WALL ST. STOCK REPORTS.

Coalers Lead in the Trading in the Share Market.

Bank Statement Gave Operators a Pleasant Surprise.

Delaware and Hudson a Feature To-Day—The Quotations.

WALL STREET, Saturday, March 19.—The opening trading at the Stock Exchange today was quiet and prices showed a declining tendency. The losses were not large, being confined to fractions, except in the case of Tennessee Coal & Iron, which dropped about two points, to 46¼.

After 11 o'clock Delaware & Hudson loomed into prominence, and on purchases by a broker generally identified with the leading bears, the stock bounded up from 139¼ to 143¼.

The rise was accompanied by all sorts of favorable stories about the coal combination. Reading rose 1, to 50⅝; Lackawanna 1½, to 159¾, and New Jersey Central 1¼, to 141¼. Outside of these stocks the improvement ranged from ½ to 1 per cent.

The bank statement was unexpectedly favorable, showing a small increase in reserve, whereas a loss had been looked for. This had a good effect on the market, which closed strong and confident.

It is said that Messrs. John S. Kennedy, Thomas Denny, August Belmont & Co. and the Manhattan Bank have joined the Richmond Terminal Guarantee Syndicate.

The steamship Yucatan, sailing for Havana to-day, had on board $400,000 gold coin. This is part of the gold received "in transit" from Europe earlier in the week. La Normandie, for Havre, took out 70,000 ounces of silver.

The deal between the Tennessee Coal and Iron and the De Bardeleben companies has resulted in the election of Mr. Smythe, of Charleston, S. C., to the directory of the former Company.

The imports of merchandise at the Port of New York for the week ending to-day have reached an aggregate of $14,846,548 in value, which are the heaviest receipts on record for a single week for many years past.

The bank statement showed an increase in surplus reserve of $3,750. The banks increased their cash resources $586,100.

It appears that the Sub-Treasury operations were in their favor owing to large disbursements for pensions, which more than offset the loss of currency to interior points. The surplus above legal requirements is now $10,199,700, against $9,055,375 last year.

The following are the comparative figures for the past two weeks:

	March 12.	March 19.	Changes.
Loans	$492,954,000	$494,659,700	*$1,725,700
Specie	100,453,800	99,741,200	*712,600
Legals	30,015,500	30,615,300	*1,300,700
Deposits	531,916,600	534,308,000	*2,391,400
Circulation	5,571,100	5,564,400	*6,700

* Increase. † Decrease.

The total sales at the New York Stock Exchange to-day were 104,900 shares of listed stocks.

The Closing Quotations.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
American Sugar Ref	94¼	95¼	94¼	95¼
American Sugar Ref. pf.	97	97	97	97
Atch., Top. & Santa Fe	30⅝	30⅝	30⅛	30⅝
Brunswick Land	10	10	10	10
Buffalo, R. & Pitts	39	39⅛	39¼	39¼
Buffalo, R. & Pitts pref.	81⅝	81⅝	81⅝	81⅝
Canada Southern	61⅝	61⅝	61⅝	61⅝
Central Pacific	37⅝	37⅝	37⅝	37⅝
Chesapeake & Ohio	20⅛	20⅛	20⅛	20⅛
Ches. & Ohio 1st pref	41¼	41¼	41¼	41¼
Ches. & Ohio 2d pref	42⅝	42⅝	42⅝	42⅝
Chicago Gas	71⅝	71⅝	71⅝	71⅝
Chic., Burl. & Quincy	107⅝	108⅝	107⅝	108
Chicago & Northwest	119⅝	120⅝	119⅝	120⅝
Chic., Mil. & St. Paul	76	76	75⅝	75⅝
Chic., Mil. & St. Paul pf.	127⅝	127⅝	127⅝	127⅝
Chic., Rock Is. & Pac.	88⅛	89⅛	88⅛	89⅛
C., C., Cinc. & St. Louis	74	74	74	74
Col. & Hock. Valley	30⅝	30⅝	30⅝	30⅝
Del., Lack. & West.	138⅝	139¾	138⅝	139¾
Delaware & Hudson	139⅝	143¼	139⅝	143¼
Denver & Rio G. pref.	53	53	52⅝	52⅝
Dis. & Cattle Feed	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝
Illinois Central	96⅝	96⅝	96⅝	96⅝
Lake Erie & Western	27	27	26⅝	26⅝
Lake Erie & West. pref.	75⅝	75⅝	74⅝	75⅝
Louisville & Nashville	74⅝	74⅝	74⅝	74⅝
Louis., New Alb. & Chi.	24⅝	25	24⅝	24⅝
Louisville, N.O. & Tex.	21⅝	21⅝	21⅝	21⅝
Missouri Pacific	77⅝	77⅝	77⅝	77⅝
Mobile & Ohio	38⅝	38⅝	38⅝	38⅝
Nat. Cord. Co.	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝
Nat. Stark. Co. pref	19¼	19¼	19¼	19¼
Nat. Starch Mfg	40	40	39⅝	39⅝
New Jersey Central	141⅝	141¾	140⅝	141¼
New York Central	115⅝	115⅝	115⅝	115⅝
N. Y., L. E. & W.	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝
N. Y., New England	37⅝	37⅝	37⅝	37⅝
N. Y., Chic. & St. L.	19⅝	19⅝	19⅝	19⅝
N. Y., L. E. & W.	35⅝	35⅝	35⅝	35⅝
N. Y., Susq. & West	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝
N. Y., Susq. & W. pfd.	34⅝	34⅝	34⅝	34⅝
Northern Pacific	23⅝	23⅝	23⅝	23⅝
Northern Pacific pref.	67⅝	67	66⅝	67
North America	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝
Ohio Southern	20⅝	20⅝	20⅝	20⅝
Ontario & Western	29⅝	29⅝	29⅝	29⅝
Oregon Short Line	41⅝	42	41⅝	42
Pacific Mail	47⅝	47⅝	47⅝	47⅝
Pipe Line Certificates	87	87	87	87
Phila. & Reading	50	50⅝	49⅝	50⅝
Pen. & Eastern	14	14	13⅝	13⅝
Rich. & W. P. Ter	15⅝	15	14⅝	15⅝
Rich. & W. P. Ter. pref.	31	31	31	31
Rio Grand Western	21	21	21	21
St. Paul, Minn. & Man.	113⅝	113⅝	113⅝	113⅝
Southern Pacific	27⅝	27⅝	27⅝	27⅝
Tenn. Coal & Iron	45⅝	45⅝	45⅝	47
Union Pacific	46⅝	46⅝	46⅝	46⅝
West. Union Tel.	82⅝	82⅝	82⅝	82⅝
Wells, Fargo Express	145	145	145	145
Wabash, Chic. & St. L.	19⅝	19⅝	19⅝	19⅝
Wheeling & L. E. pref	27⅝	27⅝	27⅝	27⅝
Wis. Central	18	18	18	18

Mining Stocks.

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

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
American			Gould & C.	1.35	
Flag	.05	.06	Homestake	24.00	
Alice	.75	.95	Horn Silver	3.50	3.80
Adams			Iron Silver	1.00	
Consolid.	.95	1.25	Leadville	.10	.25
Astoria	.01	.02	Kingston		
Aspen M. &			Potosi	.25	
N. Cal.	2.50	—	Lacrosse	.12	.16
Belle Isle	.19	—	Leadville	.15	.19
Best & Belcher	2.25	—	Little Chief	.25	.28
Bodie	.30	—	Mexican	1.00	—
Bulwer	.09	—	Mariposa	.15	—
Barcelona	.05	—	Mono	.10	—
Bryan	.05	.06	Montana	.05	—
Brunswick	.10	.11	Navajo	.05	—
Comstock			North Belle		
Belcher	.30	—	Isle	.10	—
Caledonia			N. Star	.15	0.50
B. H.	1.05	1.25	Nevada	.15	—
Con. Virginia	.65	—	Ontario	1.05	—
Challenge	.20	—	Northern		
Crown			Queen	.15	.20
Point	.70	—	Ophir	42.50	—
Con. Imperia			Oriental	2.80	—
Cleopatra	.15	.22	Mono		
Colorado			Occidental	.08	—
Central	.90	—	Plymouth	1.75	2.25
Con. Cal. &			Potosi	.10	—
Va.	4.85	—	Phoenix A.	.45	—
Germania			Quicksilver	.05	—
Consolid.	.10	.50	Savage	1.25	—
Comstock			Sierra Nev.	1.70	—
Stock	.16	—	Standard	1.40	1.60
Bonds	24.00	30.00	Syndicate		
Strip	24.00	—	Santiago	.50	—
Belle Isle	.20	.50	Sheridan	.01	—
Deadwood			Silver Cord	.25	.30
Terra	1.90	—	Sub. Hopes	.50	1.05
Deadwood			Sub. Fissures		
Gold	.05	—	Gold	.05	.10
Del Monte	.19	.50	Shoshone	.01	—
Eureka			Texas	.05	.10
consol.	1.90	—	Union con.	1.45	—
El Cristo	.41	—	Utah	.15	—
F. D. Scout	.25	—	Wand. con.	.15	—
Hale & Norcross	1.25	—	Yel. Jacket	1.00	—

Death of Engineer Harry Luther.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

ASHLAND, Pa., March 19.—Word from Atlantic City announces the death there of Harry M. Luther. He was resident engineer here for the Reading Company and was a brother of R. C. Luther, Superintendent of the Reading Coal and Iron Company.

Demand Father Ali's Removal.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

NEWARK, N. J., March 19.—At a public meeting of Italian Catholics a demand upon Cardinal Gibbons was formulated for the removal from his pastorate of Rev. Father Ali, who is charged with having committed a criminal assault upon nine-year-old Marie Rosa Basila. It is declared openly that if the Grand Jury does not indict the priest personal violence will be resorted to.

WAIT FOR DRAYTON'S STORY.

Club and Society People Want Both Sides of the Astor Scandal.

Not Probable that There Will Be a Fight on the Majestic.

Public opinion as to the merits of the Drayton-Borrowe scandal is rather mixed. It is to-day the all-absorbing topic of conversation not only in the clubs, but in all the fashionable drawing-rooms in this city and Philadelphia.

It appears that Mr. Drayton has more friends in New York than Mr. Borrowe, and there is a very large contingent of sympathizers who believe that he was perfectly justified in calling Mr. Borrowe out, and that the latter's threats have placed him in a false position in order to avoid a meeting.

Mr. Drayton is a member of the Union, Knickerbocker, Manhattan, Tuxedo Lawyers' and Princeton Clubs, while Mr. Borrowe belongs to the Lawyers, the Country and the Delta Phi Clubs. Mr. Borrowe, senior, is a member of the Union and Manhattan Clubs.

It is believed that some of those clubs will take action in regard to the scandal when they get all the facts, but at the present time those members who will talk declare that only one side of the story has been told.

Several members of Mr. Drayton's family say that the story that he accepted an annuity from the Astors as the price of his silence in regard to his wife's intimacy with Mr. Borrowe and his consent to hush up the scandal is absurd.

Although he is not a wealthy man in his own right, he is the prospective heir of several enormous fortunes, and can have all the money he could possibly desire for the asking. His aunt, Mrs. Coleman, of Philadelphia, is reputed to be worth from $5,000,000 to $6,000,000, and all her money will one day go to Coleman Drayton.

Mrs. Coleman admits that she heard of the strained domestic relations in her nephew's family last Fall, before they went to Europe, but she did not regard the quarrel as serious. She has received a pleasant letter from Mrs. Drayton within the past month, in which nothing was said about any disagreement between herself and her husband.

Mrs. Coleman is surprised to hear that her nephew should want to fight a duel with Borrowe, and thinks he ought to have horsewhipped him or something of that sort.

In regard to the Astors she says that she should think they ought to look after their daughter. The children of Coleman Drayton are now with some of his friends in Wales.

It is said that Mr. Drayton is also a member of St. James, one of the most exclusive of London clubs. In all the social organizations to which he belonged his friends say that his standing was the very highest, and they hesitate to believe that he has done anything to compromise himself. As for the second of Mr. Borrowe and the two high authorities on the "code," Mr. Aurelius Scholl and the Duke de Morny, have silenced.

Before he is judged, they believe that he should be allowed to give his version of the affair, and be given an opportunity of vindicating his position, which they firmly believe has been placed in a false light before the public.

Some of them go so far as to say that Mr. Drayton would have been perfectly justified, in view of the wrong which he had suffered, in hunting his wife's paramour down with a shotgun and killing him on sight.

There are others, however, who hold that if Mr. Drayton did receive any money consideration for his silence, and knew of the illicit relations of his wife and Mr. Borrowe for two years before he made any protest, he had no standing in the field of honor, and had forfeited his right to demand the satisfaction of a gentleman from the man who had wronged him.

Lawyers in this city who are conversant with the private affairs of the Drayton and Astor families deny that there has ever been any agreement drawn to pay Mr. Drayton any sum of money whatever. Mr. Delancey Nicoll and Mr. Drayton's lawyers and Mr. Southmayd is the legal adviser of the Astors.

It is the general opinion that very little that is authentic will be added to the story already made public until the arrival of the Majestic next week. Then both the principals will be here, unless they should anticipate each other on the voyage, which is regarded as extremely improbable.

Mr. Borrowe is accompanied by his second, Harry Vane Milbank, the hero of a dozen or more duels, and it is believed that he would not permit his friend to do anything rash on the other hand. Mr. Drayton is not a man to take violent steps, even when he is brought into close quarters with his enemy.

He has had plenty of opportunity to strike Mr. Borrowe both in his clubs and in the drawing-rooms, as he has frequently found him in the company of his wife, and has refrained from any hostile demonstration.

It is not thought likely that the world take the law into its hands on a big scale. Still, there is a possibility that there may be trouble on the Majestic, and subpœnas are awaiting the news of her arrival with the keenest anxiety. The story of time as agent will make very interesting reading for hosts of people.

The coachman who was mixed up in the story of Mrs. Drayton's goings-on with Mr. Borrowe, at Bernardsville, N. J., denies that he ever said that Mrs. Drayton was afraid to discharge him, and declares that he never knew that his employer and his wife were not on the best of terms.

He says he used to drive Mrs. Drayton out a great deal, but he never went anywhere without her husband. He doesn't like Mr. Borrowe and says so.

It is related that the first trouble between Mr. Borrowe and Mr. Drayton occurred in a grocery at Bernardsville, the former having got into a drug fight in Mr. Drayton's earth when the proprietor was away in a home.

Mr. Drayton was very angry when he heard of it and gave orders that Mr. Borrowe should not be again admitted to his house or grounds.

BOYS SCARED MRS. CASSIDY.

The Supposed Dynamiters Prove to Be Two Small Lad.

One of Them Wrote to "The World" and Was Detected.

It has been discovered that the supposed dynamite dynamiter who wrote threatening letters to Mrs. Philip Cassidy, of Fishkill, and wrote to the Police Captain of this city, saying that he would blow her up if she did not give him $50,000 at once, is a fifteen-year-old Fishkill lad named John Edward Kent.

He is the son of John Kent, an engineer on the New York and New England Railroad, and he lives directly opposite Mrs. Cassidy's house.

As told in THE EVENING WORLD yesterday several of these letters were received by Mr. Cassidy demanding "money or blood," the first one being dated Feb. 14. This was followed by another on Washington's Birthday and two weeks later a third was received.

Mrs. Cassidy's friends were frightened and called in the family lawyer, consulted the police authorities and made preparations to ward off the expected attack of the dynamite fiend. Deputy Sheriff Walter Bell has the credit of running the villain down. He was assisted by Postmaster Spaight. They traced him by the handwriting on a letter which he mailed at the Post-Office last Wednesday addressed to the New York World.

When he was accused of writing the threatening letters to Mrs. Cassidy, the lad admitted the fact without hesitation, and said that he had done it merely for a joke.

He and another boy named Harry Theall, the son of a painter, had read up the accounts of Nobrosco's attempt to dynamite Russell Sage. They thought they would have some fun with Mrs. Cassidy. Kent said he didn't mean to do her any harm, however.

Johnny is still in knickerbockers, and has a bright, mild face, large blue eyes, light hair and a mischievous expression. He sells papers sometimes.

Young Theall corroborated his story, and it appears that the only weapon of destruction they had in their possession was a rusty old revolver, which would not work. They had neither powder nor dynamite.

The authorities have made no arrests, but have turned the boys over to their fathers, who will probably interview them both behind their respective family woodsheds some time between now and tomorrow morning.

POLICE SETTLE A CHURCH FIGHT.

Twenty of the Congregation Cut, Bruised and Locked Up.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

CHICAGO, March 19.—The factional difference that has for some time existed in the German Evangelical congregation, whose church is at the corner of Noble and Huron streets, culminated last night in a general row.

At a late hour a disturbance between the Esher and Buhs factions, one of which gained control of the church building and locked the other crowd out, became so boisterous that the police were forced to take a hand.

As a result some twenty of the two factions, all more or less cut and bruised by sticks, stones and coal, are locked up at the police station, and the church building looks as though a cyclone had struck it.

CENSOR SMITH RELENTS.

Reconsiders His Action Suppressing an Edition of "The Critic."

[SPECIAL TO THE EVENING WORLD.]

PEEKSKILL, March 19.—Postmaster John Smith, jr., who held the whole edition of the Peekskill Critic in the post-office on Thursday last, and refused to allow it to go through the mails because it considered it contained matter violating the postal law referring to lotteries, in a notice of the fair of Washington Engine Company No. 2, of which chances and guesses are to be disposed of, came to the conclusion last night that he had not sufficient ground for his action and released the edition.

She Was Plainly Insane.

Amelia Rodel, a sweet-faced German woman about fifty years old, was taken to Essex Market court this morning by her husband, Hugo Rodel, and her son. Her husband said his wife of late has been acting strangely and talking incoherently. Several times she has attempted to throw herself from the third story of 150 Greene street, where she lived. The woman was plainly insane, and Justice Tainter committed her for examination as to her sanity.

Joseph Ruby
Son of Harry K. Ruby, of Columbia, Pa.,

Suffered From Birth

With a Severe Form of

Scrofula Humor

Every day adds to the many cures of Scrofula and other diseases of the blood effected by Hood's Sarsaparilla. All parents whose children suffer from humors should read this statement. Mr. Ruby is a well-known railroad man, running on the Pennsylvania Railroad between Columbia, Pa., and Philadelphia.

"I wish to tell what has been done for us and our little boy by Hood's Sarsaparilla. Until he was six years old he was free from birth a terrible sufferer from scrofulous humor. Sores would appear on him and spread until as

Large as a Dollar

and then discharge, only to be followed by others, so that the larger part of his body was one mass of sores all the time. The scrofula was specially severe on his legs and back of his ears and on his head. His hair was so matted that combing was sometimes impossible. His legs became so that sometimes he could not stand, and it was impossible for him to run about and play like other children. Frequently when he tried to walk his legs would crack open and the blood start from different places. The humor had a very offensive odor, and caused

Intense Itching

We cannot tell how that poor boy suffered in all those years. Physicians did not effect a cure. At last I decided to give him Hood's Sarsaparilla, as my druggist recommended it. In about two weeks the Sarsaparilla began to have effect. Its effects continued to heal up the flesh began to look more natural, and healthy. Then the scales came off and all over his body new and healthy skin formed. When he had taken two bottles he was entirely free from sores, having only the scars to show where they had been. These have all disappeared. We are unable to express our thanks for the good

Hood's Sarsaparilla

has done our little boy." HARRY K. RUBY, Box 356 Columbia, Pennsylvania.

HOOD'S PILLS cure constipation by restoring proper action of the alimentary canal.

CHECK FORGER CAUGHT.

He Signed Park & Tilford's Name to Checks for Small Amounts.

James Kelly, alias Tim the Gimpie, was held to-day in the Yorkville Court in $2,000 to answer to a charge of forgery, preferred by Roderick J. Kennedy, superintendent for Park & Tilford, at Fifty-third street and Third avenue.

Three forged checks for $40 each were specimens, all purporting to be signed by the firm and made payable to the order of James Kelly. They had been passed in payment for goods and nothing is lost to the firm. The detectives of the precinct and the Inspectors office are also on the trail of the forger, who is most likely a little less than the detectives of the city as and the balance paid to Kelly in cash.

The firms named are: L. Winter, 923 First avenue; D. Reggio, 1026 Second avenue, and Fred W. Kister, 1162 Grand street.

STRUCK FOR TIME TO EAT.

Lunch Hour Had Been Abolished in Solomon's Leather Factory.

[SPECIAL TO THE EVENING WORLD.]

NEWARK, March 19.—Fifteen men are on strike in the shaving department of R. C. Solomon's leather factory on Nesbitt street. They refused to recognize the regulations of Supt. Kaufbarth, who ordered that the time allowed for lunch should be done away with.

Before going out the men demanded that they be paid back $[illegible] each which they had left as a deposit on being hired. This was refused, and men claiming that the money was forfeited because the men broke their contract.

Four Boys in Four Days.

[SPECIAL TO THE EVENING WORLD.]

DUBOIS, N. S., March 19.—Since Monday last Mrs. Joseph Siler, of North Range, has given birth to four boys.

The first of the little fellows was born on Tuesday, the second and third respectively on Wednesday and Thursday and the last on Friday. The children and their mother are doing well.

A Full Page of
REAL ESTATE NEWS
in the Sunday World To-Morrow.

COAL TRUST AND MIDDLEMEN.

Senators Resume Investigation of the Big Reading Deal.

Dealers Say Their Average Profit Is Not Over 15 Cents a Ton.

The coal men, or middlemen, whom the coal combine proposes to freeze out on the pretense of delivering coal direct to the consumer and thereby making an alleged saving of $1.80 per ton to the latter, had their innings to-day before the Special Committee of the State Senate which is investigating the Reading deal.

Daniel G. Griffin, of Watertown, Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Democratic State Committee, conducted the examination on behalf of the Senators. Only two Senators were present, Chairman Martin T. McMahon and Patrick H. McCarran.

Sergeant-at-Arms Tallmadge was more successful in securing the attendance of witnesses than of members of the committee. Subpœnas had been issued for nine witnesses, all of whom were present. They were W. H. Zeigler, Samuel Thaxter, E. R. Mead and W. A. Street, of the Pennsylvania Coal Company; Joseph Stickney and A. S. Swords, of the Pennsylvania Railroad; L. R. Barrett, of the Lehigh Valley Railroad; R. H. Williams, of the Erie Railroad, and Joseph P. Dickson, of the New York, Ontario and Western Railroad.

R. H. Williams testified that he had an office at 1 Broadway. He handled all the coal transported over the Erie Railroad.

"What are the profits of the middlemen per ton?" asked Mr. Griffin.

"From 5 to 15 cents per ton."

"Do you know of any middleman who makes a profit of $1.80 per ton?"

"No middleman makes such a profit."

"Have you bought any coal from rival companies?"

"Yes. I had to pay them their own price and make what profit I could."

Less than 15 cents was the average profit per ton now, said Mr. Williams in conclusion.

Nevertheless, Mr. Williams favored the combine. The concentration of interests would reduce expenses. Ultimately, he thought, that would benefit the consumer.

L. R. Barrett swore that he was the salaried agent of the Lehigh Valley Coal Company. He was not a middleman, but sold to middlemen. The profits of middlemen, in his opinion, were from 10 to 15 cents per ton. Retailers make a profit of from $1 to $1.50 per ton, and sometimes more.

"Where are these profits made?"

"Right here in New York," answered Mr. Barrett.

Both Mr. Williams and Mr. Barrett declared that the closing down of certain mines by the coal combine was on account of overproduction, and not for the purpose of causing an advance in the price of coal.

The coal combine, Mr. Barrett said, controlled 62 per cent. of the coal mined in the anthracite region, and the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company was said to be included in, or friendly to, the deal, controlled 17 per cent. more, making 79 per cent. in all. This witness also favored the combination.

President Mead, of the Pennsylvania Coal Company, testified that he had been in the coal business for forty-five years and had never heard of a middleman making a profit of $1.80 a ton.

"I don't believe it was ever done," he declared, thereby flatly contradicting the testimony of President A. A. Acleod, of the Reading Railroad, who testified last week.

President Mead thought the profits of the retail dealer would not be effected by the combine. A combination that controlled 79 per cent. of the coal trade could control and advance prices, but could not shut out competition.

After hearing similar testimony from Samuel Thaxter and W. H. Zeigler, the Committee adjourned until next Saturday, at 10.30 A. M.

RAUM TESTIFIES AGAIN.

His Daughter's Appointment as His Private Secretary Disapproved.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

WASHINGTON, March 19.—The examination of Commissioner Raum at the Pension Bureau, was resumed to-day by the Special Pension Office Investigating Committee of the House. The Commissioner said that Secretary Noble had yesterday disapproved his recommendation for the appointment of his daughter, Mrs. Walters, as his private secretary, and had ordered her to return to her work in the Census Office.

Pending the action of the Secretary on the recommendation his daughter had been sworn in on March 11 as witness's secretary, under a custom of the office. Approval of the recommendations of the Commissioner were almost uniform, and when there was delay in action persons were sometimes sworn in pending approval of the recommendation.

His daughter had not yet actually been dropped from the census rolls, and would return to duty in that office on Monday.

Mr. Raum asked the Commissioner if his son, who was acting as appointment clerk, had had charged a notary fee of 25 cents for swearing men into office. He replied that his son was a notary before he (the son) went into office and charged a fee.

The matter was not stopped by the Secretary of the Interior. There has been complaint because the chief clerk of the War Department had charged such fees for swearing in a great number of persons. Witness suggested and pressed an amendment, which is representative Cannon inserted in an appropriation bill, stopping the practice and making it the duty of officers of the departments to do this work without charge. Did this while his son was in office.

AID FOR WORKING WOMEN.

King's Daughters Provide a Central Bureau Where Work Can be Had.

The King's Daughters inaugurated a novel and ingenious plan for giving substantial aid to poor working women. They have established at 9 Madison street an office of their Committee for Tenement House Work, and would be glad if people needing women to wash or scrub would send to that office for them.

The committee have on their list a number of deserving widows who need work, and a postal sent to the address given will secure the services of as many washers and scrubbers as may be desired.

The committee also say that they would be glad to get restaurant or hotel waiting for women with little children, who are unable to go out to work, to do it at home. Here is a good chance to give aid where it is most needed in the right way.

FOR A NEW MODUS VIVENDI.

Sir Baden-Powell Says Arrangements Will Shortly Be Made.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

MONTREAL, March 19.—Sir George Baden-Powell, one of the British commissioners on the fishing seal question, who is on a visit to Montreal, says that arrangements have not yet been completed but would be ready for a new modus vivendi for the coming year, pending a final settlement of the question by arbitration.

He is confident that the matter will ultimately be amicably and satisfactorily arranged.

WHISKEY TRUST SHOWS FIGHT.

Motion to Quash the Indictments Pending in Boston.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

BOSTON, March 19.—The Whiskey Trust officials filed to-day in the United States District Court a motion to quash the indictments found against them. President Greenhut files a demurrer.

A Tammany Beefsteak Dinner.

The Tammany Hall General Committee of the Seventh Assembly District will have a beefsteak dinner this evening at the clubhouse, 4 West Thirteenth street.

BALLOTS CAUSED DISCORDS.

Musical League Has a Second Election of Officers.

Delegate Ruhe Wins After a Very Acrimonious Debate.

The delegates to the Convention of the National Musicians' League elected officers over again to-day, after a very heated discussion.

Last evening the Convention balloted in the election of officers. Owen Miller of St. Louis, the President of the League, and C. H. W. Ruhe, of No. 15, Pittsburg, were the contestants nominated for President, and it was evident that partisan spirit ran high before the voting began.

It was found on counting the ballots that too many votes had been cast by two, and the entire proceedings were declared illegal. Mr. Ruhe had received 68 votes and Mr. Miller 50. Only 116 delegates were present.

At the opening of the Convention to-day, after hand-somely framed and engrossed resolutions of appreciation had been presented to Local No. 6, of Milwaukee, and ex-President William Wolseiffer, of Philadelphia, President Miller resigned the Chair in favor of Delegate Ruhe and asked the privilege of the floor.

He said he had heard that last night, in order to aid in his defeat, it had been spread abroad that he had promised when elected last year not to stand for reelection. He would stamp that as a lie. He had many friends in the Convention, and he could not afford the stigma of a defeat, and he termed it a stigma, because it had always been the custom to indorse the past action of the President by re-election. He failed to understand why he was opposed, and why many of the delegates had worked so malicious by against him, but for the sake of his friends he would not put them to the humiliation of defeat, and he therefore withdrew.

This was protested against by the Delegates from Chicago, Indianapolis and other places.

Robert A. Premger, of New York, explained the position of his local, which had cast yesterday twenty-four votes for Mr. Ruhe, and intended to cast the same number in the same way to-day. Local No. 1, he said, had supported Mr. Ruhe as the rightful successor to the retiring President last year, and could not consistently do other than support Mr. Ruhe again. He knew that caucuses had been held last year for the purpose of defeating Mr. Ruhe, and he would fight for that candidate.

Delegate Curl expoked in mysterious tones of a caucus held by the New York delegates in Philadelphia, at which Mr. Ruhe was John N. Hunt indignantly repudiated and threatened to leave the room.

There was an excessive degree of warmth in the remarks of the supporters of the respective candidates, and it was finally decided to end the war by proceeding with the balloting, Mr. Miller being denied the privilege of withdrawing.

The ballot resulted—66 for Delegate Ruhe and 51 for ex-President Miller.

The other officers were elected as follows:

First Vice-President—Samuel Davis, Local No. 10, San Francisco.

Second Vice-President—Harry Asmus, Local No. 23, Buffalo.

Third Vice-President—Emil Drach, Local No. 4, Chicago.

Treasurer—J. W. Lander, Local No. 1, New York.

Secretary—Jacob Beck, Local No. 2, Philadelphia.

After the election of officers resolutions of thanks were unanimously adopted with the sign of the League for the treatment of the delegates by Local No. 1, of New York, the proprietors of Hotel Marlborough and the press of New York.

As ex-President Miller had left the room the installation of officers was deferred.

BROKER BISHOP'S ALIBI.

It Brought About Hitch's Arrest on a Charge of Perjury.

Justice Tainter in the Essex Market Police Court this morning continued the examination of Jacob K. Hetsch, of 450 West One Hundred and Fifteenth street, who is charged by Broker Thomas Brigham Bishop, of the Marlborough Hotel, with perjury.

The wife of Hetsch some time ago brought suit against Bishop, at which time Hetsch made an affidavit in which he stated that between Jan. 2 and April 11, 1885, he gave Bishop more than $2,000, and that on April 13, 1885, Bishop left the city as an absconding bankrupt.

Bishop declared there that the statement was false, and hence the charge of perjury.

A number of witnesses were examined by the prosecution, and they testified that at the time that Hetsch swore that he gave Bishop the money the latter was in Florida.

SECRETARY FOSTER DEPARTS.

With His Family He Returns to Washington this Afternoon.

Secretary of the Treasury Foster, Mrs. Foster and daughter and Private Secretary W. J. Wynne left for Washington via the Pennsylvania road this afternoon at 3.20 o'clock.

The Secretary spent the forenoon in his room at the Fifth Avenue Hotel, and was not disturbed by callers. Yesterday he visited the Sub-Treasury and spent several hours in consultation with the heads of departments there.

The Po's Long Voyage.

The Italian Steamship Po arrived here this morning after a very long and rough voyage from Genoa and Mediterranean ports. The Po left Palermo Feb. 29, and was buffetted about so by heavy gales that she ran out of coal and Capt. Anfossi had to put into Bermuda for a fresh supply.

Death of Daniel Lothrop.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

BOSTON, March 19.—Daniel Lothrop, of the well-known publishing firm of D. Lothrop & Co., died last night, aged 66.

Druggist Betz Held.

Druggist Herman Betz, of 780 Third avenue, was held in Yorkville court to-day on a charge of violating the Bottle act by using 417 registered bottles belonging to various firms.

Beauty often depends on plumpness; so does comfort; so does health. If you get thin, there is something wrong, though you may feel no sign of it.

Thinness itself is a sign; sometimes the first sign; sometimes not.

The way to get back plumpness is by CAREFUL LIVING, which sometimes includes the use of Scott's Emulsion of cod-liver oil.

Let us send you—free—a little book which throws much light on all these subjects.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, 132 South 5th Avenue, New York.
Your druggist keeps Scott's Emulsion of cod-liver oil—all druggists everywhere do. $1. 28

A Full Page of
REAL ESTATE NEWS
in the Sunday World To-Morrow.

A SOCIETY GIRL'S ALLOWANCE.

Fifteen Thousand Dollars a Year Miss Harris Will Get.

Justice Ingraham, of the Supreme Court has confirmed the report of Referee Augustus C. Brown awarding Maria Louisa Harris an annual allowance of $15,000 out of her estate for her support, maintenance and education.

Miss Harris is about eighteen years of age, and has just completed her school studies. Her father, Charles M. Harris, died May 24, 1890, leaving a large estate. He left a widow, who is now Emma A. Ryan, and two children, Marie Louise and Henry Wilson Harris. The son will be of age next September, and is at present a Sophomore at Yale College.

For some years Mrs. Ryan has lived at Brick Church, Orange, N. J., and has also kept a Summer residence at Quissett, Cape Cod.

Since the death of their father the children have been maintained in the best of style and in accordance with their incomes. At first they each received an allowance of $5,000 per year, then as they grew older the allowance was increased to $7,500 each. This has been paid to them for several years.

Now, Maria Louise is a young lady, in society, and very fond of entertaining. She thought, and her mother also, that to maintain her social position and to keep up with the position that she has held, and to which her income entitles her, that her allowance should be further increased to $15,000 a year.

Her income amounts to $25,000 annually, and in addition to this she is entitled to a portion of the estate of her grandfather, Charles Morgan, which is still unsettled.

The referee thought that the young lady's allowance should be increased, and the Court concedes with him.

Her brother, whose income is almost equal to that of his sister, is receiving an allowance of $7,500.

THE CIRCUS PARADE TO-NIGHT.

A Gorgeous Pageant Which Begins to Move at 6 O'Clock.

Barnum's annual parade is a never-failing source of enjoyment to young and old in Gotham, and the grand turnout this evening will be no exception to the rule.

There will be no end of calcium lights and Roman candles, gaily attired riders, gilded chariots, brass bands, elephants, dromedaries and giraffes by the caravan, and performing bears, tigers, lions, leopards, panthers, hyenas and Russian wolves that will make the eyes of the youngsters stick clear out of their heads with wonder and delight.

Besides there will be a number of gorgeous historical groups in the procession and a score or more of tableau cars illustrating children's fairy tales, fables and Mother Goose rhymes, a musical chariot, Tuberoni and a hooter steam calliope.

The procession will form in the Madison Square Garden about 6 o'clock and the line of march will be up Madison avenue to Fifty-ninth street, to Fifth avenue, to Thirty-third street, to Broadway, to Seventeenth street, to Fourth avenue, to Twenty-third street, to Sullivan street, to Canal street, to Hudson street, to Eighth avenue, to Thirtieth street, to