YOUR QUESTION ANSWERED
In The World Almanac,
AND IT IS OUT TO-DAY.
Postpaid Anywhere for 25 Cents.

RAIN
Weather Indications.

The EVENING EDITION The World.

It's An Encyclopedia Of Information.
Postpaid for 25 cents.
THE WORLD ALMANAC
It Is on Sale To-Day.

RAIN
Weather Indications.

PRICE ONE CENT. NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 15, 1893. PRICE ONE CENT.

TO-DAY--THE WORLD ALMANAC IS OUT TO-DAY.

LAST EDITION.

TROOPS OUT IN KANSAS.

Republicans to Be Forcibly Driven from the Hall of Representatives.

A RIOT SEEMS IMMINENT.

Populists Had Barred Up the Doors Leading Into the Hall.

But Their Opponents Broke Their Way In with Sledge-Hammers.

TOPEKA, Kan., Feb. 15.—A riot is imminent between the Republicans and Populists in the Hall of Representatives. The long-expected crisis has arrived, and there now seems no way to prevent a dangerous clash between the two parties.

When the Republicans went to enter the Hall of Representatives at 10 o'clock this morning they found the doors had been barred. They were barred by the Populists. The Republican leaders soon determined to force an entrance, and sledge-hammers were secured for this purpose.

The doors at a side entrance leading to the hall were soon demolished and the members of the Republican House vied quickly through and entered the hall.

Had the Populist House been in session a conflict would surely have resulted, but, fortunately, the Populist House yesterday adjourned until 1 o'clock to-day.

As soon as it became known to the Populists what had occurred, Gov. Lewelling was notified. He promptly called out the militia and instructed them to proceed to the hall and eject the members of the Republican House from the floor. The soldiers started on their mission.

The Republicans held a hurried conference to determine upon what course of action to pursue. No definite plan was decided upon at once, but individual Republicans are trying, as this is being written, to induce the Santa Fe Railroad to call out its shop hands to oppose the militia in its efforts to eject the Republicans from the hall.

The Republican members are attended at the Hall by the one Hundred assistant sergeant-at-arms, whom they appointed last night. In getting to the doors of the Hall they broke through the lines of guards appointed by the Populists, the struggle being brief and bloodless.

Adjutant General Artz commanded the Populist guards, who were armed with revolvers and Winchesters.

Republican Speaker Douglass swung the first sledge hammer at the cloak-room doors.

Ever since the opening of the session the Populists have had the committee rooms, Sergeant-at-Arms's room and chief clerk's room. These were all locked and guarded on the inside; but after the House had been called to order this morning the Republicans battered down the doors and took possession of them without encountering any resistance.

LATER.—A company of militia has arrived in the yard surrounding the State House building and is now standing in line awaiting orders.

Washington Heights Women Drill.

The Washington Heights branch of the Young Men's Christian Association gave a gymnastic exhibition at the Association rooms, One Hundred and Fifty-fifth street, near Tenth avenue, last night, the feature of which was the drill by the women's auxiliary of the branch. Music was furnished by Vesburg's band. The audience was quite large.

TO-DAY The WORLD ALMANAC is on all News Stands PRICE 25 CTS.

COL. HAYES'S "SICK" WITNESS.

His Plight Led to Sharp Words Between Court and Lawyers.

Unexpected Hitch in the Colonel's Second Trial for Perjury.

The prospect of witnessing the helpless, invalid wife of Col. William B. Hayes testifying in his behalf on his trial for perjury, although she had to be carried into court, remain in a reclining posture, while giving her testimony, and finally fainted under the terrible strain on her nerves yesterday, drew a big and morbidly curious crowd to Part III. of General Sessions this morning.

Mrs. Hayes did not appear, however. Her physician, Dr. Daniels, said that she was completely broken down by her efforts yesterday, and while her condition was not exactly critical, it was so serious that it would be impossible for her to appear in court to-day.

When his wife's condition was made known to Hayes, before court opened, he burst into tears and sobbed violently for fifteen or twenty minutes.

Ex-Judge Curtis, Hayes's counsel, denied that Hayes had insisted that his wife should appear in court, as was published this morning.

"Both Hayes and myself did all we could to keep her from coming out, because of her illness," said Judge Curtis, "but we could not keep her from appearing. She is now at the Cosmopolitan Hotel."

The first witness to-day was Byron Bennett, an ale and lager beer dealer at 134 Cedar street, who kept a cafe in Jacksonville, Fla., in October and November, 1887. He swore that he saw Hayes there in the latter month, and that he frequently took his meals in the cafe.

Then ensued a sort of opera bouffe scene without music, other than that of the "chin" variety. The court proceedings, which mean perjury or liberty for Hayes, were turned into a farce, and the spectators were hugely amused, although considerably amazed, that none of the counsel was punished for contempt.

The trouble grew out of ex-Judge Curtis's announcement that he would have to ask the indulgence of the Court for a few moments, as none of the three remaining witnesses he wished to call, Joseph J. Hayes, the defendant's brother, Charles Ellis or Betty Smith, Mrs. Hayes's colored servant, were present, although Hayes and Ellis had been in court shortly before, and Betty, who was at the Cosmopolitan Hotel with Mrs. Hayes, had been sent for.

The Court's similar "indulgence" had before been invoked, and the Court remarked that he was tired of it.

"I don't blame you, Judge Curtis, but your associates, Mr. Haire and Mr. Purdy, should have these witnesses here. I think Mr. Haire could do a great deal more good by getting these witnesses here than he could by sitting there in a chair."

Enter Mr. Haire into the farce—Your Honor, I'm no subpœna server.

The Court—Perhaps not, but there's no reason for all this delay. Mr. Purdy has a large enough staff to get these witnesses here.

Enter Mr. Purdy—Your Honor, I know nothing about any witnesses. Hayes and Ellis were here once, and I've sent my messenger boy for Betty Smith.

Ex-Judge Curtis, almost tearfully—That's it; you see, Your Honor, how it is. I've begged and pleaded almost on my bended knees——

The Court—Call a witness.

Judge Curtis—Your Honor, how can I? There's none to call.

The Court—Well, there should be, and as counsel you're responsible for it.

Judge Curtis—If your Honor'll wait ——

The Court—How long? A week? You're the strangest lawyer I ever saw in a courtroom, and your conduct is simply reprehensible.

Judge Curtis—I respectfully except to Your Honor's ——

The Court (getting pallidly angry)—Except all you want to, and to everything I say. I'm satisfied with my conduct.

Judge Curtis—Exception.

The Court—Call a witness.

Judge Curtis—I'll "call" one, but that's all I can do.

The Court—Well, CALL one!

Judge Curtis—Joseph J. Hayes!

Court Officer—There's no answer.

Judge Curtis—Charles Ellis.

"Yes-sir!" responded a husky voice in the rear of the court-room.

"This man Ellis is the man we had trouble in finding before," remarked the Court in a sort of anti-climatic tone.

"Yes, Your Honor, but I understand that Mr. Ellis was sick then, and he's in no condition to appear now. I have no witness to put upon the stand," said Judge Curtis.

"Ellis, take the stand!" commanded the Court sternly.

"Yesh, sir," shirl" again cried the voice, which belonged to a tall, slim man, with pale features, gray hair and mustache and dim eyes.

With difficulty the man advanced to the passage behind the jurors' box on the way to the Witness stand. The passageway was narrow, but Ellis made the most of it.

He got tangled up in the heavy plush curtains behind the jurors, took a fall out of the water cooler and finally emerged near the reporters' table, slightly disfigured but still in the ring.

Then the court, for the first time, perceived what ex-Judge Curtis had clearly every body in the court-room was aware of—that Mr. Ellis had evidently been waiting in some convenient saloon and he promptly remarked:

"No, Mr. Ellis, you need not take the stand. I quite agree with you, Judge Curtis, that the witness is in no condition to appear."

"Perhaps Judge Curtis was misinformed as to the nature of Mr. Ellis's sickness," sarcastically observed Assistant District-Attorney Weeks.

"No, Your Honor, I was not, and I refused to place him upon the stand because I would not insult the dignity of this court," responded ex-Judge Curtis, apparently forgetful of the comedy in which he had played one of the principal parts.

At this point Justice Martine sent court officers after the witnesses Hayes and Betty Smith and ordered an intermission until 1 o'clock, remarking:

"Gentlemen of the jury, there is no reason why you should be unnecessarily detained here to wait for these witnesses. By 1 o'clock I hope we shall be able to proceed with the case."

To Judge Curtis the Court said:

"I could have closed your case, and was tempted to do so, but for the fact that both sides have not fully been heard. As to what has occurred, I propose to overlook it all."

When court reconvened Betty Smith and Joseph J. Hayes were present. The latter remained in the reporters' room during the examination of the woman, whose testimony was practically the same as that given by her on the former trial.

Miners Killed by Falling Rock.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Feb. 15.—James O'Shea, Wilson Ingram and William Carmon were instantly killed and several other miners seriously injured by falling rock at Mine 15, in Sebastian County, yesterday. The rock was improperly timbered, and the supports gave way, letting the whole mass tumble down on the men.

Mr. Gilroy's Driveway Plans.

ALBANY, Feb. 15.—The Senate this morning passed Plunkitt's New York Public Driveway bill, which embraces Mayor Gilroy's plans.

Without doubt the most wonderful remedy for pain is Salvation Oil. It sells for 25c. *.*

TO GRAB UP HAWAII.

Reported Intention of the Administration to Act at Once.

Meanwhile the Royal Envoys Still Expect to Be Heard.

They Express Confidence at Denver that Justice Will Be Done.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15.—The documents in connection with the Hawaiian Annexation Treaty are ready for transmission to the Senate, and nothing unexpected arising to prevent, they will be sent to the Senate this afternoon. Accompanying the President's Message and the text of the treaty will be copies of much of the correspondence between the Government of the United States and of Hawaii, respecting the subject of annexation, dating back half a century.

The treaty will, of course, be sent to the Senate for consideration in executive session, but it is expected that the injunction of secrecy will be promptly removed by the Senate and the documents given to the public.

The treaty is signed by John W. Foster, Secretary of State, and Messrs. Thurston, Castle, Marsden, Wilder and Carter, Commissioners on behalf of the Provisional Government of Hawaii.

As to the arrangements to be made under the treaty, it is stated that the ex-Queen and the heir-apparent, Princess Kalaulani, will be provide for with pensions, said to amount to $25,000 a year each. The United States Treasury, however, will not be put to any expense on that account. The crown lands will become the property of the United States under the process of annexation, and they now produce revenues which amount to $50,000 per annum, a sum, the Commissioners assert, that would be doubled under judicious management. Hence the crown lands could be made to more than pay for the pension to the Queen.

A well-informed authority says that the treaty contains a provision for its reference to the Provisional Government of Hawaii, after its ratification by the United States Senate, to be returned to this country with the approval of the Hawaiian Government within two months after its arrival in Honolulu.

Then, upon the return of the treaty, if Congress should be in session, or as soon thereafter as Congress convenes, the legislation necessary to provide a form of government for the new territory and to carry out the financial obligations imposed by the treaty will be initiated.

One of the troublesome questions in regard to the treaty has been that concerning the sugar bounty. The treaty, it is understood, will not provide for the payment of the bounty or say anything about it. But if the bounty law is continued it is presumed that the Hawaiians will get the benefit of it. It will not be continued, however, if the Democratic party is not false to its declarations on that question.

The message from the President will cover the historic features of the annexation movement from the beginning, fifty years ago, and make a strong argument in favor of annexation.

Secretary of State Foster has already forwarded his official indorsement of Minister Stevens's act in establishing a temporary protectorate in Hawaii.

DENVER, Feb. 15.—Paul Neuman, envoy of the deposed Queen Liliuokalani, accompanied by Prince David Kawanakoa, arrived here on the Denver and Rio Grande train from San Francisco on their way to Washington to present their side of the situation as developed by the Hawaiian revolution.

E. C. Macfarlane, ex-Premier of Hawaii, is with the party. Mr. Neuman declined to talk. The young Prince spoke very freely. He said:

"Neither myself nor the Queen is much troubled, and I can speak, I think, with truth, for I have but recently left her in the Palace of Waikiki. We are confident that when the Administration at Washington hears our side of this matter the Provisional Government will be unseated. This much I may say, however, and that is that the revolution is the result of a conspiracy on the part of the Commissioners who are now in Washington.

"As a member of the royal family, I have nothing of which to complain. The Queen and other members of her family feel the same, and, save that Her Majesty is throneless, there is no difference in the situation from what it was previous to the revolution.

"When myself and Mr. Neuman left Hawaii we were escorted to the steamer, and there were other demonstrations of affection from the people. We regard it as favorable that the President and Cabinet are awaiting our arrival at Washington before taking any steps."

Ex-Premier MacFarlane, speaking of the situation in Hawaii, said: "Unquestionably the natives of the islands are more favorably inclined towards the American Government than to any other government. They want to maintain autonomy as a distinct government after the monarchical form, with the Queen at the head, but if this cannot be done they prefer annexation to the States.

"It is the sugar planters who want annexation. Under the severe duties imposed by the McKinley act, the sugar industries of the islands cannot exist. It is only a question of time when they must give up business. By annexation they would come under the provisions of the two-cent bounty, which you can plainly see is a great inducement."

Speaking of the landing of American marines, he said:

"The American Minister, upon the assurance that there would be no trouble, promised that the army would not land. He also informed the other Governmental representatives that the soldiers should not land. Yet one afternoon at 5 o'clock they secretly landed and took possession of the Governmental House."

The special envoys imply that they have a very good case, and that when all the facts are laid before the State Department they will have a case that will place an entirely new view on the tragic incidents related to Hawaii.

BOLD DIAMOND ROBBERS.

They Break a Window in Cincinnati and Seize a $2,000 Tray.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 15.—The window of Simper Brothers' jewelry store, 281 Vine street, was robbed of $2,000 worth of diamonds by two men at 8 o'clock last night.

S. G. Simper, who was sitting on a counter about twenty feet from the door, was startled by the crash of the big plate-glass window. Before he could move four hands closed upon a tray of diamonds, and in a twinkling it was gone.

The property stolen included a diamond stud, eighteen and a half carats in weight, but which was valued at $1,850 because of imperfections. Had it been perfect, it would have been valued at something like $6,000.

Proper That It Should Be So.
OLD DOMINION CIGARETTES lead in public favor. Photograph in each package. *.*

GOT $400,000 EACH.

The American Panama Canal Committee Well Paid.

Its Object Was "to Create a Favorable Impression."

Jesse Seligman Testifies Before the Investigating Committee.

As usual with Congressmen, the members of the Panama Canal Investigating Committee were slow in making their appearance this morning, and very little was done until noon.

Congressman Storer, who is the only member of the Committee whose French is up to date, made a partial examination this morning of the correspondence between Mr. Boyard and the liquidator of the canal.

This is the matter which Mr. Boyard requested should not be made public.

Mr. Storer stated to an "Evening World" reporter that he found nothing in it of importance, but that the correspondence is so voluminous that it will require translation before being thoroughly examined.

Congressman Powers, of Vermont, who is a member of the Committee, is suffering from erysipelas in the face, and will not attend any of the sessions to-day.

Mr. Storer will return to Washington to-night, and Mr. Geary and Mr. Patterson will go back either to-night or to-morrow.

Mr. Jesse Seligman was the first witness examined.

Mr. Seligman said he first became connected permanently with the American Committee in March, 1881. Prior to that he had been in communication with representatives in Paris of M. de Lesseps, but the American committee had nothing special to do and the members received no salaries until March, 1881.

Under pressure from Col. Fellows, Mr. Seligman admitted that the American Committee had been formed for the purpose of overcoming American objection to the canal.

Mr. Seligman thought Mr. Thompson had accepted the Chairmanship in December 1880.

In reply to questions, Mr. Seligman said he had communicated with Mr. Thompson about the position he afterwards accepted and received in reply a letter in which Mr. Thompson said he could not think of accepting such a position until he had consulted with the President.

"Prior to offering the position to Mr. Thompson," said Mr. Seligman, "it was offered to Gen. Grant at a salary of $25,000 a year, but he did not accept."

In answer to Col. Fellows's question about compensation, Mr. Seligman said the American Committee was to receive for its services $7,500,000 in stock.

This was afterwards modified to an offer of 2 per cent of $300,000,000 capital stock issued. This offer was accepted.

The duties of the Committee were to look after controversies in this country, and with the Panama Railroad Co., to purchase supplies, and create a favorable impression in this country for the canal.

The amount of actual cash received by the committee for the payment of salaries, &c., Mr. Seligman thought was about $100,000.

This was used to pay salaries independent of that of Mr. Thompson, who received his pay direct from the home office, and also to pay interest on American loans.

In addition to that Mr. Seligman admitted that the Committee had received as compensation 12,000,000 francs. Of this each member of the Committee received $400,000.

With reference to the purchase of the Panama Railroad, Mr. Seligman said it was necessary for the canal to get control of the railroad, because exorbitant rates were being charged and proper facilities would not be furnished by the railroad for the canal.

It was on account of this necessity, he said, that the canal Company paid 270 for the stock when it was quoted at about 140.

In answer to questions by Mr. Patterson, Mr. Seligman said there were two accounts kept with the banking-house of J. and W. Seligman. One was kept in the name of the American Committee, and amounted to the eight years to $160,000. The other was in the name of the Panama Canal Company and amounted to $400,000.

Of this about $3,000,000 was drawn by the purchasing agents and the remainder by the Panama agent.

The $160,000 was checked out principally by Mr. Thompson and Mr. Cohn, the Secretary of the Committee.

Mr. Seligman knew of no other banking house in America in which a deposit was kept by the Panama Canal Company.

He consented to let the Congressional Investigation Committee examine the bank's books.

Mr. Patterson wanted to know just what qualifications Mr. Thompson had that induced the American Committee to select him as chairman.

"He was a great statesman and a great lawyer," answered Mr. Seligman.

"He was not a banker, was he?"

"Not well known as such."

"And Ulysses S. Grant was neither a banker, lawyer nor statesman, but still you offered the position to him," continued Mr. Patterson. "Did you not offer the chairmanship to him and afterwards to Secretary Thompson, because you wanted a man of great popularity who would create confidence in the Panama Canal scheme?"

"that might have had something to do with it," admitted the witness.

TO SUSTAIN SATOLLI.

The Pope to Issue a School Address to the American Bishops.

LONDON, Feb. 15.—A despatch from Rome says that in consequence of reports from the American Bishops on the school question the Pope, in an address to the American Episcopate, will maintain in their entirety Mgr. Satolli's proposals, and will especially and firmly support the sixth proposal.

Mgr. S. Baretti, who has been appointed auditor, and the Rev. Hector Papi, who has been appointed secretary to Mgr. Satolli, will leave Rome for Washington directly after the fete in honor of the Pope's episcopal jubilee.

DUMPED MUD IN THE DOCK.

Ten of the gentlemen who assist "Big Tom" Brennan in his failure to keep the street clean were prisoners in the Tombs Police Court this morning for dumping mud and snow in the middle of the public dock at the foot of Vesey street.

There were twelve men in all, but two escaped.

The arrests were made by Policemen Henry, Farley and Thomas, of the street-cleaning squad, at 6:30 last night.

When the men were arraigned this morning before Judge White they all swore that "Big Tom" ordered them to dump the stuff, but the Justice fined each $5, in default of the payment of which they went to jail.

A Boon to Pool-Room Fiends.
A square chance of winning every day on the races. Will make good all losses under my system. Address P. F. ADAMS, P. O. Box 2,468. *.*

REAL HOME RULE.
(With apologies to Mr. Gladstone.)

490 JAPANESE SEAMEN LOST.

Many Fishing Boats Believed to Have Gone Down in a Gale.

TACOMA, Feb. 15.—Advices from Yokohama by the steamship Victoria say that Japanese fishing boats whose crews numbered 490, are believed to have been lost in a gale, as they have not been heard of since Jan. 29.

The same advices say that the Japanese steamer Wadatsu Marn foundered, losing eleven lives, while entering the harbor of Nugata, on Jan. 9.

FILIBUSTERING DENIED.

No Munitions of War Shipped on the Miranda.

The rumor that the steamship Miranda, which sails for Puerto Cortiz, Honduras, to-morrow, would carry a party of filibusters and a large quantity of firearms and ammunition to that country, is indignantly denied by Consul-General Braz and Vice-Consul Spies.

The Miranda belongs to the United States and Central American Line, of which James Rankine, of 19 Whitehall street, is agent and manager.

To an "Evening World" reporter this morning, Mr. Rankine said that the rumor had no foundation in fact, and to substantiate his statement he showed the bills of lading for the ship, and the passenger list.

There were only three passengers booked, none of them for Honduras and all personal acquaintances of Mr. Rankine. The portion of the cargo which is alleged to be firearms is listed as "hardware." The packages contain sheet copper, iron, &c., none of which are manufactured parts of guns.

Mr. Rankine returned last Friday from a trip to Honduras. He declares there is no danger of an uprising in that country, so far as he could learn.

WITNESS BECOMES PRISONER.

Coles Follows Hart to Prison on a Similar Charge.

Samuel Coles, who rooms at Clark's hotel, Twenty-eighth street and Seventh avenue, and who claims to be a printer, was held in Jefferson Market Police Court this morning, charged with stealing a quantity of wearing apparel from Henry Scott Farquhar, of 161 Sixth avenue, Jan. 21. He admitted his guilt.

Coles was yesterday a witness in the same court against John Hart, accused of stealing an overcoat from Adolph Rohl. Upon Coles's testimony Hart was held for trial.

SWEPT STATEN ISLAND.

Democrats' Big Victory in Yesterday's Town Elections.

Democratic politicians of Staten Island are jubilant to-day over the big Democratic sweep throughout the county and town elections yesterday. It was the greatest victory ever known on Staten Island.

The successful candidates received a larger majority than their opponents polled votes, notwithstanding that the anti-snappers in Castleton made a desperate effort to defeat the regular ticket.

ACCUSED OF STEALING $250.

Former Hotel Clerk Jackson Is in Trouble.

Lafayette Jackson, who lives at 343 Spring street and was formerly a hotel clerk, was held in the Jefferson Market Police Court this morning on a charge of stealing $250 from Mrs. Annie E. Nicholson, a boarding-house keeper at 35 Vandam street.

Jackson was nursing a boarder in Mrs. Nicholson's house, who was suffering from erysipelas and at times was violent.

He protests his innocence.

Ex-President Arnold Convalescent.

John H. V. Arnold, ex-President of the Board of Aldermen, has recovered from his recent illness sufficiently to be out. Mr. Arnold fell on the ice about two weeks ago, breaking his wrist and dislocating his shoulder.

"Admiral."
These strictly high-class cigarettes may cost the dealer a little more than ordinary trade brands, but they are made from higher cost tobacco than any other cigarette. "ADMIRAL" is not made by a trust. *.*

THE CREW FACED STARVATION.

Capt. Hamilton Fails to Appear Before the British Consul.

Steward Charges Him with Brutality and Short Rations.

Capt. William J. Hamilton, of the British schooner Valkyrie, failed to appear before the British Consul, as ordered, this morning to answer to a charge of assaulting Steward Jas. B. Thomas at sea Jan. 17, and to explain why he failed to provide a sufficient amount of provisions and lime juice for the last trip.

The steward charges the captain with a series of violations of the British Board of Trade rules and had a witness at the Consulate this morning to substantiate the charges.

The captain also promised to appear with witnesses in response to a summons, but failed to do so.

The Valkyrie is a full-masted schooner of 325 tons burden and is owned by Frederick Sayre, of St. John, New Brunswick. Thomas has served in the capacity of steward for twenty-eighteen months, and during that time he alleges that the Master has repeatedly been in trouble for his brutal conduct towards the crew, and was a few months ago censured by the British Consul at Rio Grande do Sul on complaint of a number of his crew.

It was during the last voyage of the Valkyrie that the men were subjected to the severest hardships, according to the steward's story. She sailed from Manila, Mexico, Dec. 16 last with a cargo of mahogany consigned to W. R. Grace & Co., New York. The provisions aboard consisted of 175 pounds of flour, 200 pounds of jerked beef, about two bushels of beans, 10 pounds of tea, 12 pounds of sugar, 12 pounds of coffee and 15 pounds of tea.

The steward declares that he notified the master that the amount of provisions was inadequate for the voyage and that he was violating the British shipping act by carrying a stated quantity; the captain, however, only cursed him for his pains.

The beef spoiled and was unfit for use when only eight days out. The last of the month the crew began to show the effects of hunger.

Nearly everything had been used up on Feb. 3, when a Norwegian vessel was sighted off the straits of Florida. The Valkyrie ran up signals of distress and secured beef and biscuit from the vessel.

On Feb. 12 the last of the beef and biscuit was doled out and starvation stared them in the face.

Capt. Hamilton, the steward says, accused the latter of wasting the provisions and assaulted him, knocking both eyes, knocking out one of his teeth and otherwise bruising his face and body.

The last of January an American schooner was sighted, she provided the starving sailors with provisions enough to last through the voyage, which was completed Feb. 7.

The lime juice, of which the men were to get an ounce each day, lasted only eight days, and there were no vegetables to prevent attacks of scurvy.

The logbook of sales, according to steward Thomas, were in no condition for a voyage. The sails were rotten, the spanker boom badly sprung, the main gaff spliced and other gear in equally bad shape.

The British Consul says he will make a thorough investigation, and if the evidence is sufficient to prove the charges Hamilton will be dealt with as severely as the law allows.

GEORGE GOULD IS NOT ILL.

Unfounded Report in Wall Street that He Had Pneumonia.

It was reported this morning in Wall street that George Gould was so ill that he was confined to his home, and that he was threatened with pneumonia.

This report proved to be without foundation, for although Mr. Gould has been ill for two days, he was prevented from attending to work every day, and he was at his office as usual this forenoon. He will not, however, attend the funeral of Dr. Norvin Green, which will take place at Louisville to-morrow.

Gen. Thomas T. Eckert had intended to go down with the delegation of Western union officials which left here yesterday, but he was prevented from taking the trip by a very severe cold.

Closing a Bridge Delays the Mail.

NEW BRUNSWICK, Feb. 15.—Contractors Dean & Westbrook have ordered the Albany street Bridge entirely closed to travel, and the United States authorities are about to begin suit to recover the penalty for obstructing the mail. The penalty is $1,000 a day.

DON'T despair. BIGGS'S EXPECTORANT stops a cough instantly. There is no cough medicine like it. All druggists. *.*

WHOSE VICTIM WAS SHE?

A Pretty Russian Girl Found Wandering Aimlessly in the Streets.

Olga Lewin, a young Russian girl, was in the Tombs Police Court this morning, committed by Justice White to the Board of Charities and Correction to be examined as to her sanity.

She was found late last night at Beekman and Nassau streets wandering aimlessly about. She is only eighteen years of age and quite pretty.

She said that she had been living with friends at 25 Henry street, she was unable to give their names, and spoke very little English.

Justice White believes that the girl has been abused.

The girl's brother called at the Tombs shortly after she had been committed, and said that her name was Ida Mendlebaum, and she lived at 24 Clinton street.

He said she had been working for the New York Novelty Company on Houston street, and was discharged Saturday. She hadn't been home since.

BLACKWELL'S LIST OF PATIENTS.

Another Case of Typhus Found in Pell Street This Morning.

Chief Inspector Roberts received from Blackwell's Island to-day the list of the typhus fever patients who have been taken down with the disease in the past few days in the institutions on the island.

They are ten in number and they have been quarantined at the workhouse, where quarters for the care of typhus patients have been established.

The names of the stricken patients are: Lew Bender, aged fifty-five; Henry Barker, forty; William Conroy, twenty-eight; John Weiss, forty-two; Gustave Schultz, forty-seven; Jacob Brandt, sixty-three; John Malasky, thirty-one; William Ege, forty-one; Edward Myer, forty-nine, and John Rogers, forty-seven.

Thomas Seaver, aged thirty-seven, was found sick with typhus in the lodging-house at 10 Pell street to-day and was removed to Riverside Hospital.

Fourteen typhus patients were pronounced cured and discharged from the hospital on North Brother Island to-day. They were brought over to the city and liberated.

This leaves sixty-one patients still in the hospital there with typhus fever.

There have been 226 cases of typhus in the city since the outbreak, besides the ten cases reported from the workhouse.

Typhus Case in Boston.

BOSTON, Feb. 15.—Hans Nelson, thirty-two years old, a seaman, was found wandering about the north end yesterday suffering from typhus fever. He was taken to the Marine Hospital, Chelsea.

ADJT.-GEN. PORTER TO LEAD.

He Will Marshal Tammany's Inauguration Day Contingent.

For reasons patent on the streets, "Big Tom" Brennan will not marshal the Tammany forces at the inauguration parade in Washington March 4. Pressure of street-cleaning business, he says, will detain him here.

The place of Grand Marshal has been offered to Adjt.-Gen. Josiah Porter, and he will most likely accept.

ENDED HIS TROUBLES.

John Fox Shot Himself Because of His Affliction.

John Fox, sixty-one years old, of 157 Twenty-eighth street, Brooklyn, who committed suicide yesterday afternoon by shooting himself through the right temple, left a note, saying that his troubles were more than he could bear.

He had been ill for two months, and his daughter died ten days ago. He had been acting queerly since his daughter's death.

He left his personal effects to his wife.

Millionaire Meadowcroft Dead.

CHICAGO, Feb. 15.—Robert Meadowcroft, of the banking firm of Meadowcroft Bros., 100 Dearborn street, died yesterday, aged seventy-nine years. Mr. Meadowcroft was one of Chicago's oldest settlers and business pioneers. His widow and two sons and two daughters survive him. His estate is estimated at upwards of $1,000,000.

It is a Fact
that the most skilful artisans can produce the finest goods. OLD DOMINION CIGARETTES are made by the most experienced cigarette manufacturers, and a handsome photograph is inclosed in each package. *.*

LAST EDITION.

LIFE-SAVING GIFTS.

A Dime for Bread, Not $100 When the Man Is Dead.

Most Humane Methods of Lenten Self-Sacrifice.

Benefits Accrued from "The Evening World's" Temporary Relief Fund.

The Temporary Relief Fund has received the following contributions:

Previously acknowledged	$766.68
A.	1.00
Jennie P. B., Brooklyn	1.00
Mrs. R. Loereber	1.00
Lilie and Robbie Loereber	1.00
H. B. T., "Another Dollar"	1.00
Jimmie, two months old	.10
L. P. H.	20.00
L., Brooklyn, second contribution	1.00
"R."	1.00
Grandma	1.00
Providence	1.00
Sympathizer	1.00
Unexpected	1.00
Mrs. T.	.50
Bayonne, N. J.	1.00
C. De F. R.	.50
Cash	2.00
Willie W., three years old	.10
I. V. S.	5.00
M. L. H.	1.00
S.	1.00
Gentle Herman's Collection	1.00
Bertha	1.00
Henry Schafer	1.00
Margaret	.26
Mrs. S. H.	5.00
A Sympathizer of the Poor	1.00
J. J. Lockwood, Bridgeport	5.00
N. Y. Z., Brooklyn	.25
Mrs. L. V. S.	.25
H. McA.	1.00
Sympathy, Brooklyn	2.00
Edith	2.00
Sympathy	2.00
Grand total	$829.87

Acknowledgment is made above of the receipt of $62.19 for "The Evening World" Temporary Relief Fund, to-day. This brings the total receipts up to $829.87. It will do $829.87 worth of good to suffering ones, and would do twice as much good if it were twice as much money.

"The poor you have always with you" is a truism recognized by every person with or without a religion, and the unprecedented hard Winter has rendered it much more than the usual distress. There is a great deal of sickness among children, and there has been much more than the usual amount of forced idleness, because of the extreme cold and large amount of snow. The result has been extra expense, and in very many families, no money to meet it with. "The Evening World" Temporary Relief Fund finds an astonishing number of families who have got their sole support for two months or more from the labor of the wife and mother, the man of the family being unable to secure employment. Women are unable to earn much at best, and almost invariably the family has run behind for rent and the children have become miserably ragged and unhealthy.

There must be more money for the Fund, right away. Nobody need wait till he can spare $10. One dollar now, NOW! will do more good than $100 after the poor devil has starved to death or got into State prison for stealing the wherewithal to buy food for his loved ones.

A dime in time is worth more than a dollar too late. A penny of help is better than $100,000 worth of regrets for the time lost through the lack of a penny. Send a dollar if you've got it, a dime if that's all you can spare.

James F. McMahon, who is the proprietor of several cigar stores and restaurants in the city, writes the following letter to the Fund: he says that he has set up a contribution box for the Temporary Relief Fund. "The Evening World" is glad to acknowledge contributions from any source, and in any amounts, great or small, and will do so in the case of Mr. McMahon's enterprise, whether the contributions come daily or weekly.

To the Editor:

I have placed a contribution box in my establishment. The proceeds from the same to go to the Relief Fund for Fast Side Sufferers. Please inform me if the collection should be forwarded daily or otherwise. J. F. McMAHON,
472 Sixth avenue.

With the contributions credited above have come many interesting letters, some of which are printed. Several of the contributions are from people who have contributed before. The sums are not large, but they show that the givers have a keen practical appreciation of the work to be done by the Fund. It is a work that will not end so long as the present severe weather continues. It is a work that finds no limit, save in the capacity of the workers and the size of the fund.

"N. Y. Z.," of Brooklyn, sends a dime and promises to send more later on. A dime in time beats a dollar after the funeral.

Little Gertie Heyman sends a letter which shows what a small mite of a girl can do if she has the will. She says:

Inclosed you will find $1 which I have collected from my little friends. I am only a little girl six years old, and my name is GERTIE HEYMAN.

A Brooklyn letter from "E. E. S." incloses a check for $5 and says, feelingly:

Many, many weary hearts have been gladdened by the coming of your "Relief Corps," but I fear there is still a far greater number aching and sadly waiting.

C. De F. R. writes, inclosing an old-fashioned 50-cent "shinplaster." He says:

The old piece of currency was found in an old purse of an old friend. I cheerfully send it to the relief of some old person.

HOW TO KEEP LENT.

Charity the Best Path to Self-Sacrifice and True Worship.

Lent begins to-day. In the Episcopalian high church and low church and in the Greek and Roman Catholic Church the penitential season is observed with impressive ceremonies and devotional exercises. Among other church people and non-church people it is kept because it is good—good for the individual, good for the household and good for society.

The wife of a theatre manager living in Gramercy Park, said yesterday: "We keep Lent religiously. It is not a question of creed with us, but a season rather of self sacrifice and self culture. Everybody gives up a luxury and devotes the saving therefrom to charitable work. One of my daughters leaves candy bill and a druggist's bill for toilet goods amounting to $5 a week the year round. The other has $3 a week to spend for books, playthings and Central Park amusements. My carriage bill averages $25 a