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.

NEW YORK'S SCULPTORS.
Examples of Their Recent Works in Bronze and Marble.
MILLIONAIRES' FLOWER-BEDS.
Designs That Will Be Used on the Lawns of the "400's" Country Homes.
SEE THE SUNDAY WORLD.

PRICE ONE CENT. NEW YORK, SATURDAY, APRIL 11, 1891. PRICE ONE CENT.

LAST EDITION.

AN EXPERIMENT.

Reflectors Reversed Before the Reporters Went Through the Tunnel.

A General Condemnation of Electric Lighting the Result.

Third Vice-President Webb's Extraordinary Order.

An Explanation About the "Glare" and Confusing of the Signal Lights.

[*From this Morning's World.*]

By invitation of the New York Central Railroad Company, a party of newspaper reporters were taken through the Fourth Avenue Tunnel Tuesday that they might form judgment as to whether the electric lights, which had been put in as an experiment, added to the tunnel's safety or made it less safe by dazzling the eyes of the engineers, interfering with proper observation of the signal lights. On Wednesday this letter was received at the office of THE WORLD:

To the Editor of The World:

You are not afraid to say what you think, even against a great corporation, as is evident from what you have said about the tunnel. We men of the Company appreciate this and wish to say you are right. The Company wants to make a failure of the idea of lighting the tunnel. We found no trouble on account of the electric lights all day Sunday and until Tuesday. On Tuesday morning Webb went through, and then he had the lights fixed before the party (of newspaper men) went through so that they stared us in the face, and, of course, that looked bad, for it is hard to tell the electric lights from other white lights. He saw they were all right the other way and wanted to kill it.

One word about opening the tracks all up to the size of the streets. Any one who knows the place knows it won't do.

You are right. The only way is to cover the whole thing in and use fans and oil engines.

The word has been passed for all hands, especially engineers, to say the lights are no good, but a man who has eyes and has to walk the track knows better. Keep up your good work.

AN EMPLOYEE.

After making its report on the unsafety of the Fourth Avenue Tunnel, the State Railway Commission directed the New York Central Railroad Company to take certain specified precautions against future accidents on this part of its road. At its suggestion the Company also agreed to make experiments in lighting the tunnel with electricity. On the result of these experiments the Commission it was presumed, would take further action. The Edison Electric Illuminating Company was called in and incandescent lamps, each of fifty candle-power, were strung along in the western section of what is known as the "rock cut" tunnel, traversing the half-mile from Eighty-sixth to Ninety-sixth street, the darkest portion of this dark subway.

The tunnel is here divided into three sections by walls, practically making three tunnels, the central one having two tracks, over which trains run in both directions. A single track runs through each of the other sections. North bound trains run only through the section selected for the experiment at lighting. The incandescent lights began a few yards above the "home" or red light danger signal of the Eighty-sixth street station and were ranged at intervals of 210 to 220 feet on each side of the track. They were placed about three feet from the ground, several feet below the signal lights.

POWERFUL LIGHTS.

An incandescent lamp of 50 candle power gives a very strong light. It was found advisable in the Hoosac Tunnel, which is perhaps the best lighted in the world, to use lamps of 16 candle power strung 40 feet apart. This arrangement gives an even light without glare. Why 50 candle power lamps were used in the Fourth avenue tunnel is not explained.

Attached to each of the lamps is a reflector made of metal about twelve by eight inches, polished on one side and painted green on the other. They are adjustable and so constructed as to entirely cut off the glare from any desired direction and to throw the light in the opposite direction.

REFLECTORS FACING NORTH.

On Monday a reporter of THE WORLD was sent into the tunnel to get a description of those lights. He found the reflectors on the south side of the incandescent lamps at right angles to the tunnel walls, their green-painted backs facing the approaching trains preventing all glare from reaching the eyes of the engineer or fireman, and throwing the light forward onto the track so as to enable the crews of locomotives to see any obstruction that might be ahead of them. Looking north, the direction in which trains go in this section of the tunnel, the reporter could only see the illumination, the reflectors hiding the incandescent lamps. The signals were plainly observable.

On Tuesday THE WORLD received an invitation to send a representative at 1 o'clock that afternoon to make a tour of observation of the lighting experiments with President Chauncey M. Depew, and the invitation was accepted. The trip through the tunnel was made in the Monitor, an engine fitted up expressly as an observation car, a comfortably furnished passenger coach being built over the boiler of the engine and extending from the cab to the smoke stack. Dr. Nat Sawyer, one of the oldest engineers on the Central, was in charge of the throttle, and the ride was a most exhilerating one.

In the front seat on either side sat Mr. Depew and Vice-President Webb. Mr. Depew made the trip enjoyable with good stories, now and then calling the attention of his newspaper guests to some defect in the lighting experiment or some perfection in the system as heretofore in vogue. As the Monitor entered the opening to the tun-

(*Continued on Fourth Page.*)

BELIEVES HER STILL INSANE.

Thus Does Anna Dickinson's Sister Reply to Charges Against Her.

The Commitment to Danville Asylum Proven to be Legal and Regular.

The publication of the startling charges made by Miss Anna E. Dickinson against her sister, Susan Dickinson, and the authorities of the Danville Insane Asylum, has created an enormous sensation in Pennsylvania.

The accusations have already brought out a circumstantial denial by Miss Susan Dickinson of most of the statements made by her sister in regard to the alleged brutal treatment when she was removed from her house at West Pittston, and to the attempts which she says were made to poison her.

Miss Susan Dickinson's story is substantially that at the time her sister Anna was taken from home she was violently insane and dangerous. She had shut herself up in her room for several days, refusing both food and medicine, and it was necessary to use force to remove her.

On one occasion she says she went to Anna's room, and while she was standing in the door Anna flew at her in a mad frenzy, calling her abusive names, and tried to choke her.

Miss Susan Dickinson says further: "The story of the gleaming white crystals in a cup of coffee is an absolute falsehood, which only insanity can by any possibility excuse. For several days before she had been accusing her attorneys of the vilest treachery in regard to her case against the Republican National Committee, also an old acquaintance in Boston of a plot to ruin her reputation, and A. M. Palmer, of the Madison Square Theatre, and other parties in New York of having stolen her dialogue in the 'Test of Honor' and used it in 'Sunlight and Shadows;' also Charles Dudley Warner of having stolen her letters from Colorado through the medium of her former agents, Bernard and Ralph Meeker, and of having used them in his *Harper* articles on Colorado."

In reply to the charge made by Miss Anna Dickinson that she was incarcerated in the Danville Insane Asylum without the proper physician's certificate, there are furnished by the asylum authorities the certifications of Drs. G. Underwood, of Pittston, and James Oglesby, of Danville, to the effect that they had separately examined Miss Dickinson previous to Feb. 25 last, and had found her insane.

They both expressed the opinion that the character of her disease was such that she should be placed in a hospital or asylum where she could receive medical care and attention. These certificates are sworn to.

The order of reception at the asylum is indorsed on these certificates, and is signed by J. S. Courtwright and J. S. Hileman, M. D., and is dated March 9, just a week after Miss Dickinson's incarceration.

Dr. Schultz, Superintendent of the Danville Asylum, gives a certificate, which is filed with the commitment papers, which states that he had examined Anna E. Dickinson, and that "with respect to mental condition she has mania, and with respect to bodily health and condition it is impaired."

It is evident from these documents that the commitment of Miss Dickinson to the asylum was regular in form, for at least four physicians had examined her previous to her removal from her home.

Dr. Schultz flatly contradicts the statements made by Miss Dickinson in regard to her treatment at the asylum.

He says that she had one of the best rooms in the house, and that the attention paid to her was all that could be expected.

He, himself, took great personal interest in her case and visited her frequently.

When she first came to the asylum, he says, Miss Dickinson was inclined to be violent; but after a few days, with careful treatment and kind attention, she began to improve rapidly.

He thinks that her mental disorder was brought on by her impoverished physical condition.

The treatment adopted in her case was aimed to build her up physically, and Dr. Schultz thinks that if Miss Dickinson had remained at the asylum a few weeks longer her mental malady would have been permanently cured.

He cannot say that she was cured when she left the asylum; but he asserts positively that there was no doubt about her insanity when she was received there.

The general opinion expressed by the people in Pittston in regard to the accusations of Anna Dickinson against her sister is that they indicate the former to be still mentally unsound.

The neighbors all scout the idea that Susan Dickinson could be guilty of such persecution of her sister as is alleged. On the contrary, they declare that Susan made every sacrifice for her sister and was devoted to her.

Lawyers Howe and Hummel state that they received the letter which Anna Dickinson says she wrote to them while in the asylum, and that they immediately sent for copies of the commitment papers.

They received copies of the documents already described but took no steps to secure her release, because their firm could not act directly in the courts of Pennsylvania. They were preparing to take some steps, however, to further investigate the matter when they learned that she had been released by Dr. Seward, of Goshen.

The lawyers say that an action will be begun against Miss Susan Dickinson as soon as possible, and that they will see to it that the rights of their client will be protected, both in this State and in Pennsylvania.

On the other hand Miss Susan Dickinson declares that she intends to institute legal proceedings against Dr. Seward immediately.

George B. Thompson, a prominent business man, a near neighbor of the Dickinsons at Pittston, and who is acquainted with Miss Dickinson as one of the conspirators against her, denies that there is a word of truth in this charge. He believes her to be still insane.

FAT BERTH FOR HAGAN.

Said to Be Slated for the Next Commissioner of Jurors.

Since Edward P. Hagan the Tammany Hall leader in the Sixteenth Assembly District, resigned as Deputy Street-Cleaning Commissioner a year ago, there was much speculation among politicians as to where he would be placed.

It was insisted by his friends that Hagan should be made a Police Justice; but he was not, and although there are two vacancies on the Police Court bench to be filled, it is asserted that neither will be given to the "Gas-House" leader.

It is now whispered about that he will be the successor to Charles Reilly as Commissioner of Jurors, for a term of six years, at an annual salary of $5,000.

A Speedy March of Justice.

[SPECIAL TO THE EVENING WORLD.]

CHARLESTON, W. Va., April 11.—On last Wednesday evening, Sim Johnson, a negro, eighteen years old, assaulted Alice Bailey, a white girl, sixteen years old, near this city. He was jailed here that night, indicted Thursday, tried on Friday, convicted to-day, and sentenced to hang May 8.

DEATH OF JAMES M. LYDDY.

The Well-Known Lawyer Falls Victim to the Deadly "Grip."

Incidents in His Career That Have Made Him Famous in New York.

Lawyer James M. Lyddy died at 12.05 o'clock this morning in his room at the Murray Hill Hotel. He had been a sufferer from the grip for a week, but supposed himself to be convalescent, and yesterday came downtown to his office at 80 Broadway, though against his physician's advice. He was taken much worse upon his return to the hotel and died as stated above.

Mr. Lyddy was born in Limerick, Ireland, thirty-six years ago. He has been in this country twenty years. He practised law during the past fourteen years.

Mr. Lyddy was a graduate of Yale College and Columbia. He had a large law practice, and is reputed to have accumulated considerable property. He successfully defended Sergeant Mason, who shot at Guiteau, the murderer of President Garfield.

Mr. Lyddy's only relatives are his brothers, William M. and John. The funeral will be private.

James M. Lyddy was the lawyer who made himself famous in 1884 by obtaining an injunction restraining the Boodle Board of Aldermen from granting the Broadway Railway franchise to Jake Sharp, over the veto of Mayor Edson. The injunction was prayed for in behalf of a brother of Lyddy, who kept a grocery in Church street, and alleged that his trade would be diverted by the operation of a railroad in Broadway and injure him $50,000 worth.

Somebody, it was said, paid James M. Lyddy $12,000, and he consented to a removal of the injunction.

James M. Lyddy got a little further notoriety in February last, when he and his brother and partner, William M. Lyddy, were threatened with disbarment on a charge that they had made a motion in Supreme Court on an affidavit which they knew to be false.

Austin G. Fox was appointed a referee by the General Term to take testimony as to whether the Lyddy Brothers, in copying a court order for service upon the opposing lawyer in the case of Austin E. Layton against James Cunningham, Sons & Co., wilfully inserted a date other and later than that written in the original order by Justice Andrews. The referee has not yet reported.

At the general election in November, 1889, John M. Lyddy figured in a scheme to capture the Recordership. He claimed that Recorder Smyth was elected in 1889 to fill a vacancy caused by the death of Recorder Hackett. During Hackett's term the Legislature axed the Recorder's term of office at fourteen years, and everybody supposed Frederick Smyth's term extended to 1894.

Lyddy thought otherwise, as Hackett's original term would have expired in 1889. He had his own counsel out on election morning. Tammany Hall was astounded at the discovery that many ballots were being cast in some parts of the city bearing the words, "For Recorder, James M. Lyddy."

They discovered it in time to save complications, for there had tickets printed with Smyth's name for Recorder, and polled about 500 votes, while there were only a few dozen Lyddy ballots in the boxes.

There was no chance for a fight, and Lyddy dropped his Utopian scheme. Recorder Smyth did not swear in again, and nobody now disputes that his first term runs to 1894.

The immediate cause of death, as stated by Dr. Swift, who attended him, was heart failure.

TWELVE HUNDRED DEATHS.

Mortality Record for the Week—No Let Up of the Grip.

There were 174 deaths reported by the Registrar of Vital Statistics for the twenty-four hours ending at noon to-day, an increase of three over yesterday.

Twenty-two of these cases were from la grippe, complicated with other diseases, and nineteen of the victims were adults between the ages of thirty-one and seventy-three.

There were two deaths from la grippe pure and simple and ten that resulted in pneumonia.

The death record for the week is 1,216 from all causes, an increase of 116 over last week. The death rate is 36, against 34.59 last week.

The total number of deaths reported from la grippe during the week was 108, against 48 last week.

Two hundred and thirty-six policemen were reported sick to-day, a decrease of ten since yesterday. Their prevailing complaint is la grippe.

FOUND HER IN FLAMES.

Miss Conlon Rescued by the Police, but Frightfully Burned.

[SPECIAL TO THE EVENING WORLD.]

ELIZABETH, N. J., April 11.—A mysterious fire broke out on Lumber street here this morning and Miss Anna Conlon, aged twenty-three, a boarder in the house, was so frightfully burned that her life is despaired of.

There was a birthday party in the house last night and the festivities were kept up until an early hour.

It is supposed that some of the guests upset a lamp on leaving, and set the place on fire. Miss Conlon was found lying on a bed with her clothing ablaze, and was rescued by the police.

AS A SALVATION LASSIE.

Mrs. John L. Sullivan to Be Publicly Baptised To-Morrow.

[SPECIAL TO THE EVENING WORLD.]

PROVIDENCE, R. I., April 11.—Mrs. John L. Sullivan, whose maiden name was Anna Elizabeth Bates and whose home was at Centreville, this State, will be baptized publicly in Long Pond under the auspices of the Salvation Army to-morrow.

For a long time past she has been one of the Army leaders, and she claims to have made many converts.

Rain and Warmer.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 11.—*Weather indications.*

For Eastern New York: Rain; southerly winds and warmer.

The following record shows the changes in the temperature for the last twenty-four hours, in comparison with the corresponding date of last year, as indicated by the thermometer at Perry's pharmacy:

	1890.	1891.		1890.	1891.
3 A. M.	36	45	9 A. M.	41	41
6 A. M.	36	45	12 M.	43	49

Average temperature for corresponding date last year, 40½.

Fishermen, Take Notice.

It will be high water to-morrow, April 12, at Sandy Hook at 10.40 A. M., at Governor's Island at 10.56 A. M., at Hell Gate at 12.47 P. M.

HE WAS A VICTIM OF GRIP.

John Fitzgerald Jumped from a Third Story Fire-Escape.

He Was Delirious from Suffering—Escaped Serious Injury.

John Fitzgerald, twenty-nine years old, of 100 Norfolk street, this morning jumped from the fire-escape on the third story, at his home, into the yard of the adjoining house and was severely injured.

Fitzgerald works for a fish dealer in Essex Market. He has been laid up with the grip for several days. He was delirious from fever this morning and imagined that there was a man hanging on the pulley line outside of his window.

Before his wife could interfere he left his bed and got out on the fire-escape.

He grabbed the pulley line and shouted: "See, there he is."

Then he jumped from the balcony and landed in the narrow yard of No. 98. He was picked up and an ambulance called, in which he was taken to Gouverneur Hospital.

Notwithstanding Fitzgerald's fall of three stories he escaped serious injury.

The physicians at Gouverneur Hospital could find no broken bones and said that he was not badly hurt.

The police of the Delancey street station have placed him under arrest on a charge of attempted suicide.

BARON FAVA SAILS AWAY.

The Distinguished Voyager Keeps Strict Silence—His Shipmates.

The big French liner La Gascogne steamed away from her pier at 7 o'clock this morning, bound for Havre.

Of the 300 cabin passengers which she carried oceanward was Baron Fava, the recently recalled Italian Minister at Washington.

Baron Fava went on board La Gascogne last night. He quickly retired to his stateroom, No. 61, and denied himself to all newspaper representatives. He had given explicit orders to the officers of the Gascogne that he should not be disturbed. His name was not printed in the list of saloon passengers.

An EVENING WORLD reporter sought to reach the Baron in a morning prior to the sailing, but the Gascogne's purser would only answer: "M. Fava will see no one. He is not at all well and desires that he be not disturbed."

Baron Fava did not show himself on deck at all while La Gascogne drew away from the pier.

Last night, Italian Consul General Riva, of this city, and a few intimates called to pay their official respects.

Dr. M. C. da Silva, of Washington, one of the diplomat's closest friends, is a passenger on La Gascogne. Other passengers were Marquis and Marquise de Chouseul, nee Claire Gaudet; Rev. Fr. Desjardin, an eminent clergyman; A. W. Iselin, of the well-known Iselin family, of Boston; Mrs. E. N. Teller, of Washington square; Miss Taller and T. Suffern Taller; Dr. Henry K. Oliver, of Boston, and others.

UNCLE SAM DOESN'T SCARE.

Report of Italy's Threatening Believed to Be a Hoax.

Probability that Blaine's Reply Has Already Been Sent.

[SPECIAL TO THE EVENING WORLD.]

WASHINGTON, April 11.—There is still a dearth of news here, and a striking absence of credulity regarding the cabled reports to the effect that the Italian Government had decided that if its last note to this Government was not answered by to-day the American Minister would be commanded to leave Rome.

It is asserted, though the authority is not stated, that the letter of Secretary Blaine has already been sent to Marquis Rudini, though whether it was communicated by mail or telegraph is not known.

If the former method was adopted the Italian Premier, it is believed, was apprised of the fact. It is suggested also as very probable that intimations have been conveyed of the advisability of conducting the diplomatic relations between the two countries with less publicity.

Should the report prove to be well-founded, the Italian Government will have shown a sudden change of front and one in decidedly bad taste.

The last apparently authentic news from Premier Rudini was that he would shortly lay the entire correspondence before the Italian Parliament. Only about a week has elapsed since the receipt at the State Department of this last communication.

On the whole, evidence favors the idea that the report is a ridiculous attempt by outside parties to hoax or hurry the Federal Government or to create a newspaper sensation.

The reports from Rome apparently occasioned no perturbation at the Italian Consulate in this city.

Business was going along as usual at Consul-General Riva's office, and, through his representative, the Vice-Consul, the reporter of THE EVENING WORLD learned that no attention was being paid to newspaper rumors or reports.

The Consul-General declined to discuss the report, and said that he had no opinion whatever to express in the matter.

FREIGHT ROBBERS CAUGHT.

Two young men were caught at 4 o'clock this morning breaking the seals of a freight car loaded with valuable merchandise in the Pennsylvania freight yard in Jersey City by Special Officer Thomas Dwyer.

They said they were Adolph Alexander, eighteen years old, of Chicago, and Frank Beyer, twenty-one years, of Cincinnati. They were held for the Grand Jury on a charge of attempted burglary.

THE
SUNDAY WORLD

To-Morrow Will Contain, as Everybody Knows, More Bright Features Than All Other New York Newspapers Combined. Among Them Will Be the Following:

THE FLOWER GARDENS OF THE MILLIONAIRES
Diagrams and Descriptions of Them by Famous Florists.

AMERICAN SCULPTURE.
Notable Examples of the Recent Work by Our Local Sculptors.

EDGAR FAWCETT
Contributes One of His Very Best Bits of Fiction, Entitled "A LOST DAY."

GEN. O. O. HOWARD
Discusses Our Naval Defenses and the Italian Matter Very Thoroughly.

JOHN HABBERTON,
the Happy Author of "HELEN'S BABIES," Has a New Tale that Will Please Every Lover of a Good Story.

ANNIE BESANT,
the Far-Famed English Woman, Has an Article on the British Working Woman that Will Interest all Toilers.

GEORGE W. CHILDS
Tells Young Men How to Rise from the Ranks. Nothing of Its Kind Could Be Better.

JULIAN HAWTHORNE
Has Another of His Supernatural Stories that Is Decidedly Weird.

BILL NYE
Wrestles with the Historical and Has a Pretty Little Story About "CLEOPATRA AND HER DOINGS."

OPIE P. READ
Tells a Funny Ghost Story that Ought to Please the Boys—Young and Old.

THE SUNDAY WORLD will be read to-morrow (as usual) by about as many people as will read all the other Sunday newspapers published in New York.

You are not in the swim if you don't read the

SUNDAY WORLD.

THE EFFECT OF A WAR WITH ITALY.

Mr. BEATTIE—This is serious!

CITY NEWS TERSELY TOLD.

To-Day's Record of Minor Happenings About Town.

James Tesco's Sudden Call.

James Tesco, thirty years old, died suddenly at 1.10 o'clock this morning at his home, 418 West Thirty-eight street.

Small Fire in a Grocery.

John Becker's grocery store at 283 Avenue A, was damaged $50 by fire at 3.10 o'clock this morning.

Patsy Fell Among Thieves.

Fred Krantz, of 155 Allen street, was held at the Tombs this morning for snatching Patsy O'Donovue's watch last night in Catharine street. Patsy is a Metropolitan Hotel porter and had come across town to see the sights.

Picked a Drummer's Pocket.

Drummer Rowland Hill, of Port Huron, Mich., charged Michael Kelly, at Essex Market to-day, with having picked his pocket of a gold watch and chain. Kelly was held for trial.

Striker Wyman Discharged.

Winfield S. Wyman, the striking bricklayer who was arrested yesterday for disorderly conduct at the Pennsylvania depot in Jersey City, where Contractor Whelihan had eleven men at work in place of fifteen strikers, was discharged this morning by Justice Davis with a reprimand.

Detective Lowery Sinking.

Detective Sergt. John Lowery, of Brooklyn, who has been confined to a cot in St. Mary's Hospital since Monday with pleuro-pneumonia, brought on by attack of "grip," was sinking at noon to-day. His death was looked for at any time. Detective Lowery has been attached to the Central Office squad for four years.

Cut His Opponent, Not the Cards.

James Gillen, of 319 East Seventy-eighth street, was held in $500 bail at the Harlem Court to-day, charged with having stabbed Hugh McVay in the face during a quarrel over a game of cards.

Union League Club's Thief.

Banker Brayton Ives appeared in Jefferson Market Court to-day and made formal complaint against James Schulte, the Union League Club halboy, who stole and pawned Mr. Ives's $750 watch. Schulte was held for trial, and Mr. Ives got back his watch.

Mr. Gerry Commends the Mayor.

Mayor Grant to-day received a letter from Elbridge T. Gerry commending his effort to secure legislation which will allow him to revoke theatrical licenses where it is decided that any exhibition is of an indecent or immoral character.

Leg Broken in a Street Brawl.

During an altercation with an unknown man at Eighth avenue and Twentieth street at 2.15 o'clock this morning, William Cannell, of 325 West Twenty-sixth street, was thrown to the ground and had his right leg broken. He was taken to the New York Hospital.

First Session of Part IV.

For the first time Recorder Smyth sat in the newly created Part IV., General Sessions, this morning from 10 until 12 o'clock. There was no legal business transacted, and the Recorder expressed himself as not being convinced that the fourth part was a necessity.

Goes Back to Sweden for Trial.

John Lee, the Swedish sailor who assaulted the captain of the steamer Hargus, and who was held for extradition by United States Commissioner Shields, was sent to Sweden today on the steamer Hecla.

Fell from the Brooklyn Bridge.

Jacob McDonough, of 75 Carlton avenue, Brooklyn, was at work this morning on one of the girders of the East River Bridge immediately over the dock on the Brooklyn side, when he fell to the dock, a distance of seventy-five feet. He was found unconscious and was removed to the City Hospital.

Stephen French, Permanent Receiver.

Stephen B. French was to-day appointed by Judge Paterson to be permanent receiver of the West India Company. A suit by William H. Hunt, a judgment creditor, is pending for the dissolution of the company.

A Chance to Become an Admiral.

School Superintendent Jasper, Rev. Brother James, of the La Salle Institute, and Prof. Warner, of New York College, will examine, Saturday, April 25, at Grammar School No. 34, 357 West Thirty-fifth street, all candidates for appointment to a naval cadetship by Congressman John De Witt Warner, of the Eleventh District. Any boy living in the District, physically qualified, between the ages of fifteen and twenty years, is eligible to compete for the appointment.

CONVICTED OF POOLSELLING.

The Jury Finds Fisher Guilty, But Acquits All the Rest.

The jury in the poolsellers' case came in this morning, before Judge Barrett, and returned a verdict of guilty against Samuel Fisher. The others were acquitted. Fisher was remanded until Monday for sentence.

Fisher was convicted on the first four counts of the indictment, which, stripped of legal verbiage, allege that he was guilty of allowing the premises he occupied to be used as a pool-room and of registering Detective Freel's bet on Bootjack March 23 last.

The acquitted defendants are Henry Jones, Charles W. Spencer, Thomas Edgeworth, John J. Murray, Edward Harris and James Guion.

The penalty of the crime of which Fisher is convicted is imprisonment for not more than one year or a fine of $2,000, or both.

The jury had been out from 4.30 yesterday afternoon. Not having been able to agree at 11 o'clock last night, they were locked up.

Judge Barrett came into the Oyer and Terminer shortly after 10.30 this morning, and the jury, having reached a verdict, were brought in immediately.

When the verdict was announced the defendants appeared somewhat astonished, and it was not until Clerk Walsh had repeated it that they seemed to realize what had occurred.

Fisher was the most astonished man of all. Lawyer Joseph Moss moved for a remand of Fisher until Monday, and his application was granted.

Assistant District-Attorney Weeks, who appeared for the people, was informed by one of the jurors that on the first ballot they stood ten to two for conviction of all the defendants.

The men were arrested for carrying on "bookmaking" on the Gutenburg and Gloucester races March 23.

Their rooms were at No. 1313 Broadway. The prosecution is brought under section 351 of the Penal Code of the State, which reads as follows:

A person who keeps any room, shed, tenement, tent, booth or building or any part thereof, or who occupies any place upon any public or private grounds within this State, with books, apparatus, or paraphernalia, for the purpose of recording or registering bets or wagers or of selling pools, and any person who records or registers bets or wagers or sells pools upon the result of any trial or contest of skill, speed, or power of endurance of man or beast, or upon the result of any political nomination, appointment, or election, or being the owner, lessee, or occupant of any room, shed, tenement, tent, booth or building, or part thereof, knowingly permits the same to be used or occupied for any of these purposes, or therein keeps, exhibits or employs any device or apparatus for the purpose of recording or registering such bets or wagers or the selling of such pools, or becomes the custodian or depositary for hire or reward of any money, property or thing of value staked, wagered or pledged upon any such result, is punishable by imprisonment for one year or by fine not exceeding $2,000, or both.

This law, in spite of the existence of the Ives Pool bill, is operative in the State at all times of the year, exception only being made in the case of betting on race tracks from May 15 to Oct. 15 of each year, when, under certain restrictions, betting on racing is permitted.

SUSPECTED MAN FOUND DEAD.

Shumway An Alleged Accessory in the Westfield Train Wrecking.

[SPECIAL TO THE EVENING WORLD.]

WESTFIELD, Mass., April 11.—The body of Shumway, the suspected accessory in the recent train wrecking here of the Chicago night express, was found about three miles from the town, on the highway to Holyoke, this morning.

Death was evidently due to poisoning, and he had been twenty-four hours dead.

Shumway was the driver of the pony express between Westfield and Springfield.

His home is in Springfield and he carried two men to the scene of the wreck on Monday night an hour before the wrecking occurred. Shumway disappeared the next day.

ENVELOPED IN FLAMES.

Kate Ellsworth Frightfully Burned in Brooklyn This Morning.

Kate Ellsworth, forty-four years old, of 262 Nassau street, Brooklyn, was burned so severely this morning that she may die.

She keeps a store under her living apartments, and at 9 o'clock this morning began building a fire in the stove. After getting everything ready she lighted the fire. A puff of flame blew out of the stove, catching her dress.

She was enveloped in flames almost instantly and was frightfully burned about the head and body. She was removed to the Homeopathic Hospital.

LAST EDITION.

STOCK REPORTS.

The News from Rome Gives an Inning to Wall Street Bears.

A Pleasant Surprise in the Weekly Bank Statement.

Speculation Rallied and Shares Were Firm at the Close.

The news from Rome led the bears to jump on the market this morning. They were assisted in their operations by cable advices announcing that in consequence of the further withdrawal of £400,000 from the Bank of England for shipment to Germany the rate of discount would be advanced Monday.

Despite all this, prices yielded slowly and the full extent of the decline in the general list was only ½ a 1 per cent., or about equivalent to an ordinary reaction. Chicago Gas yielded about 2 points.

It was freely predicted that the bank statement would show a loss of $3,500,000 in surplus. When the official report came out, it was seen that the loss was only $777,025, and that the banks still have a surplus reserve of $5,612,950. On this there was a rally in stocks, and speculation closed firm.

The early pressure brought out few stocks, and the bulls promptly took all that were offered at the concessions.

The following are the comparative figures:

	April 4.	April 11.	Changes.
Loans	$412,903,500	$411,971,600	Inc. $1,078,000
Specie	77,140,100	77,681,900	Dec. 458,300
Legals	85,152,400	83,962,800	Dec. 1,189,600
Deposits	415,651,300	416,126,600	Inc. 475,300
Circulation	3,491,600	3,493,200	Inc. 2,200

The sales at the New York Stock Exchange were 113,100 shares of listed stocks and 90,000 ounces of silver.

Closing Quotations.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Clos.
Amer. Sugar Ref.	91⅛	91⅛	90	90⅛
Amer. Sugar Ref. pref.	92⅞	92⅞	92	92⅞
American Cotton Oil	26½	26½	26	26
Amer. Cotton Oil T. Rec.	26⅛	26⅛	26⅛	26⅛
Atch. Top. & Santa Fe	31	31	30⅞	30⅞
Canadian Pacific	79⅝	79⅝	79⅛	79⅛
Canada Southern	50⅞	51⅛	50⅞	[illegible]
Central Pacific	30	30	29⅝	29⅞
Chesapeake & Ohio	18⅛	18⅛	18⅛	18⅛
Chesapeake & O. 2d pref.	33	33⅛	33	33⅛
Chicago Gas	47⅛	47⅛	45⅝	45⅝
Chicago, Bur. & Quincy	84⅞	85⅛	85⅛	85⅛
Chicago & Northwest	107⅞	107⅞	107⅛	107⅞
Chic., Mil. & St. Paul	69⅞	69	69	69⅛
Chic., Mil. & St. Paul pref	113	113⅛	113	113⅛
Chic., Rock Is. & Pac.	74⅛	74⅛	74⅛	73⅞
Chic. & Eastern Ill.	55⅞	55⅞	55⅞	55⅞
Cev., Cin., Chic. & St. L.	62⅞	62⅞	61⅞	62
Commercial Cable	105	105	105	105
Consolidated Gas	99	99⅛	99	99⅛
Del., Lack. & West	136⅞	136⅞	135⅞	136⅛
Delaware & Hudson	133⅞	134⅛	133⅞	134⅛
Denver & Rio Grande pfd	59	60	59	59
Great Nor. pfd	91⅛	91⅛	89⅞	89⅞
Illinois Central	97⅞	97⅞	97⅛	97⅛
Iowa Central pfd	26	26	26	26
Lake Shore	111⅛	111⅛	111⅛	111⅛
Lake Erie & Western	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛
Louisville & Nashville	77⅞	77⅞	77⅛	77⅞
Manhattan Consol.	107	107	107	107
Minn. & St. Louis	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛
Missouri Pacific	70⅞	70⅞	69⅞	70⅛
Nat. Cordage	87⅞	87⅞	87⅞	87⅞
Nat. Lead Trust	19	19	18⅞	19
New Jersey Central	118⅛	118	117⅞	118
New York Central	103	103	102	103
N. Y. & New England	37⅞	37⅞	37⅛	37⅛
N. Y., Lake Erie & West.	19⅛	19⅛	19	19⅛
N. Y. Susq. & West.	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛
N. Y., Susq. & West pfd.	33	33	33	33
Northern Pacific	27	27	26⅞	26⅞
Northern Pacific pfd.	69⅞	69⅞	69⅞	69⅞
North American	17⅛	17⅛	17	17⅛
Ontario & West	17⅞	17⅞	17⅛	17⅞
Oregon Improvement	29⅞	29⅞	29	29⅞
Oregon Short Line	24	24	24	24
Pacific Mail	38	38	37⅞	37⅞
Phila. & Reading	23	23	22⅞	22⅞
Rich. & W. P. Ter.	17⅞	17⅞	17⅛	17⅛
Rome, Wat. & Ogdens.	113	113	113⅛	113
Silver Certificates	96	96	95	95
St. L. & S. Fran. 1st pref.	68⅛	70	68⅛	70
Southern Pacific	30	30⅛	29⅞	30⅛
Texas Land	17⅛	17⅛	17	17
Tenn. Coal & Iron	36⅞	36⅞	36⅛	36⅞
Union Pacific	47⅞	47⅞	46⅞	47⅞
Wabash pref.	18⅛	18⅛	18⅛	18⅛
Western Union Tel.	81⅞	81⅞	81⅛	81⅛
Wheeling & Lake Erie	33	33⅛	33	33
Wheeling & Lake Erie pf.	73	73	73	73

Mining Stocks.

The following are the closing quotations of mining stocks at the Consolidated Exchange to-day:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked
American			Gould & C.	2.80	—
Flag	.03	—	Homestake	8.75	—
Alice	1.50	—	Horn Silver	3.90	3.35
Argentic	—	.10	Horn Lake	.02	—
Adams Con.	1.80	1.85	Iron Silver	.90	—
Astoria	.01	.04	Iron Hill	—	.40
Aspen	—	5.00	Julia con.	.25	—
Breeze	2.50	—	La Cross	.03	.08
Best & Bel.	6.00	6.5	Leadville con	.11	.12
Bodie	1.15	1.30	Little Chief	—	.24
Bulwer	—	.03	Mollie G.	—	.05
Belcher	2.50	—	Mono	.50	—
Ba sin	.05	—	Mono	.50	—
Breese	.05	.06	Middle Bar	—	.04
Brunswick	.09	.12	Monitor	.02	.03
Brun'k Gold