FIGURES THAT SCREAM.
THE WORLD'S AVERAGE CIRCULATION WAS:
For April, 1891 307,732
For February, 1892 (10 days) . 408,526
THE WORLD IS BIG ENOUGH FOR ALL.

The EVENING EDITION World.

A NEWSPAPER EAR.
A correspondent has seen a reference to an ear in a newspaper, and asks where it is located.
THIS IS ONE.
It can be found on the side of the head.

PRICE ONE CENT. NEW YORK, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 12, 1892. PRICE ONE CENT.

LAST EDITION.

STEVENSON'S TRIAL.

Character of Mr. Tom's "Slide" Disclosed in Court.

Tom Gould Creates a Sensation by Appearing As a Spectator.

Iceman McGrew Testifies that He Got the License for the Defendant.

NEW YORK'S OUTLAWS.

[A Table Subject to Daily Change.]

On Trial.
TOM STEVENSON.

In the Penitentiary.
BILLY M'GLORY. | AUGUST GUIDON.

Indicted and Dives Closed.
TOM GOULD. | JOHN KELLY.
CAREY WELCH. | PAUL M'CARTHY.
LOUIS WALTHERS. | J. J. M'ALEER.
DAN SCRIBNER. | CHARLES SMITH.
J. H. M'GURK. | THOS. M'CORMICK.
TOM STEVENSON. | AL DAVIS.

Fugitives from Justice.
DAN SCRIBNER. | AL DAVIS.

Licenses Revoked.
TOM STEVENSON. | ALFRED DAVIS.
AUGUST GUIDON. | CHARLES SMITH.
CAREY WELCH. | JOHN WULFERS.

Dive Annexes Closed.
SIMON BUTTNER. | JOHN J. MURPHY.
FRANK STEVENSON. | JAMES SULLIVAN.

Held for the Grand Jury.
MAX GOMBOSSY. | LOUIS STAJER.

"Concerts" Suspended.
IGNATZ BUTTNER.

The actual trial of Mr. Tom Stevenson for keeping the alleged disorderly house known as the "Slide," at 157 Bleecker street, was begun this morning in Part I. of the General Sessions, before Justice Martine and a jury.

The fact that the taking of evidence was to begin this morning drew a larger attendance at court to-day than yesterday.

The audience, however, was composed principally of police witnesses and friends of Mr. Stevenson, some of the latter being connected with establishments similar to the now defunct "Slide," which closed its doors immediately following THE EVENING WORLD'S exposures of its true character.

The wife of the defendant, a rather stout, pleasant-faced woman of some thirty years, was also in court accompanied by several friends.

A slight sensation was created at 11.35, just before the trial began, by the entrance of Mr. Thomas E. Gould, who was variously reported as having perished in the Hotel Royal fire and to have fled to Canada as soon as the effects of his basement dive were auctioned off at Sixth avenue and Twenty-third street.

Mr. Gould took one of the high seats in the rear of the court-room. His silk hat was as glossy and his fiery red mustache as bristling and defiant as ever. He remained only a short time, however, and left before the trial was fairly under way.

It was just 12.12 o'clock when Assistant District-Attorney P. Wauhope Lynn began his opening address. He said that the charge against Mr. Stevenson also carried with it that of maintaining a public nuisance.

"In this great community," said Mr. Lynn, "it is sometimes impossible to fully remove and destroy all the excrescences arising from the social evil, but there comes a time for the public prosecutor and public authorities to call a halt and blot out these dark spots."

Mr. Lynn said that although John McGrew, an iceman, appeared as the licensee of the "Slide," he was in no way interested in the management of the place.

"We shall show that although one McLaughlin, now not in existence, was the lessee, it was Tom Stevenson who paid the rent, paid the bills, gave the orders, and in every way was the manager of the resort.

"We shall show that not only did disreputable women go there, but also men, the nature of whose practices the evidence to be introduced will disclose. We shall show, too, that this defendant not only permitted these persons and practices in his place, but that they were part and parcel of his business."

The first witness called was David Silberstein, a real estate dealer and pawnbroker, of 442 Lenox avenue, the owner of the property.

"I met Tom Stevenson three or four years ago," said Mr. Silberstein, "when he used to come to pay the rent for Frank Stevenson whose lease of the place expired on April 14 last.

"Six months before Tom spoke to me about leasing the premises for another term of three or four years. I told him I would let it only for one year. 'All right,' he said, 'make out a lease for James McLaughlin.'

"I told him I didn't know McLaughlin, but Tom said, 'I own property up in Harlem, and I'll go security for him.' 'That's satisfactory,' I replied, and on March 2 Tom brought a man with a black mustache to my office and introduced him to me as McLaughlin.

"My son drew up the lease, which went into effect April 14, 1891, and handed it to them, and they went away together. I have never seen McLaughlin since. Tom Stevenson always paid me the rent.

"On the 5th or 6th of January last Tom gave me the keys and told me to rent the place, as he was through with it."

On cross-examination Lawyer House brought out from the witness that he had never regarded Tom Stevenson as his tenant, but the witness persisted that he had doubts as to McLaughlin's personality and that Tom Stevenson had made the contract for McLaughlin.

Isaac J. Silberstein, son of the owner, swore that Tom Stevenson invariably paid the rent to him, as his father's clerk, sometimes in cash and sometimes in checks payable to the order of A. Silberstein and signed "Thomas Stevenson." He had never seen McLaughlin since the lease was executed.

John McGrew, the licensee of the "Slide,"

(Continued on Third Page.)

THREW VITRIOL IN A CROWD.

Bauer Was Being Chastised for Annoying a Married Woman.

He Says He Bought the Drug to Kill Himself With.

Ludwig Bauer, aged twenty-nine, employed as a bottle washer at One Hundred and Sixty-first street and Elton avenue, was held by Justice Welde in the Harlem Police Court this morning for trial on a charge of vitriol throwing.

Bauer formerly boarded in the family of Mrs. Caroline Obergluck, at 1187 Locust avenue, but was ejected from the household several months ago by Mr. Obergluck and his son for paying too much attention to Mrs. Obergluck, of whom he was enamored.

Since that time Bauer has made frequent calls on Mrs. Obergluck, but always during the absence of the male members of the family. Last Friday afternoon Bauer went to call on Mrs. Obergluck and remained until about 5 o'clock, when the son Christopher returned home from work. Noticing Bauer the young man ordered him out of the house at the same time striking him.

Bauer ran from one room to another pursued by the enraged son and several boarders, all of whom punched or kicked at the thoroughly frightened man.

Finally when his assailants were congregated closely together and when he was closely pursued by young Obergluck, Bauer drew a bottle of vitriol from his coat pocket and threw it at his assailants.

The bottle struck the wall, the thin glass was fractured and the contents spattered on the left arm of Mrs. Obergluck and the right hand of Mrs. Annie Filter, a neighbor, who had been attracted to the scene by the noise.

Neither was very badly burned, but the pain for the time was excruciating and the women yelled lustily. In the excitement Bauer escaped.

Mrs. Obergluck swore out a warrant for his arrest, and he was found Thursday night by Court Officer McCabe.

On being confronted by a reporter this morning Bauer said that Mrs. Obergluck had accepted his attentions.

"I loved her," he said, "and having heard that another man was supplanting me in her affections I determined to go and find out, and if so to commit suicide in her presence, and that's what I took the vitriol with me for."

A FAMILY WIPED OUT.

Scarlet Fever Takes Husband and Five Children.

[SPECIAL TO THE EVENING WORLD.]

BELVIDERE, N. J., Feb. 12.—Six members of the family of James Broad, a slate manufacturer, who lives near the Pennsylvania line, have died within ten days of malignant scarlet fever. The only member of the family left is the wife and mother, who is very ill.

Her boy Philip died Tuesday, Feb. 12. He was seven years old. A little son three years old died the next day. The elder son, James, jr., aged thirteen died Friday, and the elder daughter, Anna, aged sixteen, died Saturday.

Monday the husband and father, James Broad, died, and yesterday the remaining daughter, Ida, aged fourteen.

This series of deaths under one roof, with the probabilities that Mrs. Broad will soon follow her loved ones to the grave, has created intense excitement in the vicinity and stringent measures are being adopted to prevent the spread of the terrible disease.

CHORUS SINGER FROOM REPENTS.

When Arrested He Swears to Repudiate the "Other Woman."

The domestic troubles of Cecil Froom, a member of the Casino company's chorus, were aired in the Jefferson Market Court today. His wife, Alida, of 309 West Twentieth street, charged him with non-support and said he was living with another woman at 222 West Twenty-fifth street. Mrs. Froom is a member of Harry & Fay's company.

The couple have been married eighteen months and have one child. Froom expressed regret for his conduct, and upon promising to leave the "other woman" and properly care for his wife and child he was discharged. To emphasize his intention to do this he held up his hand and said: "I swear it."

Then he and his wife left the court arm in arm.

THE BARON HAS HIS DUDS.

His Sixteen Trunks Released on a Settlement with Creditors.

Baron Raymond de Selliere has succeeded in settling his financial differences with Henry L. Johnston, Charles E. Miller and Manning C. Wells, of the old firm of Develin & Miller, and so prevented the Sheriff's sale of his sixteen trunks of clothing and other things, which was to have taken place at 12 noon to-day.

The Baron got his trunk on an order from Deputy Sheriff Fox and is happy. The supplementary proceedings set down for this morning in Supreme Court Chambers were also declared off, an adjournment to May 17 having been agreed upon.

President Knox's Funeral.

The funeral of John Jay Knox, President of the Bank of the Republic and once Comptroller of the Currency, was largely attended at St. Bartholomew's Church this morning. Representatives from every bank in the city were present. In attendance were Horace Porter, Elihu Root, George B. Carhart, Logan C. Murray, C. N. Bliss, Horace White, Ellis H. Roberts, Gen. C. H. T. Collis, Thomas L. James and other leading citizens. The body was taken to Washington for interment.

Auctioneer Morse on Trial.

Albert T. Morse was tried before Willis Holly, Mayor Grant's Private Secretary, today, on a charge of having misrepresented goods which he sold at public auction. He is the auctioneer who sold the furnishings of the closed gambling house at 818 Broadway. Louis Rittinger was the complainant. Decision was reserved.

Will Lavender Lynched.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

ROANOKE, Va., Feb. 12.—Will Lavender, the colored man who attempted to assault Alice Perry, a white girl, Monday night, was taken from officers about 1 o'clock this morning and hanged to a tree.

To Call the Republican Convention.

The Republican State Executive Committee will meet at the Fifth Avenue Hotel to-morrow to fix the date for holding the State Convention.

The Day in Washington.

Internal revenue receipts to-day, $521,604; customs, $715,528.

House adopts resolution for printing 6,000 copies of President's Chilian message.

Acting Secretary Spaulding issued a circular to Customs officers, calling for a more stringent enforcement of the McKinley tariff act in the marking of imported merchandise.

The Senate Committee on Agriculture agrees to report a resolution authorizing the Committee to make a general investigation as to the present condition of agriculture in the United States and if there be any oppression of prices, the causes and the remedies therefor.

FOREIGN NEWS OF THE DAY.

Did Russian Gen. Von Hafsord Die as Seliverstoff Did?

Freezing Added to Starvation in the Famine District—Raging Anarchists.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

PARIS, Feb. 12.—Several of the newspapers of this city to-day publish a rumor that the Russian Gen. Von Hafsord, who it was said yesterday had shot himself through the head with a revolver in the Hotel Louvre, was the victim of Nihilists.

The rumor has it that he had incurred the enmity of the Nihilists, and that for a long time they have been waiting an opportunity to revenge themselves upon him.

Yesterday the opportunity came, and he was assassinated by a man who had been watching his movements for some time past.

It is not known positively what basis there is for this rumor, but the published report agrees in some of its details with those connected with the murder of Gen. Seliverstoff, the head of the Russian secret police in Paris, who was shot in the head in his apartments in the Hotel de Bade in November, 1890, by the Polish Nihilist, Padlewsky.

Anarchists' Work at Lisbon—Reign of Terror About Xeres.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

LISBON, Feb. 12.—A tremendous sensation was caused in this city to-day by the explosion of a dynamite bomb in front of the Spanish Consulate. No damage was done beyond the smashing of the windows in the Consulate and in a few houses near by.

The outrage is supposed to have been the work of some sympathizer with the Anarchists executed at Xeres, Spain.

MADRID, Feb. 12.—A despatch from Xeres says several bands of Anarchists have been marauding in the country close by. Detachments of gendarmes are in pursuit of them.

The inhabitants of Xeres have been thoroughly frightened by the attitude and threats of the lawless characters in the town, and, not knowing at what moment another outbreak may occur, they are staying in their houses as much as possible.

At 9 o'clock last night the streets, which at that hour are usually bustling with life, were deserted. The casinos, cafes, shops and theatres were closed, and almost the only signs of life astir from the police were in the lighted windows of the dwelling-houses.

From Cadiz comes the intelligence that the police of that city have arrested three Anarchists, who when searched were found to be armed with long, keen daggers.

Mrs. Florence Ethel Osborne Duly Held for Trial.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

LONDON, Feb. 12.—Mrs. Florence Ethel Osborne was this morning brought from Holloway Jail to the Bow Street Police Court, where she was arraigned before Magistrate Sir John Bridge to answer the charge of perjury made against her in connection with the libel suit she brought against her one-time friend, Mrs. Hargreaves, who had charged her with the theft of a quantity of valuable jewelry.

The court-room was literally packed with friends of the Osbornes and Hargreaves, and with others who were attracted merely by curiosity.

Mrs. Osborne presented a most pitiful appearance. She was dressed entirely in black, and when she was placed in the prisoners' dock she wept bitterly, bowing her head in her hands so her face could not be seen. Capt. Osborne stood beside her outside the dock and held one of her hands in his own.

Mrs. Hargreaves, Jeweller Spink (to whom the jewels were sold) and a Bank of England representative were the witnesses.

Mrs. Osborne said she had nothing to say, and she was duly held for trial.

It was developed to-day that the Treasury prosecution of Mrs. Orborne is based on a charge of larceny as well as perjury.

Terrors of Freezing Added to Those of Starving in Russia.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

LONDON, Feb. 12.—A despatch from Penza, capital of the government of that name, in the southwestern part of what is known as Great Russia, says that the thermometer registers 50 degrees below zero and that there is terrible suffering among the peasants.

A number of men have been frozen to death on the highroads, and so intensely cold is it that birds drop dead from the trees in which they have sought shelter. The children in Penza are not allowed to go to school.

A quantity of grain for the famine sufferers has arrived at Penza, but it is impossible to distribute it among the peasants in the surrounding country, owing to the fact that nearly all the horses have been killed for food or sold to procure money with which to buy the absolute necessaries of life.

Five thousand horses have been killed in Penza alone, and it is estimated that several million draught animals have been killed throughout the Empire since Autumn.

Typhus fever, small-pox and diphtheria are decimating the inhabitants. Around Penza two hundred of the peasants have died from these diseases. The despatch adds that in the Governments of Samara, Saratov and Nijni Novgorod the conditions are far worse than in Penza.

Estimated that 70,000 Persons Are Out of Work in Vienna.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

LONDON, Feb. 12.—The Vienna correspondent of the *Graphic* says: "The destitution that prevails here at present is greater than it has been in many years. Thousands of respectable persons of the laboring classes are idle and starving through the operation of the new American tariff.

"A large percentage of the expert mechanics here are glad to emigrate, but are deterred from doing so by conscription. The misery of the poor people in this city is enhanced by an influx from the provinces of a large number of persons who are out of employment and are flocking to Vienna in the hope of obtaining work.

"The total number of unemployed persons in this city is estimated at 70,000."

Report of the Revolt of Troops at Montevideo Unfounded.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

LONDON, Feb. 12.—A despatch received here from Montevideo states that the report that the troops in garrison in that city had revolted is without foundation. There are and have been no disturbances in Montevideo.

READING IS LEADER.

Activity in the Stock Market Continues Unabated.

Prospect of an Unprecedented Speculative Era.

Bears Said to Have Created an Unintentional Corner in Lackawanna.

Remarkable activity continues to-day in the stock market. The great Reading deal has not spent its force, and the boom of the coalers, which began several days ago, is gradually lifting up the entire list.

The coalers were the most active stocks in the list at to-day's opening, Reading leading with sales almost equal to those of yesterday forenoon. Lackawanna was more largely dealt in, as was New York and New England, while the Central of New Jersey was very strong.

Reading opened at 64, last night's closing price, but dropped to 62⅞ under heavy offerings, but recovered during first hour to 63⅝. There was also an active demand for all Reading bonds. Lackawanna, which closed yesterday at 161, opened at 161, advanced to 163 and fell back to 162.

New Jersey Central opened at 138, an advance of 1 point over last night's closing, jumped to 139¼, reacted to 137¼ and advanced again to 140.

New York and New England was higher and very active, advancing at the opening to 54⅛, a gain of 1 point, and then reacting slightly.

Up to noon about 500,000 shares had changed hands, Reading figuring in the total for 150,000.

Many operators still profess to have doubt about the efficacy of the consolidation plan, and persist in selling the market short. Every now and then they become frightened and in their anxiety to cover big prices up on themselves.

The banking interests represented by Drexel, Morgan & Co., however, are steadily absorbing the coalers, and hence there is a strong probability that Wall street is about to witness one of the greatest speculative movements in its history.

After 1 o'clock the whole market developed great buoyancy, owing to the official statement of the Louisville & Nashville for the first week of February, which showed an increase in earnings of $55,400.

There is talk of an "unintentional corner" in Lackawanna, for the reason that the bears have been stubbornly fighting the rise, while old owners have been adding to their holdings. When the books close for the dividend holders will call in their stock and the shorts will have to deliver the certificates.

The table of stock quotations will be found on the third page.

VILLARD NOT OUT YET.

Re-Elected President of the Edison Electric Company.

The trustees of the Edison General Electric Company met at the office of Drexel, Morgan & Co. at 11 o'clock to-day and re-elected Henry Villard, President, with the following other officers:

First Vice-President, J. H. Herrick; Second Vice-President, Samuel Insull; Secretary, A. Marcus; Treasurer, F. S. Hastings; Comptroller, J. P. Ord.

It had been confidently stated that Mr. Villard would be induced to retire from the Presidency to-day, and that M. McK. Twombly would be elected President by a combination of Thomson-Houston and Edison holders.

Wall street believes this change will be made shortly, and that the failure to put Mr. Villard out to-day was with a view to spare his feelings.

DEATH OF JAMES G. FAIR, JR.

Eldest Son of the Nevada Ex-Senator a Victim of Heart Failure.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 12.—James G. Fair, Jr., eldest son of ex-Senator Fair, died suddenly early this morning from heart failure. Young Fair returned from an extended trip to the East on Wednesday last, and spent last evening with his father at Lick House.

He spent some time in reading on retiring to his room, then suddenly fell with a cry of pain. Physicians were summoned, but he died shortly after the attack.

He was born in Virginia, Nev., and was twenty-nine years of age. Senator Fair is now the only member of the family on the coast, Miss Virginia Fair being in New York with her sister, Mrs. Herman Oelrichs, and Charles Fair, a younger son of the Senator, being in Europe.

DEATH OF LUDWIG MARX.

He Lost a Fortune in the Scheme to Consolidate Coal Interests.

Members of the Stock Exchange were today shocked by the announcement of the death of Ludwig Marx, one of the oldest members of the Exchange.

Mr. Marx's death, by a curious coincidence, occurred just twenty-four hours after the consummation of the greatest deal in which he was ever interested.

He was an intimate friend of the late Franklin B. Gowen, the originator of the scheme to consolidate the anthracite coal interests.

Thoroughly imbued with Gowen's ideas Mr. Marx lost his fortune in the scheme, while Gowen, too, died before his dream was realized.

Wire News in Brief.

The Monmouth, Ill., Opera House and four stores underneath are burned. Loss, $50,000.

Tom Travers, aged sixteen, of Monterey, Ala., shoots and kills Bill Thomas and dim Jackson, both colored, while protecting his brother from assault.

The excitement over town lots at Oklahoma has almost subsided, and lot-jumpers are being evicted.

Cattaraugus County elects twenty Republicans and twelve Democratic Supervisors.

Bob Sizemore, of Clay County, Ky., is shot and killed by one of three men upon whom he opened fire.

Juan Flores and Victorino Lopez are under arrest at Laredo, Tex., charged with being Garza filibusterers.

Two murdered Americans are found in an old adobe building north of El Paso, Tex., supposed victims of renegade Indians.

Eleven inches of snow has fallen at Traverse City, Mich., and the storm continues.

Albion W. Small, President of Colby University, Waterville, Maine, is elected Professor of Sociology in the University of Chicago.

The WEATHER AND STORM SIGNALS of the United States Weather Bureau will be found illustrated in THE WORLD ALMANAC for 1892.

Brewed from Malt and Hops Only.
Hupfel Bros. Co.'s Manhattan Beer. 229 E. 59th. *

TYPHUS SPREADING.

Nineteen More Victims of the Epidemic Discovered To-Day.

All Found Among the Immigrants Landed from the Steamship Massillia.

The Infection Thus Far Confined to the East Side and to Ellis Island.

Seventy-six persons suffering with typhus fever have to-day been removed by the Health Board from tenements in Division, Essex, Monroe, Norfolk, East Twelfth, Orchard and Delancey streets and from Ellis Island to North Brothers Island. Officers of the Department are hard at work to-day searching for other cases, and it is feared that the number of infected persons may be increased to 100 and possibly more.

Six cases were this forenoon discovered among the detained immigrants at Ellis Island. They were among the twenty detained from the quota of the Italian steamship Massilia. They were taken to the Reception Hospital.

Great excitement ensued at the immigrant station, where about one thousand immigrants were congregated, and many of whom were exposed to the infection.

At 1.15 o'clock this afternoon it was announced that three more cases had been discovered at 85 Norfolk street and the patients removed to the Reception Hospital.

The disease was brought to the city by the steerage passengers on the steamship Massilia, of the Fabre line, from Marseilles, Naples and Gibraltar, which arrived in this port Jan. 30. There were 717 people in the steerage, of whom 258 were Russian refugees and about two hundred Italians. The remainder of the immigrants came from nearly all European countries.

On the ship's arrival it was found that the disease had broken out after leaving Gibraltar, four passengers having died at sea. Eleven were still ill on arrival here, and were all sent to Ellis Island, one of the sick ones being a woman who had but a few days previously given birth to a child.

Under the auspices of the United Hebrew Charities, it is stated, the immigrants were landed and portioned out among tenements in the streets named above. The house 42 East Twelfth street was rented by the officers of the United Hebrew Charities and a large number of the immigrants were quartered there.

Dr. Leo Daun, of 59 Rivington street, was employed by the Charities to care for the sick ones. He found many symptoms of typhoid among his patients, and last Wednesday night decided to send some of them to the hospital.

The cases were reported to the police, who in turn notified the Bureau of Contagious Diseases.

FOUND TO BE TYPHUS.

Health inspectors visited the premises, and yesterday, when their report was made to Dr. Edson, he immediately pronounced the illness of the people to be typhus.

With great vigor, Dr. Edson's Bureau proceeded to the work of caring for those already ill, and to prevent the spread of the dread infection.

The officers had discovered fifty-seven cases last night, all among the passengers by the Massilia, and ten more were added this forenoon.

All the persons found ill with typhus yesterday were taken at once to the Reception Hospital, and during the night and to-day, with the ten additional patients, were removed to North Brother's Island.

On the island the sick people will be cared for in tents, it being Dr. Edson's belief that they can be treated much better in tents than in wards of the hospital.

Twenty-five new wall tents have been provided to-day, each furnished with a floor and a stove, and cots for four persons.

The force of physicians and nurses on the island is to be increased to a sufficient number to care for all the patients, and the Health Board has arranged to increase the numbers of inspectors in this city, who will continue the search for cases of infection. New ambulances have been obtained, also, for this service.

Policemen are stationed to-day at the door of each house where cases of typhus have been found, and no person is allowed to go in or out, except that one member of each family is allowed to come out, under certain restrictions, once a day to procure provisions.

TO PREVENT ITS SPREAD.

Extraordinary means for the suppression of the epidemic are expected to be authorized at a special meeting of the Health Board to be called to-day by President Wilson, and it is probable that the infected houses will be placed under a rigid quarantine until danger is past.

The houses whence the patients have been taken will be fumigated every day.

To-day's new cases were found at 5 Essex street, 85 Monroe street, and 100 Division street. Twenty-two cases were removed from 5 Essex street last night.

The new case was taken from there to-day.

At 85 Monroe street, where six were taken away last night, three new cases were discovered.

At 100 Division street the inspectors found four new cases. Seven were removed from there last night.

Until additional quarters can be provided no cases of measles will be received on the Island, except where the patients are taken sick in hotels, flats or other hospitals.

Efforts are being made by employees of the Health Department to locate all the persons who came over in the Massilia and who came in contact with the steerage passengers.

If their whereabouts can be ascertained they will be quarantined.

Thousands of persons have been exposed to the awful contagion, a fact that gives the health officers a great deal of concern.

This morning the work of removing the clothing and baggage of the afflicted ones to the Reception Hospital, foot of Sixteenth street, was begun.

There the disinfection will take place, and the germs of the disease will be destroyed by heat.

The bunks and beds used by the fever-stricken immigrants have been removed from the small lodging-houses and will be destroyed.

So far none of the Italians who came here in the Massilia have been traced.

It is more than likely that the disease will break out among them and that several will be found during the day sick with fever.

President Wilson sent to-day to the immigrant station on Ellis Island for the Massilia's passenger list, by which it is hoped to trace all the persons exposed on board the ship.

LIST OF CASES ALREADY FOUND.

Dr. Edson to-day prepared the following list of genuine and exposed cases, with the places they were taken from:

5 Essex street, 7 genuine and 2 exposed cases.

102 Orchard street, 4 genuine cases.

100 Division street, 15 genuine and 4 exposed cases.

85 Monroe street, 11 genuine and 3 exposed cases.

31 Monroe street, 3 genuine cases.

46 Delancey street, 3 genuine cases.

85 Norfolk street, 1 genuine case.

42 East Twelfth street, 15 genuine and 5 exposed cases.

These people were all on board ship twenty-nine days. It takes from eight to sixteen days for typhus to develop, and Dr. Edson is therefore certain that they contracted the disease on shipboard.

The immigrants claim that they were ill-fed and ill-treated on the voyage and that the vessel was in a filthy condition—conditions in which the fever thrives. It usually breaks out on overcrowded vessels and in ill-ventilated rooms.

"Dirt and the weather," said Dr. Edson, "are the fever's best friends. In Winter time the people in these houses keep their windows closed, and consequently shut out fresh air, which is just what they need. In every place that I visited the atmosphere was fetid."

ALL TO BE ON THE WATCH.

The Health Department has issued a request to all the physicians in the city, and especially those on the east side, to report promptly all suspicious cases, that may come within their practice.

The Department has to depend entirely upon the physicians of the city to discover fresh outbreaks of the dread malady.

President Wilson says that another shipload of Russian refugees has been recently landed here, and that all of them have scattered so that their whereabouts are unknown.

"Efforts will be made to trace them, and if possible to prevent any spread of contagion by them."

CRUELTY TO THE MASSILIA'S PASSENGERS.

Col. Weber, Superintendent of Immigration, said to-day:

"At the time the Russian immigrants, among whom typhus fever has broken out, were transferred from the steamship Massilia it appeared that great cruelty was exercised towards the immigrants by the ship's officers. I complained to the agents at the time and instructed Counselor Murray to look up the law and see if the steamship company could be punished.

"It was charged then that several of the immigrants were very sick at the time of being transferred in the very stormy weather. Some were suffering from fever, said to be typhoid.

"The immigrants were a wretched-looking lot and appeared to be half starved. They had been driven like so many cattle from one place to another in Europe, and were not in a good condition to spend a couple of weeks or more in the steerage of a steamship."

The Colonel did not think he had authority to debar the 258 Russian immigrants, although they were without funds to care for themselves.

PLANS FOR ISOLATION.

It is announced that the Health Board has decided to corral all the Russian refugees in the city who arrived on the Massilia and isolate them in the United Hebrew Charities building at 42 East Twelfth street, and another large house on Eighth street, where they can be kept under strict surveillance until the disease develops or all danger is past.

Officers of the Sanitary squad are hunting all over the city to-day for the Massilia's immigrants and persons who have been exposed to the contagion.

A PHYSICIAN TURNS RECREANT.

It was told at the office of the Health Board to-day, with apparent sorrow and regret on the part of the narrators, that one physician, who is in the service of the Department, which detailed for duty at North Brothers Island flatly refused to obey orders.

He knew that the service entailed great personal danger, and his courage was not equal to the occasion upon it.

The derelict doctor's name was not stated, it being hoped that second thought would change the young man's determination.

"I would rather," said one of the chiefs of the Department, speaking of his case, "die ten thousand deaths from the worst of diseases than stand in his shoes to-day."

ONE HERO COMMEMORATED.

A bronze statue in the wall of the Nurses' Pavilion on North Brother's Island commemorates the heroism of Dr. Mott, who was House Surgeon when the last typhus epidemic raged, and who died from the fever. It nearly cost the lives of Miss Holden and other nurses too.

HALL'S "BETWEEN THE ACTS" and BRAVO, 10c. HALF DIME, 5c., All-Tobacco Cigarettes are the only Brands made by Thos. H. Hall, Estab'd 1836. *

EVENING WORLD VALENTINES.—NO. 3.

TO STREET COMMISSIONER BRENNAN:

Now, Tom, be spry and move your broom,
You're strong enough to do it;
For if you don't you'll seal your doom.
Be spry or else you'll rue it.

SNIPS PRETTY GIRLS' BRAIDS.

Police Seeking for a Mysterious Hair-Cutting Fiend.

The miscreant known as "Jack the Hair-cutter" has begun operations again uptown, and the police of Yorkville, where he has made his latest appearance, are searching high and low for him.

They have very slender clues to work upon, however, for his last victim, pretty sixteen-year-old Katie Mayer, of 1712 First avenue, can give but a very meagre description of her assailant.

Her father keeps a little dry-goods store at First avenue and Eighty-sixth street. Yesterday morning about 11 o'clock Katie went out shopping. She stopped to look at some goods in a window at 1570 Third avenue. Many people were passing up and down the street at the time.

Katie had very long and thick black hair which she wore in two heavy braids that reached nearly to her waist. This is the story she tells the police:

"I had been standing looking in the window half a minute, perhaps, when I heard some one come up behind me, and then I felt a sudden tug at my hair.

"I turned around quickly, expecting to see some friend who wanted to surprise me, but instead I was confronted by a rough looking man, who jumped back at the same time I turned and started to run up the avenue.

"I saw him stuffing something into his pockets which looked like braids of hair. Then I felt at the back of my head and found that my hair had been cut off short. By this time the man had turned around the corner and had disappeared.

"I made no outcry, but went home and told my parents what had happened.

"The man whom I saw when I turned was dark-haired and about thirty years old, dressed like a tramp. He wore a rough mustache and the lower part of his face was covered with a stubbly black beard. His hat was a battered derby."

Katie's braids had been cut off close to the head, and evidently with some very keen-edged instrument, probably a razor. How he could have accomplished his bold robbery in broad daylight, with many people passing in the street at the time, without detection and prompt capture is a marvel.

The hair-cutting fiend has not been heard of before in nearly a year. March 25, 1891, Maggie Dorn, of 318 East Thirty-fifth street, while watching barnum's circus parade, felt some one tugging at her hair, and found that one of her braids had been clipped.

Feb. 3, 1891, a colored man cut off Hannah Shannon's golden tresses in Second avenue and escaped. Previous to this, in October, 1889, the hair cutter carried on his operations in a lively fashion on the east side, and in the following year transferred his operations to Brooklyn, when several young girls were among his victims.

On several occasions unsuccessful attempts were made by the hair-cutter, the girls proving too quick for him. The descriptions of the miscreant vary in almost every case, and the police believe that he resorts to different disguises in order to avoid detection.

LOW FOLLOWS GRACE AND FISH.

Columbia's President Leaves the Grant Monument Association.

No end of astonishment was created to-day among people interested, directly or indirectly, in the Grant Monument Association by the resignation of Seth Low, President of Columbia college, as a trustee of the Association.

The fact that his resignation has followed so closely on the heels of those of trustees ex-Mayor Grace and Hamilton Fish is regarded as being of great significance. President Low, in offering his resignation, stated that he was forced to do so owing to a great press of business.

By many people the withdrawal from the Association of these three prominent men is regarded as a forerunner of the complete dissolution of the Association, and the appointment of a body by the Legislature which will carry out the original idea of a fitting monument to Gen. Grant's memory.

One of the trustees of the Association said to-day that Mr. Low's retirement was probably due to the same reasons which prompted Hamilton Fish to resign—the introduction into the Association of men whose their connection with it for the purpose of personal aggrandizement.

The Two Hundred Guests Escaped.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

EL PASO, Tex., Feb. 12.—The loss by the burning of the Grand Central Hotel is about $200,000. The hotel contained 200 guests chiefly from Chicago, St. Louis, Denver and New York, all of whom escaped, though many had to be rescued by firemen.

Honors to Peter Cooper.

Flags were displayed on the City Hall today in accordance with an ordinance of the Board of Aldermen requiring such a mark of respect on the birthdays of Peter Cooper and Abraham Lincoln.

THE MODE OF MAKING PAXI
all tobacco CIGARETTES is being displayed in A. Schulte's cigar-store, 59 Park Row (N. Y. Times Building). Samples free. *

LAST EDITION.

IN POTTER'S FIELD.

The Hotel Royal's Unknown Dead Buried There To-Day.

Five Coffins in the Cortege that Moved from the Morgue.

Workmen Clearing the Streets About the Ruins of the Debris.

Five of the unidentified bodies of victims of the Hotel Royal horror were this morning removed from the Morgue to Potter's Field on Ward's Island, where they were interred.

There were but a few people present at the time, and there were no mourners, as the cortege moved solemnly on.

The sixth and only other unidentified body remaining at the Morgue is that of the man in coffin No. 3. This corpse is in such a good state of preservation and so liable to identification that it will be kept for another day or two.

The body is that of the man who jumped from an upper window of the hotel and was killed by the fall.

Among the bodies which were sent to Potter's Field for burial was that of the woman in coffin No. 17, which the somewhat mysterious and very loquacious Mrs. Keegan had identified as Mrs. Van Norden. Mr. Van Norden did not call at the Morgue to-day, and still stoutly maintains that his wife's body was reduced to ashes in the flames.

The crisp of bone and flesh which had lain in coffin No. 10 at the morgue for so long a time without identification was last night recognized as being the body of Robert J. A. W. Burgess, a florist, of No. 230 Seventh avenue, Brooklyn.

He was employed in Klunder's floral establishment, and on the night preceding the fire was given a large order of floral emblems to make up and deliver at a catholic church in the neighborhood of the ill-fated hotel. Burgess worked on the emblems until midnight before they were finished, and then went to the Hotel Royal with them, so that he could deliver them at 5 o'clock, the time required, on Sunday morning.

The identification was made by the father and brother of the deceased, partly by the general contour of the body, but principally by the piece of undershirt which was found upon it, and which matched exactly the underwear which Burgess had been in the habit of wearing.

An undertaker called at the Morgue early this morning and arranged to take the body of Burgess to Brooklyn this afternoon.

Up to noon to-day Coroner Shea had not arrived at his office, and the date for holding of the inquest over the bodies is still undetermined.

It will not be many days before the disastrous Hotel Royal fire, so far as appearances in the neighborhood of Fortieth street and Sixth avenue go, will be but a memory—a memory of nights and days of horror and of anguish.

At daybreak this morning Contractor Gallagan put a force of fifty men and as many horses and wagons and carts at work removing the debris from the streets, and in a forty-eight hours, it is expected, the last vestige of the wreckage will have been removed.

The Building Department has decided that the north and west walls of the Fortieth street annex are unsafe, and they must come down to a two story from the roof.

The blackened north wall on the Sixth avenue side has been declared unsafe, and this must be razed to the ground.

District-Attorney Nicoll and the officials of his office are still in a state of indecision as to what can be done in the way of instituting criminal proceedings against ex-Inspector of Buildings Seaton. The law relating to cases of the kind is now being looked into.

Section 117 of the Penal Code provides that any person in the employ of the public, and taking to perform the duties required by the position, is guilty of a misdemeanor.

Seaton escapes this provision of the law because in December, 1889, he was transferred to another section, and ceased to have jurisdiction over the Hotel Royal. Up to the time of his transfer, in 1889, he was liable at any moment to arrest and punishment, but at this time the Statute of Limitations saves him.

The only way in which Seaton can be legally proceeded against is by the production of proof that the death of one or more persons in the fire was directly due to his neglect, in which case he can be indicted for manslaughter in the second degree. Whether this proof can be obtained remains to be seen. The evidence to be adduced at the Coroner's inquest may throw some light on his responsibility.

At the Coroner's office this morning a note was received from Mrs. Lanton, of Dorchester, Mass., stating that her son, M. F. Lanton, 5 feet 4 inches in height and weighing 125 pounds, is missing from home. She states that he was in New York on the night of the Hotel Royal fire, and she fears that he may have been a guest there. The description does not correspond with that of any of the bodies found in the ruins.

FELL FROM A MOVING TRAIN.

The Mutilated Body of an Unknown Man Found Near Peekskill.

[SPECIAL TO THE EVENING WORLD.]

PEEKSKILL, Feb. 12.—The horribly mutilated and bleeding body of a man was found lying beside the tracks of the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad, near Oscawana, at 9 o'clock this morning.

The man was still alive when picked up, and was brought to this city, where he was placed in the Helping-Hand