FAIR Weather Indications.

7,534
WOMEN AND GIRLS were offered work through The World last month.
2,559 more Help Wanted advts in January, 1893, than in January, 1892.

The EVENING EDITION World.

7,975
MEN AND BOYS were offered work through The World last month.
2,559 more Help Wanted advts in January, 1893, than in January, 1892.

FAIR Weather Indications.

PRICE ONE CENT. NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 1, 1893. PRICE ONE CENT.

SAVES YOU DOLLARS---WORLD'S TWO AND THREE TIME RATE.

LAST EDITION.

THE CLIFTON'S STORY.

Tells on Oath How Gardner Blackmailed Her.

Paid Money to the Parkhurst Agent in His Own Parlor.

He Introduced Her to His Young Wife as "Miss Smith."

Catherine Amos, the woman who, hiding her shame under the name of Lillian Clifton, kept a house at 156 West Fifty-third street, where eighteen young women boarded, will testify to-day in the trial of Agent Charles W. Gardner, of the Parkhurst Society, indicted for attempted extortion.

AGENT THOMAS W. MOORE, OF THE GERRY SOCIETY.
(A witness against Gardner.)

Lillian Clifton is the complaining witness. She claims that Gardner, as Superintendent and chief detective of Rev. Dr. Parkhurst's Society for the Prevention of Crime, extorted from her $50 a month for "protection" from prosecution by the Parkhurst Society, and attempted to extort $150 in a lump from her by telling her that he had the facts on which she would be indicted for keeping a disorderly house unless she paid that sum to him.

The trial attracted a horde of curious people to Part I. of the Court of General Sessions, where the most ancient criminal court of the State holds its sessions. Among them were many women, attracted to the scene of this trial, necessarily full of details and testimony of a most sensational character, as moths are attracted to the burning candle. These women were of all ages, from the maiden of twenty to the gray-haired woman of sixty.

CHARLES W. GARDNER.

The parties to the case were visible only one at a time, the Recorder having directed that all but the witnesses in the case be excluded from the room during the testimony of other witnesses, and so Lillian Clifton and the other dissolute women who will figure as witnesses in the case, the scholarly Dr. Parkhurst, Chief Inspector McLaughlin, Capt. Devery, Detective-Sergt. Crowley, policemen, society agents and other witnesses in the case—even the sweet-faced and innocent child-wife of the prisoner, in the forlorn plight of approaching maternity—were excluded from the court-room.

Thomas W. Moore was the first witness to-day. After Mr. Moore was sworn, but before his testimony began, ex-Assistant District-Attorney John W. Goff addressed the Court. He said:

"Your Honor, my client informs me that he has been subjected to peculiar treatment, to say the least, in the manner of his conveyance to and from this court.

Gardner Handcuffed to a Murderer.

"This morning he was handcuffed to a convicted murderer, and is being subjected to unnecessary humiliation. I ask that the Court remedy this matter."

The Recorder replied that he would look into it, and then Mr. Goff began again:

"Your Honor, I ask that all—all witnesses who are likely to be called to testify, no matter how trivial a point, be excluded from this room, and that no person be allowed to enter the room after the proceedings begin except the representatives of the press."

"I never heard of such a request as that last," exclaimed Recorder Smith. "As to the first I will so order, if you insist."

Assistant District-Attorney Wellman asked for an exception in the case of Chief Inspector McLaughlin, whose advice and counsel he desired, but Mr. Goff was inexorable.

Then Mr. Moore was examined.

Moore testified that he is and has been for nearly five years an agent of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children, and that in October last he visited Rockwell's saloon at Lexington avenue and Twenty-ninth street to meet a committee of the I. D. K. Association. While there he saw Charles W. Gardner and George C. Grant in the saloon.

At this juncture Mr. Goff interposed with a long cross-examination as to how the witness knew that that visit to Rockwell's saloon was in October. After a while Mr. Wellman objected, on the ground that the cross-examination was frivolous.

"Oh, I'll let him go on a little longer," said the Recorder patiently.

"I object, and except to the remark of Your Honor," piped Mr. Goff.

"All right, you may have the exception. That's your remedy; now go on with some business," returned the Recorder, less patiently.

"I object and except to that," blurted out the combative Goff, flushing. The exception was noted while the now thoroughly nettled Recorder wheeled half round towards the scarlet curtain behind the dais and disappeared.

Mr. Moore drew out that August Gormley, of the Society, was present at Rockwell's saloon that night. Moore had kept him there lest he saw Gardner and Grant that night, but Prosecutor Osborne found it out in some way.

Having vainly tried to throw a doubt upon the accuracy of Moore's memory, Mr. Goff reluctantly subsided and Mr. Wellman went on with the examination.

The fact proven by Moore was simply that, as he passed through the saloon that night in October, to reach the stairway to the I. D. K. club-room above, he saw Gardner and Grant together at a drinking table in conversation.

This would tally with Grant's story that in this back room of that saloon in October Gardner gave him the list of disorderly houses and their keepers whom he wished to see privately with regard to "protection money."

Lizzie Clifton on the Witness Stand.

"Kate Amos," replied the stout, florid young woman with the face of middle age, who is known to young men about town as "Lillian Clifton," of 156 West Fifty-third street, when called to the stand and asked her name.

LAWYER JOHN W. GOFF.
(Counsel for Gardner.)

The Clifton wore a lace hat, trimmed with rose-colored ribbons and ostrich plumes, a gown of rich black silk, displayed a quilted silk petticoat, a kid-booted tiny foot and answered questions in a chirruping voice.

Mr. Wellman began by making the woman confess that she kept disorderly houses at different times at a dozen different addresses, but was now a guest at the Bryant Park Hotel.

"Where did you first see Charles W. Gardner?" Mr. Wellman asked.

"In front of the West Forty-seventh street police station, Oct 13, 1892. He was leaning against the railing as I came out of the station."

"George Clancy, a cab driver; Louis Allen, a lawyer, and Leonard, a cabby, were there," she added.

Clancy was brought in for identification, in spite of the protests of Mr. Goff, who demanded that the witnesses be instructed that they must not discuss the case with any one. The demand astonished the Recorder, but he did not so instruct the witnesses.

The Clifton identified Clancy as the cabby who drove her to the police station. Then she said that, as she came out of the police station, Louis Allen approached her and led her towards Gardner, saying: "You know that man," and then, "Shall I introduce you? Mrs. Clifton, this is Mr. Gardner."

"Gardner said to me something about arresting Grant on sight," the witness continued. "Then he said to Louis Allen: 'You get in a cab and follow us.' Then he put me into his own cab and got in with me. We drove to a saloon at Forty-fifth street and Ninth avenue, and Mr. Allen joined us. We had some wine. Mr. Gardner said:

"'I don't care whether Grant gets $5,000 or $10,000. It makes no difference to me. What I do, I know first what I'm going to get and I get it too.'

"We had some more wine, and Mr. Gardner said he would like to see me at his house, 78 Lexington avenue, as he was too well known to meet me at any hotel or public place. I asked what would his wife say? and he replied that Mrs. Gardner would receive me and treat me well. Then he said he thought he could fix things all right for me.

To Be Notified of Impending Raids.

"I said 'all right,' and then Mr. Gardener said: 'When I pull your house I will not get the warrant in this precinct. I'll pull you in high silk hats.' Then he left, and Mr. Allen and I went to another place for lunch."

The witness was becoming very much interested in her narrative. She leaned far forward in her chair and punctuated her sentences with a dainty kid-gloved hand, continuing, with only an occasional word of encouragement from Prosecutor Wellman, she said:

"So I went to 78 Lexington avenue Oct. 10. Mrs. Merritt, a nice old lady, opened the door. She showed me into the parlor, and then Mr. Gardner introduced his wife. He said, 'Miss Smith, this is my wife.' Later he asked her to leave the room, and after she had gone I remarked, 'You have a sweet young wife,' and he said, 'Yes, I always get that kind.'

"Then I said: 'Well, I've come according to agreement.' Mr. Gardner replied: 'Yes, and it's good you did. I'm in a heap of trouble, and unless you can help me out I'll have to pull your house.' I asked how much, and he said he thought he could fix it for $50 a month.

"I paid him $50 then and there, and promised to pay him $50 on the 10th of each succeeding month. Then Mr. Gardner showed me a lot of pictures which he said were pictures of the 'leap frog' and 'circus' at Little Adams's house the night he and Dr. Parkhurst were there. He said he was collecting the pictures for a scrap-book for the Society.

"After that Mr. Gardiner went out with me and we drove to a saloon and had a quart bottle of wine. Then Mr. Gardiner got a cab and we drove up the road. That cabman's name was Flynn."

Thomas Flynn, the cabby, was brought into court and identified by the Clifton.

At this point the Recorder ordered a recess for an hour to permit him to attend a meeting of a commission of which he is a member.

MUST PLEAD NEXT MONDAY.

Notice Served on Brooklyn's Indicted Supervisor and Alderman.

District-Attorney Ridgeway, of Brooklyn, to-day notified the counsel for the indicted city and county officials that they would either have to produce the accused in the Court of Sessions next Monday morning to plead to the indictments or serve him with copies of the affidavits, which they may use on a motion to have the indictments quashed.

TWO MURDERERS ESCAPE.

Fifteen Prisoners Break Jail at Paducah—One Man Refuses to Go.

PADUCAH, Ky., Feb. 1.—Fifteen prisoners in the County Jail at Murray escaped last night by cutting out. One man declined to go, though held as an accessory to a murder. Andy Adams, who stabbed to death Emmett Slaughter; Emanuel Crogan and Al Golsin, who murdered John Harron at Hazel; Marvin Jones, charged with outrage, and James Head, a bigamist, are among those who escaped.

Fire in a Bakery.

A defective flue caused a fire at 3 o'clock this morning in William H. Winslow's bakery, in the five-story flat-house 2538 Eighth avenue, which caused $400 damage.

Sneeze less and cough no more. Get Piso's Expectorant. It cures immediately. All druggists, or 322 st. and 6th ave.

IS THE BODY IN THE RESERVOIR

A New Theory for the Actions of the "Fool Dog."

His Master May Have Broken Through the Ice.

A startling theory has been advanced by a lady who lives near the Central Park with regard to the little black dog which for the past week has been haunting the reservoir, refusing to be either driven or coaxed away.

It is that the owner or master of the animal has been drowned in the lake, either having fallen in accidentally or with the intent to commit suicide, and that his body is now lying cold and lifeless at the bottom of the reservoir.

The dog may have witnessed the occurrence or may have traced his master to that point and in his devotion remained on the spot, refusing to leave it until his master should reappear.

The innumerable stories which are told of the faithfulness and devotion of dogs to those for whom they have affection lends plausibility to this theory and may explain the strange actions of the poor brute.

Although the reservoir has been frozen over for four weeks it is not impossible that the owner of the dog, while attempting to cross over on the ice in the darkness, or when none of the watchmen happened to be about, came upon a thin spot or an airhole and, falling in, was drowned.

It is said that boys have frequently eluded the vigilance of the watchmen and the Park policemen and have succeeded in getting on the ice in violation of the rules just for the fun and excitement of the thing.

Whenever they have been discovered they have been chased off, but it is probable that such pranks have often escaped observation, especially when the boys chose to have their fun after dark.

But whether the owner of the dog was a boy or a man is immaterial. The lady who has advanced this explanation for the mysterious actions of the animal is as firmly convinced of its truth that she is perfectly sure that if the reservoir should be dragged the body would be found.

Another point made in support of this theory is that the dog has always been observed to haunt the north end of the reservoir, where the ice is thin and there are several open places.

He has never left that part of the enclosure except when he has been chased away in the effort to capture him, and then he always has returned to the same spot afterwards, where he circled about continuously as if looking for something.

That night the dog was caught by Thomas Wood, of 202 East One Hundred and Second street, and Joseph Smith, of 1073 Fifth avenue, who with two others ran the dog down to the south end of the lake and corralled him.

He struggled to escape, but when offered food seemed nearly starved and ate ravenously. It is known that he has not had anything to eat for a week. Wood took the animal home with him.

MR. BAYARD IS IN TOWN.

Expected to Visit Mr. Cleveland This Afternoon.

Ex-Secretary of State Thomas F. Bayard is in town, and President-elect Cleveland expects a visit from him this afternoon at his office in the Mills Building.

Mr. Bayard, who is stopping at the Fifth Avenue Hotel, declined to state the object of his visit here except that it was a purely private matter.

It is rumored in political circles to-day that Judge Walter Q. Gresham has been offered a Cabinet portfolio, and that this was the purpose of Gen. Don Dickinson's flying trip to the West.

Advices from Chicago to-day say that Judge Gresham will neither affirm nor deny the report, and the general impression in the West is that a Cabinet position has been tendered to him.

The report that Henry Villard will succeed Mr. Noble as Secretary of the Interior was current again to-day. Mr. Dickinson is reported to have stated that the friends of Mr. Villard were working hard for him and had received such assurances that they felt confident of success.

ARCHBISHOP FEEHAN ILL.

His Brother Summoned from St. Louis to Attend Him.

CHICAGO, Feb. 1.—Archbishop Feehan has been lying dangerously ill at the Archiepiscopal residence for two weeks or more. His illness was known to but a few of his household and two of the priests of the Cathedral parish rectory until the latter part of last week, when his brother, Dr. Feehan, a prominent physician, of St. Louis, was summoned.

The trouble grew out of a severe cold, aggravated by stomach ailment. The crisis is now believed to have been passed, the only danger feared being that arising from a possible relapse.

FIERCE FIGHT ON AN "L" TRAIN.

Policemen Follow Some Men on Board and Arrest Them.

At the Seventy-sixth street station of the Third Avenue Elevated road, this morning, Policeman Lynch, of the East Sixty-seventh street squad, found William Fernandez, of Brooklyn; James Gunning, of 223 East Fifty-sixth street, and four or five other young men, singing and shouting. When he ordered them to stop they abused him and ran aboard a train.

Policeman Lynch and Roundsman Handey pursued them, and the train was held while a fierce fight took place between the gang on the one side and the policemen and Elevated road guards. Fernandez and Gunning were taken into custody, and in the Yorkville Police Court to-day were held for examination.

No News of the Overdue Peking.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 1.—There is still no news of the overdue Pacific Mail steamer City of Peking, and the non-arrival of the vessel is causing increased anxiety to the Pacific Mail officials, although they express the opinion that she will come into port all right.

The Peking is now eight days overdue, and it is probable that the Pacific Mail officials will send another steamer in search of her within a day or two.

Purcell Wins in Four Rounds.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 1.—Frank Purcell, of Salt Lake, and Arthur Walker, of Australia, middle-weights, fought to a finish in the Palo Alto Club last night. Walker, who was the favorite, was knocked out in the fourth round.

Members of the Stock Exchange
Who smoke new, pure and extra fine OLD DOMINION CIGARETTES have steady nerves, clear heads and judge the market rightly.

COAL LICENSE LAW.

Recommended by a Committee of the State Senate.

Railroad Commissioners to Fix Carriers' and Dealers' Rates.

Not Over $4.50 a Ton for House Coal in New York and Brooklyn.

ALBANY, Feb. 1.—The following is an abstract of the bill recommended to the Senate by the Special Committee which has been investigating the Reading coal combine:

On and after Sept. 1, 1893, it shall be unlawful:

First—For any person not having a "coal-carrier's license" to transport anthracite coal which is intended for consumption in the State on a railroad, the navigable waters, or a canal therein.

Second—For any person not having a "coal-dealer's license" to engage in the business of selling anthracite coal which is in the State and intended for consumption therein.

A "coal-carrier's license" shall authorize the owner thereof to transport anthracite coal, which is intended for consumption in the State, and it shall prescribe the maximum prices per ton per mile it shall be lawful for the licensee to demand or receive for transporting the different grades of such coal.

A "coal-dealer's license" shall authorize the owner thereof to engage in the business of selling anthracite coal which is in the State and intended for consumption therein, according to said license, and shall prescribe the maximum prices it shall be lawful for the licensee to demand or receive for the different grades of such coal, exclusive of the prices for delivering the same, the places where the licensee may transact the business authorized by his license, and that the licensee shall on demand deliver the coal sold by him to a purchaser thereof, without charges for such delivery, at the place in the State where said coal may be stored at time of its sale.

Licenses shall be issued only on the written request of the applicant filed with the Board of Railroad Commissioners and shall be placed conspicuously in his office.

A license may be transferred to any qualified person with the consent of the Board of Railroad Commissioners, and when so transferred the transferree shall be entitled to the same rights as the former holder.

A license may be revoked by the Board of Railroad Commissioners for either of the following causes:

First—For the conviction of the licensee of any offense prescribed in this act.

Second—For the licensee refusing or intentionally omitting to keep such license publicly and conspicuously posted in the offices and public places when he transacts the business authorized by his license.

A licensee whose license may be revoked shall thereafter be disqualified from receiving another license for a year after such revocation.

The Board of Railroad Commissioners may modify the terms of such licenses.

The maximum price of coal is to be fixed by the State Railroad Commission, based on its investigations of the matters affecting such prices, which shall be so adjusted as not to conflict with and so as to afford only a reasonable compensation for such coal.

The coal-carriers' license fee is fixed at $25, and that of the coal dealers at $5.

The Board of Railroad Commissioners shall meet at least every three months, when prices for coal as fixed may be modified. The determinations of the Board may be reviewed by writ of certiorari. The Board, in the pursuit of its investigations, is empowered to examine the books of carrying companies, wholesale or retail dealers.

Deputies of the Attorney-General in several counties are authorized and directed on behalf of the people of the State to attend and to participate, according to the rules of the Board of Railroad Commissioners, in the investigations of said Board, held in their respective counties, to prosecute violations of and offenses against this act, and to prosecute reviews of the determinations of the Board concerning the provisions of licenses delivered to licensees in their respective counties, and which determination they may deem not in accordance with the provisions and intent of this act.

This act shall not be construed so as to authorize the Board of Railroad Commissioners to determine with respect to a coal dealer's license, authorizing the licensee to carry on business in cities having a population in excess of 500,000, as fixed by the last State census, that the maximum prices in such licenses shall exceed $4.50 a ton of 2,000 pounds for grades of anthracite coal intended for domestic use.

The owner of a "coal-carrier's license" who shall, on or after Sept. 1, 1893, demand or receive a higher price than the maximum price prescribed in his license for transporting anthracite coal, intended for consumption in the State, or in any way violate the provisions of his license, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine not less than $250 for each offense.

The owner of a "coal-dealer's license" who shall, after Sept. 1, 1893, demand or receive a higher price than the maximum price prescribed in his license for the sale of anthracite coal, or engage in the business of selling coal at any other places than authorized by his license, or refuse to sell or deliver such coal according to his license, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine not less than $250 for each offense.

Any person who transports coal without having a "coal-carrier's license" shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine not less than $250 for each offense.

Any person not having a "coal-dealer's license" who shall, on or after Sept. 1, 1893, engage in the business of selling anthracite coal, which is in the State and intended for consumption therein, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine not less than $250 for each offense.

A person injured by a violation of the provisions of this act may maintain an action to recover damages for such injury against the person permitting the same.

Daniel G. Griffin, of Watertown, counsel to the Committee, drafted the bill with much care, and said this morning that he had sought all the information and facts from persons familiar with this line of business that he could possibly get, and he was satisfied that this was a good, fair bill.

In presenting the bill, as above, the Committee, through Senator McMahon, Chairman, reported the following conclusions, drawn from testimony given before it regarding the Reading deal:

That the consolidation of railroad and coal producing companies herein described and known as the Reading combination, has created a substantial monopoly of anthracite coal in the management of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company.

That the roads involved are substantially parallel, and the mines controlled by them are the source of the largest supply, and were competitors in the coal business until this combination was formed.

That the most natural and obvious benefit to be derived by them from consolidation is increase in the price of coal.

That the price of coal may, in the interest of the combination, and at its pleasure, be advanced to an unreasonable and extortionate rate.

That since the combination was formed, material advances in the price of coal have been made, and others are threatened.

That these advances have originated in the wholesale branch of the business and are not due to any natural fluctuation in the value of the commodity, but are the direct result of the policy of the Reading combination and the partial destruction by it of competition in the business of coal production and transportation.

That such combinations are opposed to the spirit of the law is forcibly declared in decisions of the highest courts of this and other States, as well as of England. Whose institutions may be thought to encourage such conditions far more than our own.

Your Committee reaffirm the view expressed in their former reports that the combination herein described is contrary to public policy, and dangerous to the interests of the State and the welfare of its people.

It is to be noted that little if any advance has thus far been made in that size of anthracite coal which enters largely into competition with the bituminous product, and it is suggested in the testimony that any advance in that particular size or a general advance beyond certain limits would result in the introduction into general use of bituminous coal.

This, it is believed, would be for the city of New York a public calamity, and bring it to the unfortunate condition against which some of our interior and Western cities are now contending. It is needless to point out to any one who is familiar with the present condition of the cities referred to, how great would be the discomfort to the people of the city of New York, and how irremediable the damage to its business and its commerce should the sunlight be excluded from its streets and a permanent bituminous fog settle down upon its waters.

The report was tabled; the bill was ordered to a third reading, and referred to a committee.

SUDDEN DEATH AT 100.

Demise of Elizabeth Donnelly Reported to the Coroner.

The Coroner's office was notified to-day of the death of Elizabeth Donelly, aged one hundred years and six months.

The end came suddenly at 265 Monroe street. She had lived in New York sixty-eight years.

APPRAISERS BEGUN HEARINGS.

Owners' Chance to Talk About the Value of High Bridge Land.

David McClure, Samuel W. Millbank and Edmund B. Martin, Commissioners of Appraisals of Land to be seized and condemned for the park and roadway between High and Washington Bridges, met to-day. Mr. McClure was elected Chairman.

The Commissioners began to hear testimony from the owners of lands affected by the proceedings. Hearings will be held daily.

BRIDEGROOM WAS ABSENT.

Brooklyn Maiden Brings Suit for Breach of Promise.

Miss Hattie Berger, aged twenty, of 42 McKibben street, Williamsburg, has brought a breach of promise suit against Jacob Harris, aged thirty, of 59 Moore street.

They were to have been married last Sunday afternoon, but the groom failed to put in an appearance.

She said she had hired a flat at 85 Siegel street, hired Graham Hall, in which the wedding was to take place, bought a $50 wedding gown and paid $50 for refreshments.

The guests were all assembled, and the time for the ceremony passed. As the groom did not appear the guests were dismissed.

Miss Berger says she had $700 in a bank when she met Harris, and has spent it all preparing for her wedding and furnishing a flat.

Requisition for White to Stand.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., Feb. 1.—The requisition issued upon the Governor of New York for Charles A. White, by acting Gov. Barber, will stand. Gov. Osborne refuses to interfere, saying that the evidence is insufficient. White is the ex-husband of Mrs. E. Nagle, the wealthy widow whom he is accused of having swindled out of over $175,000.

Not excelled by any high-priced liniment, Salvation Oil, twenty-five cents a bottle.

WHAT A GREEDY BOY.

MORE VICTIMS OF TYPHUS.

Three Deaths on North Brother Island This Morning.

One New Case and Three "Suspects" Under Surveillance.

Three deaths from typhus fever this morning.

That is the information received from North Brother Island shortly after noon today.

In addition to this there is one new case of the frightful disease, and three very suspicious patients are very carefully watched.

The deaths at North Brother Island are:

John H. Allen, aged forty-eight, who was found at 83 Bowery, Jan. 22.

William Connelly, aged twenty-four, found in the Workhouse on Blackwell's Island, Jan. 27.

Joseph Durrett, found at 223 Park Row, Jan. 31.

The new case reported to-day is Isaac Theabald, a laborer, of 100 Bowery, who was removed this morning from Chambers Street Hospital suffering from the disease. He was transferred to North Brother Island.

Three suspicious cases were reported to the Health Department this morning that will in all probability develop the disease. They are James Walsh, aged thirty-six, of 184 Park Row; George Conklin, aged forty-five, and Aurelius Nille, aged nineteen, who were found at the lodging-house at 6 Chatham square. The three are laborers and the above addresses are lodging-houses.

President Wilson this morning emphatically denied the statement in a morning paper that the Health Department last night notified the City Hospital Service not to remove patients from thirty-seven specified houses alleged to have been placed under quarantine.

"I know nothing about such a proposition," said President Wilson, "and will say that the Health Department does not contemplate such action."

There will be a meeting of the Health Board this afternoon at which some further action on the typhus situation may be taken.

DEBATING THE QUEEN'S SPEECH.

Mark Stewart Complains of Scant Reference to Agriculture.

LONDON, Feb. 1.—The House of Commons assembled at noon to-day, and the debate on the Queen's speech was resumed.

Mark J. Stewart, Conservative M. P. for Kirkcudbrightshire, Scotland, who has large stock raising and agricultural interests, expressed dissatisfaction with the scant reference to agriculture in the address.

He complained that the United States and the colonies were able to send produce to London cheaper than it could be sent from Scotland, owing to the excessive railway rates.

Mr. Stewart disavowed any purpose to advocate protection for agricultural interests, but he did not approve that the home produce should be injured to the advantage of his foreign competitors.

SUDDEN DEATH FROM MORPHINE

A Jury to Decide Whether Mrs. Fuchs Committed Suicide or Not.

Coroner Lindsay impaneled a jury this morning to determine the cause of death of Mrs. Johanna Fuchs, twenty-six years of age, at 220 Manjer street, Williamsburg.

Her sister left the room for a few minutes yesterday, and when she returned the sick woman held a bottle of morphine in her hand and was breathing heavily. She died in a few minutes.

The case was not reported to the police for twelve hours, and this led to some doubt as to whether the woman took an overdose of morphine by mistake or committed suicide. The inquest will be held to-night.

NO RACING AT GUTTENBURG.

Track in Very Bad Shape—The Entries Hold Over.

GUTTENBURG RACE TRACK, Feb. 1.—There will be no racing at Guttenburg to-day owing to the bad condition of the track. The entries for to-day will stand over until to-morrow.

Heir to $137,000,000

Ex-Chief of Police Archibald D. Allen, of New Brunswick, N. J., claims that by finding of witnesses who can prove the murder of John Chadwick, a scissors-grinder, in 1845, he establishes the claim of Charles Chadwick, of Hannibal, Mo., to an estate in England valued at $137,000,000.

TWO YEARS FOR BERTHA LAWS.

The Judge Said Her Penitence and Tears Came Too Late.

Bertha Laws, who pleaded guilty a week ago to forgery, on which charge there were four indictments against her, was to-day sentenced by Justice Martine, in Part II., of the General Sessions, to two years' imprisonment in the penitentiary.

Lawyer McManus made a strong plea for clemency, and he was sustained by several charitably-disposed people, who had written to the Court in Mrs. Laws's behalf. Among the latter was one of Justice Martine's former preceptors.

Lawyer McManus insisted that Ecuadorian Consul Ruiz, with whom Bertha lived, was not the "innocent victim" he had made himself out to be; that Bertha bought and paid for the West End avenue house with her own money, which she had inherited from her relatives; and that she could establish her innocence of the second and third charges, upon which she would go to trial to-morrow, if the Court would exercise extreme clemency.

Justice Martine said that, inasmuch as Bertha had committed her last offense when three similar charges were pending against her, her penitence had come too late. He could not neglect his duty because of the hopes of charitably-disposed persons, although their appeals had carried weight. As Bertha was too old to be sent to a reformatory, he was obliged to send her to the penitentiary.

During her sentence, Bertha shed tears freely, and when led away by Deputy-Sheriff Brown, was still crying.

BITTEN BY HIS CHILD'S LOVER.

South Fifth Avenue Romance Goes Into Police Court.

Antonio Sanso, a handsome young Italian, who possesses a fine tenor voice, was remanded to-day, in Jefferson Market Court, on the charge of biting a finger nearly off the hand of Caesar Delovere, the father of the pretty little seventeen-year-old daughter of Delavere, with whom Sanso is in love.

Marina, the girl, disappeared from her parents' home on the top floor of 28 South Fifth avenue, about two weeks ago. Sanso has rooms on the second floor of the same house. Neighbors told the distracted father that they had heard her singing a duet with Sanso in his rooms.

Delavere went to Sanso's room yesterday and demanded the return of his daughter. Sanso denied all knowledge of her, but her father heard her voice in an inside room and attempted to force the door.

A fight ensued between the men, in the course of which Sanso caught the middle finger of Delavere's right hand in his teeth, and bit it almost off. Delavere rushed, howling with pain, to a surgeon, and had his finger dressed, and then caused Sanso's arrest.

JAMES B. CONKLIN ARRAIGNED.

The Man Who Obtained Gardner's Money-Crier in Court.

The examination of James B. Conklin, charged with having fraudulently obtained a money order for $100, belonging to Frank E. Gardner, of Gloucester, N. J., from Clerk Dewitt Fuller, of the Coleman House, came up before Justice Hogan in Jefferson Market this forenoon.

Clerk Fuller told how Conklin asked for Gardner's mail and was handed a letter from Frank J. Holden, of Providence, R. I., which contained a money-order for $100.

The prisoner was remanded until Friday, so that Holden may come on from Providence.

Twelve Survivors of a German Ship's Crew Rescued.

LONDON, Feb. 1.—The British ship Gladstone, Capt. Farrel, which has arrived at Queenstown from Pensacola, reports that on Dec. 27, when off the Western Islands, she rescued twelve survivors of the crew of the German ship Felix Mendelssohn, Capt. Fretwurst, bound from Pensacola for Ostend. The Mendelssohn was dismasted and waterlogged. One of her seamen had been drowned and another had been frozen to death before the Gladstone came up with her.

Prodigals Bringing Their Own Veal.

John Williams and Hugh Donnelly, who were arrested in Park street last night while intoxicated and carrying a calf's carcass on their shoulders, were fined $10 each in the Tombs Court to-day. They would not explain satisfactorily where they got the calf, but there was no evidence that they had stolen it.

Obstructions on the Track
of "Admiral" are forced aside by popular favor justly acquired by this only high-grade cigarette. "Admiral" is not made by a trust.

LAST EDITION.

KILLED IN THE CRASH.

Bad Accident at the New Postal Telegraph Building.

A Derrick Slips and Throws Down a Heavy Girder.

One Workman Dead, Two Others Severely Injured.

An iron girder, weighing three and a half tons, fell at 8.40 o'clock this morning, from the fourth story of the Postal Telegraph Building, under construction at Broadway and Murray street, killing one man and seriously injuring two others.

A dozen workmen were engaged about the derrick that had the girder in place and another dozen were working underneath it on the third floor.

The girder and scaffolding fell with a crash that could be heard blocks distant, and when the debris had been partly cleared away, it was found that three men on the fourth floor had been pinioned by the wreck.

One of them, Michael Rodgers, was unconscious. One workman removed a heavy stone from his breast, another cleared away some planks that had bruised and mangled his head and face, and others lifted some of the iron that had fallen across his body. When he was finally taken out, he was just breathing. Ten minutes later, and fifteen minutes from the time of the accident, he died.

He was thirty-two years old and lived with his wife and three children at 21 Greenpoint avenue, Brooklyn.

Larry Herron, twenty-eight years old, of 220 East Forty-fourth street, had his ankle either sprained or broken. He was removed to Chambers Street Hospital.

Samuel Blake, a young man, had two fingers cut off by a piece of iron. He was also taken to Chambers Street Hospital.

The iron work of the new Postal Telegraph Building is being done by Cone & Fisher. He told an "Evening World" reporter that he was in another part of the building when the accident occurred and did not know what caused it.

Other iron workers said the girder was held in place by a derrick, fastened with a block and tackle. The derrick was standing at an angle, and the snow caused it to slip. The guy ropes gave way under the strain, and the iron and scaffold fell to the floor, scattering planks, stone and pieces of iron in every direction.

The accident occurred at Broadway's busiest corner, and a minute after the terrible crash every street within a block of the building, City Hall Park and the tops of adjoining buildings were crowded with early morning pedestrians, who thought from the noise that the entire building had given way.

Park Policemen Ziorsler and Brill were the first men on the scene to act sensibly, and stopped the crowd from pressing into the building.

Foreman Fisher stated that he thought the accident was unavoidable.

INDIANS RAID A MINING CAMP.

Wichita Mountain Prospectors Barely Escape with Their Lives.

EL RENO, Okla., Feb. 1.—Harry Lee, who is commissioned by the Governor of Oklahoma to secure mineral specimens from the Wichita Mountains for the Territorial exhibit at the World's Fair, was in the city yesterday.

He reports that the Indians made a raid on the mining camp of Hartmeyer & Haynes, and burned their tents and mining implements, and ran them out of the country.

The party narrowly escaped with their lives, and are now camped over in Oklahoma. The authorities at Washington have been asked for an escort of troops.

ROHLE MAY DIE MONDAY.

He Will Sit in the Death Chair Unless a Stay Is Granted.

SING SING, N. Y., Feb. 1.—The execution of Rohle, who murdered Capt. Paulson, the war veteran, in New York, is set down for next Monday at the State prison here.

Unless the condemned man's counsel obtains a stay Rohle will be killed in the electric chair Monday morning at about 10.30.

Warden Brown, however, is inclined to believe that Rohle will be granted a new lease of life until his case is heard in the higher courts.

SHALL IT BE WHIPPING POST?

Farmers in New Jersey Want It, City Men Oppose It.

TRENTON, N. J., Feb. 1.—There is an earnest movement in Mercer County to establish the whipping post for the punishment of wife-beaters. The two last Grand Juries strongly advocated it, but public opinion seems to be divided on the question.

While the sturdy old farmers back in the country favor the whipping post, some of the leading citizens of this city think that civilization has outlived such a method of inflicting punishment on even wife-beaters.

UNION'S FUNDS MISSING.

Henry Schenck Charged with Appropriating $121.34.

Henry Schenck, of Machine Woodworkers' Union No. 26, of Williamsburg, was arraigned in the Ewen Street Police Court, Brooklyn, to-day charged with having appropriated $121.34 of the Union's funds.

He pleaded not guilty and was bailed pending trial.

The Hallissey's Trial Day Set.

The trial of Thomas and William Hallissey, indicted for the murder of Thomas McLaughlin in some eighteen months ago, was to-day set down for the second Monday in February in Part II. of General Sessions.

"Daily Mercury" Accident Claims.

See to-morrow's Daily Mercury for full particulars concerning the first payment under its $2,000 accident policies.

The Business Outlook
Was never better, judging from the demand for the OLD DOMINION CIGARETTES.