably close tomorrow and the defense is expected to consume four or five days in endeavoring to prove that Kincaid's life had been repeatedly threatened by Taulbee, and that without the ex-Congressman only because he feared that he himself would be killed on sight.

O'Malley Indicted.

[SPECIAL TO THE WORLD.]

NEW ORLEANS, March 25.—An indictment has been found against Detective O'Malley as an accessory to an offer of bribe money to one of the talesmen in the Hennessy murder trial.

One of the witnesses summoned before the Grand Jury was Martin Cash, a discharged employee of the Louisiana Electric Light Company. Cash states that in November last O'Malley came to him and inquired the number of the circuit of the light which is situated at the corner of Girod and Basin streets, the scene of the killing of Hennessy. He gave O'Malley the desired information. Later on he rediscovered that the wire seal attached to the record book of the light in question had been tampered with, and on further investigation he found that the record of the light on Oct. 15, the date of the killing, had been changed so as to make it appear that the light had burned badly. It is believed that the object of this change was to allow the defense to prove that the men who swore that they saw the assassins could not have seen them on account of the dimly burning light.

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BROADWAY TORN UP AGAIN.

Work Begun in Earnest to Make Way for the Cable Tracks.

A Gang of 120 Men Removing the Underground Obstructions.

The work of removing underground obstructions preliminary to the laying of the Broadway cable was resumed to-day by Contractor John D. Crimmins.

Engineer George W. McNulty had 120 men engaged this morning in completing the excavations which were begun during the night, simultaneously, at four different points along the line.

Broadway's pavement is now torn up at Exchange Place, between Liberty and Cortlandt streets, and at Thirty-fourth and Fifty-fourth streets. Most of the work consists of removing, replacing or lowering gas and water mains, whose present location will interfere with the construction of the new cable road's conduits or puller-pits.

This work was begun last September on lower Broadway, but within a month frost interfered and no opportunity has presented itself until now for continuing the work.

During the Winter temporary pavements covered up the excavations already made. These were taken up again to-day and the side tracks laid last Fall on lower Broadway were again called into use for the passage of cars during the progress of the excavations.

The work at Exchange Place consists principally of completing last Fall's operations. Between Liberty and Cortlandt streets, workmen are taking up a twenty-inch and a six-inch main, which will be replaced by a twenty-four-inch main, to be laid nearer the curb, inside the sixteen-inch main, which does not need to be disturbed.

The sixteen-inch main has been replaced as far as Liberty street, and the work will be continued to Ann street.

Above this point the main will not interfere with the cable conduit, but at all the cross streets are myriads of obstructions to be removed or lowered.

At the junction of Broadway, Sixth avenue and Thirty-fourth street to-day workmen are engaged in the herculean task of lowering and changing the course of many conflicting and intersecting gas mains and electric conduits.

At Fifty-fourth street the old water main is being removed, and replaced with a new one nearer the curb.

All this work is preliminary and must be accomplished on Seventh avenue, from Fifty-ninth street to Forty-fourth street, and thence on Broadway to the Battery before the real work begins of constructing the conduit for the cables.

It is a big undertaking, as in many places solid rock must be excavated, in addition to removing mechanical obstructions. Contractor Crimmins is confident, however, and Col. Daniel S. Lamont insists that cable cars will be running on Broadway by the first of September.

"COULD NOT CARRY INDIANA."

Senator Voorhees Speaks Plainly Against Cleveland's Candidacy.

[SPECIAL TO THE WORLD.]

HOT SPRINGS, Ark., March 25.—Senator D. W. Voorhees, of Indiana, who is here for his health, talked fully and freely to a reporter to-day, concerning the political situation. He expressed great satisfaction at the strong ground which Senator Harris, of Tennessee, has taken against the renomination of Cleveland.

"Such an expression from Senator Harris," said Senator Voorhees, "means a great deal, for his long experience as a politician and his great influence throughout the South will have much weight with the Democrats. The next Democratic Convention will certainly insert a free-coinage plank in the platform and permit of no ambiguous or uncertain declarations on that subject. The Democratic party will then nominate a man who will stand upon the platform. The party cannot afford to warp its platform of principles to suit the personal qualifications of the nominee. No, sir; no man or party can be elected who opposes free coinage of silver."

"Do you think Mr. Cleveland will change his views after hearing the echoes from his recent anti-coinage letter?"

"No, sir. Mr. Cleveland is as stubborn as a mule. No one can change his opinion. The late Daniel Manning once had me go and see Mr. Cleveland and talk to him about a matter of vital importance to Manning was about to give up. I took quite a deal and had a long talk with the President, but accomplished nothing whatever. I am satisfied that Mr. Cleveland could not carry Indiana on his recent anti-silver letter no matter what might be put in the platform. As I said in a recent interview, I have the greatest respect for Mr. Cleveland, but it would be as difficult to carry Indiana on a platform opposed to free coinage of silver as it would be to carry the State of Ohio on the nullification principles of Calhoun. The soldiers are against him and will not vote for him. They voted against him in 1888. Mr. Cleveland made a great mistake in his vetoes of pensions and only saved the Government about $17,000."

"Will Indiana support Cleveland in the Convention?"

"I hope not. Indiana should stand by Gov. Gray. He is exceptionally strong in Indiana and there is a warm Democratic tribe for him throughout the East and South. I think the party made a mistake in not putting Gov. Gray on the ticket in 1888. Indiana cannot, and think will not, ignore his National strength and availability. He would make an excellent President, and we of Indiana want him."

"How about Gov. Hill, of New York? Isn't he in the race?"

"Yes, Gov. Hill is in the fight and will go into the National Convention with as solid a delegation from New York State for his nomination as a record Shelby County went solid for the late Thomas A. Hendricks. He is to New York what Hendricks was to Indiana, the idol of the Democracy. He is a man whose friends may go to sleep at night and feel that the country and the rights of the people are safe in his keeping, because he never makes a political mistake."

More Trouble for Decker.

NEW HAVEN, March 25.—Henry Decker, of Philadelphia, catcher of the New Haven ball nine, was arrested at the Tremont House at 1 o'clock this morning, charged with grand larceny and forgery. He was arrested on a despatch from Chief Detective Wood, of the Philadelphia Bureau. Decker claims the arrest was caused by disgruntled parties who were interested in a patent turnstile of his invention.

Affairs at Albany.

The Senate yesterday passed the Vedder Direct Inheritance Tax bill, as amended as to make the limit of taxable inheritance $10,000 instead of $5,000. The tax is to be 1 per cent., which must be diverted to the State from all inheritances reaching or exceeding the amount named.

Assemblyman Connolly got his bill through the lower House yesterday to substitute a new Board of five members for the present Boards of State Assessors and of Equalization and Taxation.

The Senate passed Mr. Fassett's New York Custom House (Bowling Green) Site bill, Mr. Peck's bill introducing boarding-house keepers to use oleomargarine instead of butter, and Mr. Abearn's New York District Court Jury Trials bill.

STOLE HALF HER PRETTY HAIR.

Now Maggie Dorr Has to Sacrifice the Rest for Symmetry.

"Jack the Shearer's" Third Victim in This City.

Girls who glory in the possession of long, glossy, pretty hair are in a state of consternation to-day over the resumption of operations by "Jack the Shearer" on this side of East River.

His last victim is Miss Maggie Dorr, of 318 East Thirty-fifth street. Maggie Dorr and Ida Fletcher, of 586 Second avenue, are two as pretty girls as one might wish to see. They are eighteen years old, respectively, and just rounding into beautiful womanhood.

Miss Ida has a wealth of flaxen hair, and Miss Maggie did have, till last evening, an abundance of soft, nut-brown hair.

It hung nearly to her waist when unconfined. Last evening she had braided her hair, and it was looped on a shapely nest after the style of Mrs. Langtry, and confined by a bit of brown ribbon.

Like nearly everybody else in New York, these two misses went to see the great Barnum parade.

At 8.30 o'clock they stood in front of Daly's Theatre watching the parade. After the steam calliope had passed and the crowd began to disperse the young ladies paused to watch the pretty young man pull molasses candy in the candy store near by. After a moment Miss Dorr said:

"My hair feels as if it was coming down. Will you fix it, Ida? Perhaps I have lost the ribb on."

"Oh!" exclaimed her companion, in a horrified tone. "Maggie, some one has cut your hair half away!"

True enough, while the girls had been watching the parade, "Jack the Shearer" had been doing his contemptible work, and nearly half of Maggie Dorr's heavy braid had been cut in twain, about four inches from her head.

The young ladies had intended attending a prayer-meeting at Mrs. Ballou's Madison Square Mission, in Third avenue, between Thirty-second and Thirty-third streets, and thither they hastened, hot tears coursing down the cheeks of Miss Dorr. At Mrs. Ballou's suggestion the girls repaired to the Thirty-fifth street police station and reported the rape of the lock, but as neither of the girls had seen the handler of the shears or felt his presence, there is little hope that the miscreant will be caught.

Seven little schoolgirls of Brooklyn were robbed of their hair by the unknown wretch who was given the name of "Jack the Shearer" but a few days ago, and seemed to have come to a sudden stop two weeks ago.

The object of the shearer seems to be gain, for in the Brooklyn cases he secured the hair cut off, and probably sold it. But having failed to sever the whole of Miss Dorr's braid, his job was defeated.

But he succeeded well enough to completely ruin this crowning beauty of the high-spirited Miss Maggie, and when a EVENING WORLD reporter called upon her this morning she was tearfully awaiting a barber, who will remove the balance of her pretty hair.

"Is Dorr declare that a nice man had no enemy. "Nobody could be jealous of me," she said. "I wonder they didn't take Ida's hair instead of mine. It looked much more pretty than mine. Ida's hair had they remained in one place long enough, instead of moving about constantly.

Pretty Hannah Shannon, of 2236 Second avenue, had her hair stolen on the night of Feb. 3, and on the night of Feb. 13, Rachael Bond, of 249 East Seventy-ninth street, was attacked.

PROMINENT MEN GONE.

Brave Fireman Mount, Col. Avery, and Dr. Harvey Gay Are Dead.

The death of James R. Mount, brother of Police Capt. Mount, was reported to-day. He was a brave member of the old Volunteer Fire Department, and rescued four women from a fire at 89 Bowery on March 17, 1852. He died at 70 East Eighty-sixth street yesterday.

Col. John W. Avery, who commanded the Eighth Regiment of Washington Greys during the war, died at his home, 127 Hooper street, Brooklyn, where he died yesterday.

Dr. Harvey S. Gay, the well known physician, died at his home, 49 West Twenty-third street, yesterday.

Augustus H. Powell, who died yesterday at 12 West Fortieth street, was the father of Dr. Seneca H. Powell, and a well known Southerner. He served in the Confederate army and was a member of the 1875 Missouri Legislature.

BIG SIX'S ELECTION.

The "Administration" Ticket a Victor in a Hard-Fought Contest.

The result of the annual election of Typographical Union No. 6, in this city, held yesterday, is announced this morning as follows:

President, William J. Brennan; Vice-President, James J. Murphy; Secretary, William Ferguson; Treasurer, Harry H. Trener.

Delegates to the International Typographical Union are John K. O'Donnell, James McKee, Walter M. Dermody, Peter J. Flanagan and four alternates.

Nearly 2,600 votes were cast.

Foster Says Their Is a Conspiracy.

TOLEDO, O., March 25.—Secretary of the Treasury Foster to-day filed in the United States Court a petition to remove Watson H. Brown, receiver of the Cincinnati, Jackson and Mackinaw Railroad, in the case of the Central Trust Company of New York against it in this court for the foreclosure of a large mortgage. Secretary Foster is a stockholder in the road to the amount of $40,000, and for himself and those associated he asks the protection of the court, alleging that the Board of Directors of the company are in a conspiracy with Wall street speculators to wreck the road and buy it in far below its real value.

Sing Sing's Gun Club.

[SPECIAL TO THE WORLD.]

SING SING, March 25.—The second annual shoot of Sing Sing Gun Club was held this afternoon. The marksmen shot at Keystone targets, and the money was equally divided among Brantingham, Lindsey, Collins, Elliott and Gettie in these contests. The most interesting event was the five bird contest, for which three additional prizes were offered. The prizes were awarded as follows: Edward Collins, of West Hoboken, a hammerless gun; Charles S. Raymond, of Sing Sing, a steel fly rod, and H. L. Cramer, of Newark, a $5 gold piece. The referee was Charles Haines, of Sing Sing, and the scorer Mrs. M. F. Lindsley, the celebrated female shot of West Hoboken, N. J.

ALDERMAN OAKLEY DEAD.

Pneumonia Carries Off the Prominent Third District Politician.

His Career as a City and State Official—No Funeral Arrangements Yet.

Alderman Patrick Napoleon Oakley, of the Third Assembly District, died at his home, 186 Hester street, at 12.10 o'clock this morning, of pneumonia, after an illness of only five days. He caught a severe cold last Friday and pneumonia developed. He was attended by Drs. Loomis, Egan and Bruce. Death came painlessly at the hour named.

The dead Alderman was one of the best known politicians of the downtown districts. He was born in County Galway, Ireland, forty-two years ago, and came to New York with his parents when but a lad.

His boyhood was spent in the Third Assembly District, where he was known to everybody. For twenty years he was one of its political leaders.

In 1874 Mr. Oakley joined Tammany Hall. In 1876 he was appointed Excise Inspector. In 1883 he was elected to the Legislature, and as an Assemblyman introduced the bill increasing the salaries of Policemen to $1,200.

He served five terms as Alderman, three times as a Tammany Hall man, and twice as a County Democrat. Once he was defeated by "Honest" John O'Neill. That was in 1884, and O'Neill was one of the "Boodle Aldermen."

Mr. Oakley returned to Tammany Hall a year ago, and owed his election as a member of the present Board of Aldermen to that organization.

The Alderman was prominent in the Ancient Order of Foresters, a member of the Knights of St. Patrick, the Marion Club, of which Judge O'Reilly is president, and the Catholic Benevolent Legion. He was the owner of two saloons, one at Canal and Mott streets and the other at Prince and Crosby streets.

Alderman Oakley leaves a widow and four children, Martin Napoleon, Andrew Jackson, Julia Loretta and Agnes Irene Oakley.

Mrs. Oakley was completely prostrated by the death of her husband, and her helpless grief was pitiful.

The family were attendants at Rev. Father Lynch's Church of the Transfiguration, in Mott street, and the funeral will be held there; but no definite arrangements have been made as yet.

WHERE ARE HILL'S SISTERS?

Wanted to Identify Their Brother's Body and Inherit His Property.

THOMAS HILL, HATTER, of Yonkers, N. Y., formerly of New York city, about 37 years of age, stout build, dark complexion, weight about two hundred pounds; was killed the 24th inst. Information wanted of his sisters, supposed to reside in New York city. Address Wm. H. Veitch, undertaker, Yonkers, N. Y.

The above advertisement appeared in a morning paper. The correspondent of THE EVENING WORLD at Yonkers telegraphs in regard to it as follows:

YONKERS, N. Y., March 25.—Thomas Hill, whose body was brought to Yonkers Tuesday night by Undertaker Veitch, was found lying beside the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad track near Spuyten Duyvil, Tuesday morning, with his head severed from the body and the trunk horribly cut and mangled.

The man was of a moody, morose nature, and it is thought that he might have committed suicide. His father and mother both met with violent deaths.

Hill was employed in a hat factory here, and leaves considerable property. He has married sisters