Pictures
With Prize Poetry
are coming in at the rate of two or three a minute; fair specimens of them on page 3.

FAIR
Weather Indications.

The BROOKLYN EVENING EDITION World.

A Help
To House Hunting.
Every Sunday The World contains a list of unoccupied houses and flats compiled from World Wants.

FAIR
Weather Indications.

PRICE ONE CENT. NEW YORK, TUESDAY, MARCH 7, 1893. PRICE ONE CENT.

THE WORLD ALMANAC WILL TELL YOU ABOUT IT.

LAST EDITION.

AFFAIRS AT HAWAII.

Editor Sheldon Arrested for an Attack on the New Government.

Project to Restore the Queen to Her Palace Discovered.

Three American Ships in Port and No Fear of an Outbreak.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 7.—The bark Carrier Dove arrived here from Honolulu at 10 o'clock last night and brings the following letter, which conveys the latest intelligence from the islands:

HONOLULU, Feb. 16.—As the work of the Provisional Government progresses, the difference between the old and the new regimes becomes apparent and gives more satisfaction to the American residents here.

No outbreak of any kind has occurred, though it lacks but little of being one month since the old order of things was overturned. At the barracks everything is in good order and ready for any emergency.

The American vessels in the harbor are the Mohican, which is used by Admiral Skerritt as a temporary flagship; the Boston, which still remains under the command of Capt. Wiltse, and the Alliance, which arrived to-day. Admiral Skerritt, in an interview, stated that it was something of a surprise to find the Stars and Stripes waving over the Government building on the arrival of the Mohican here.

"I called on United States Minister Stevens," he said, "who informed me of the circumstances, and I can say I was glad to see the flag up."

With a few exceptions, the white population of the island take the American side.

The Admiral declined to state what orders he had received from Washington, but it is understood that they are very full and explicit. He had heard a rumor that the German squadron, comprising the Alexandria, Sophie and Leipsic, now at Callao or Acapulco, might proceed to Honolulu, but saw no reason for their doing so.

He knew of no prospect for trouble with any power growing out of the situation here, and especially none with Germany, whose interests are amply protected by local German representatives and American officials.

Capt. Gorden, now commanding the barracks, said to-day that while there was some question as to whether a general uprising of native Hawaiians could be incited, it was not because they lacked in bravery, but rather that the proper leadership was wanting.

"I don't mind telling you," he said, "that on Sunday last I learned that there was a project on foot for Queen Liliuokalani, as she still is called, to go to the palace. You may not understand that this would mean much to the native mind. It would mean, in fact, an assumption of royal authority.

"On Monday morning I issued the order that if Mrs. Dominis, the deposed Queen, attempted to enter the palace gates without a pass properly signed, to refuse her admission, and if forcible entry was attempted, to resist it, and that the guard would be there in double-quick time.

"On Monday the rumors were repeated and I reported what I had done to Col. Soper and President Dole, who approved it, and I have since issued the same order every morning. No attempt has yet been made by Mrs. Dominis to enter the palace, and she remains quietly at her residence."

Minister Stevens says that the annexation of the islands was the only logical sequence of the train of affairs. The Minister expressed the opinion that the sentiment of the United States is now practically a unit in favor of annexation and that such being the case, no question would appear between the incoming and outgoing Administrations as to how the Government should act.

Minister Stevens has assurances from the most prominent in Oahu and other islands that they will support the course of the United States. The contract labor system might need some attention, but with the expiration of the present contracts that difficulty would be practically solved.

The local papers are full of articles bearing on the topic of annexation. Several strong articles have appeared and yesterday John Sheldon, one of the editors of the Hawaii Holmoa, was arrested on the charge of contempt of the Legislative Council because of publishing in his paper an attack upon the Provisional Government.

THE PARIS IS NOW A YANKEE.

Miss Griscom Hoisted the Stars and Stripes at Noon To-Day.

The Stars and Stripes were raised over the taffrail of the steamship Paris, of the New American line, at noon to-day by Miss Frances C. Griscom, daughter of the President of the International Steamship Company.

The flag was raised while the vessel was lying at her pier.

Only a few persons, guests of the Company, were present.

They were served with a collation later in the dining-room of the steamship.

The pomp and ceremony on the occasion of the rechristening of her sister ship, the New York, were entirely lacking in this instance.

The guests were the wives, daughters and friends of the directors of the Company. They were very enthusiastic, and cheered loudly when "Old Glory" slowly rose from the taffrail.

Miss Griscom, who is thirteen years old, was escorted by Capt. William G. Randle, of the Paris, to the awning-covered quarterdeck. She was dressed in a red skirt, blue jacket and sailor's cap.

As she took hold of the flagstaff's halliards, eight bells sounded the noon hour. A moment later the Paris floated the red, white and blue, and was loudly cheered as a full-fledged Yankee.

Among those who witnessed the ceremony were: Directors Clement A. Griscom, H. H. Houston and W. H. Barnes; Charles E. Pugh, S. M. Prevost, Benjamin Brewster, F. Walker Jackson, Chas. Williams, E. F. Wright, Samuel P. Houston, Col. William Ludlow, U. S. A., Samuel Bettle.

From the North to the South Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup is the preventive of colds. *,*

Judge Men by Their Deeds, manufacturers by their products. Try OLD DOMINION CIGARETTES. Photograph free. *,*

EFFORT TO SAVE GARDNER.

The Argument Before Justice Ingraham To-Day.

Six Points on Which It Is Claimed the Recorder Erred.

William Travers Jerome, counsel for Charles W. Gardner, ex-Superintendent of Rev. Dr. Parkhurst's Society for the Prevention of Crime, now in the Tombs under conviction for an attempt to extort blackmail from Catharine Amos, alias Lillie Clifton, by threatening to prosecute her for maintaining a disreputable house if she did not pay $750 to him, appeared before Justice Ingraham, in Supreme Court, to-day, to argue a motion for a stay of execution of the sentence of the Court.

Gen. Stapler, of the District-Attorney's office, opposed the motion.

Mr. Jerome had prepared an exhaustive brief on the legal points raised. The brief filed forty type-written pages of legal cap, and cited typical cases that had arisen in nearly every State in the Union.

The points raised are six in number. Mr. Jerome contended that Recorder Smyth erred on the trial of Gardner in admitting testimony showing that on Oct. 16 Lillie Clifton had paid $50 to Gardner for protection for prosecution for her offense.

He urged that this could have no bearing on the offense charged in the indictment, that on Nov. 20 and Dec. 4, 1892, Gardner had attempted the extortion by threats that he would prosecute her.

The second point was that the Recorder improperly admitted the testimony of Lillie Clifton and others to the effect that Gardner had gone driving up the road and drinking with the woman, as it had no connection with the offense charged.

The third objection was to the admission of the testimony of ex-Agent Chauncey G. Grant relating to a conversation in early October, in which Gardner asked him to become his intermediary with the keepers of several unlawful resorts in Fifty-third street, on the ground that if had no bearing on the charge that on Nov. 20 and Dec. 4 Gardner attempted extortion by threats.

The fourth point was that all the testimony regarding the transaction showed not that Gardner had threatened to prosecute, but that, if anything, he had agreed to save or protect her from a prosecution that was threatened by the Society, and that his offense, if any, was that of a misdemeanor in compounding a misdemeanor and not extortion or attempted extortion.

The fifth point related to the action of the Recorder in compelling Gardner to stand up for identification against his will.

The sixth was a general objection to the whole case, wherefore a certificate of reasonable doubt of the legality of the judgment of conviction was asked for and a stay pending an appeal to the higher courts.

NO LICENSE FOR CLIFTON.

Freeholders Refuse Its Application by a Vote of 10 to 7.

PATERSON, N. J., March 7.—The application from the Clifton Jockey Club for a license to open the Clifton race track was refused to-day by the Board of Chosen Freeholders.

A mass-meeting to protest against the granting of the license was held at the Court-House. The gathering was composed principally of clergymen and business men. At the close of this meeting the crowd filed into the Grand Jury room, where the Freeholders were in session. Delegations from the Board of Trade and the Evangelical Alliance were present, and a remonstrance with 5,000 names signed to it was presented.

A motion that the application of the Clifton Jockey Club be refused was introduced by Freeholder Totten, and it was carried by a vote of 10 to 7. It is thought the Clifton people will not apply to the Township Committee for a license.

DR. ECCLES'S $20,000 LIBEL SUIT.

Col. Ingersoll Appears for the Defendant, Radam.

The suit of Dr. Robert G. Eccles against William Radam to recover $20,000 damages for libel was on trial this morning before Judge Brown and a jury in the Circuit Court, Brooklyn.

In September, 1889, Dr. Eccles gave an exposition of Radam's microbe killer in The Druggists' Circular and Chemical Gazette, of New York. He said that it is a very poisonous compound.

Radam replied in the St. Paul Herald, referring to Eccles as a "Brooklyn charlatan," and denied that Eccles had published a correct formula of his killer.

Radam admits that he referred to Eccles as a quack chemist, but not as a physician.

Col. R. G. Ingersoll appeared for Radam, and Lawyers Bingham and Payne for Eccles. The trial will occupy several days.

RUN DOWN BY TROLLEY CARS.

Two Drivers Thrown from Their Wagons and Hurt.

Two more trolley accidents were reported by the Brooklyn police this morning.

The first occurred at 6.35 last night on Fulton street, opposite Red Hook lane.

Car No. 378, of the Third avenue line, collided with a wagon and team of horses, driven by Henry Weeks, of 359 Hudson avenue. Weeks was thrown out and badly cut about the head.

At 8.30 P. M. car 59, of the Court street line, ran into an express wagon on Fulton street, near Clark street. Thos. Dunn, of 668 Classon avenue, the driver of the wagon, was thrown to the pavement, but escaped serious injuries.

CRUELTY TO HIS CHILDREN.

Nickolaus Weiss Held on His Wife's Accusation.

Nickolaus Weiss, a framer, of 716 Flushing avenue, Williamsburg, was held for trial in the Lee Avenue Court, Williamsburg, to-day, on a charge of cruelty to children.

Weiss has three children, Casper, aged eight; Carrie, ten, and Josephine, twelve. Mrs. Weiss claims that on Friday last her husband grabbed Casper by the throat, and, after choking him nearly into insensibility, threw him headfirst upon the floor.

He then attacked the two girls and drove them outdoors at a late hour in the night, and kept them shivering out there for several hours.

An Iron Failure in St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, March 7.—The McMurray-Judge Iron Company made an assignment last night to the Mississippi Valley Trust Company. Assets, $140,000; liabilities, $60,000. It is expected the Company will have no difficulty in resuming in a day or two.

SCHAEFER BRO. Co. bottle their "WIENER," "SPECIAL DARK BREW" and "LAGER BEER." *,*

RACE TRACK FIGHT.

Speaker Flynn Overruled on a Test Vote at Trenton.

Members Change Their Votes on an Appeal from the Chair.

Law and Order People Not Sanguine of a Repeal.

TRENTON, N. J., March 7.—The crowd in the Capitol to-day filled both legislative chambers to their utmost capacity. The spectators were attracted by the expected action on the race track repealers, and as long as there was any hope of the bills being brought up the crowd remained.

The three Assembly bills are still in the hands of the committee, and it is hardly probable that they will be reported.

The Law and Order people are becoming disheartened, as the members whom they expected to change their votes have not done so. Mr. Lane, of Union, has been canvassing and finds that it is impossible to secure enough votes to take the bills from the Committee's hands. The League's only hope is in the Senate passing the bills and some of the Assemblymen changing their votes in sympathy with the members of the upper body.

There were two bills introduced in the Senate which relate to race-tracks to a large extent. One of them, introduced by Senator Terhune, of Monmouth, provides that all race tracks licensed under the Parker act shall pay to the Counties in which such tracks are located five per cent. of the net receipts from all sources before Dec. 20 of each year. The bill also provides that all pool selling shall be confined to the track where, and the day when, the races are run.

Senator Drake, of Morris, introduced the other bill, which provides that no track shall be licensed for a term longer than that of the body which grants the license, and no track shall be licensed in a city of 100,000 inhabitants or over. This bill also imposes a tax of 5 per cent. of all receipts upon the tracks licensed.

The Committee of Fifty appointed last Wednesday to present resolutions urging the passage of the race-track repealers to the Legislature came here to-day, accompanied by upward of eight hundred anti-racetrack people, all wearing yari-colored badges.

There was much talk concerning the passage of the repeals, but it is doubtful if they can get through the Assembly.

The Parochial School bill has had no consideration yet. Its passage is extremely doubtful. The Catholic clergy are themselves divided upon the expediency of attempting to pass it through the hall in the hands of the House Committee on Municipal Corporations, which has had no sitting since its introduction.

MUST SIGN THE TAX ROLLS.

Long Island City's Ex-Assessors Mandamused.

Legislation Probably Needed to Legalize Collections of Taxes.

Corporation Counsel William S. Stewart, of Long Island City, asked Justice Pratt, in Supreme Court, Brooklyn, today, for a writ of mandamus to compel James Davern, Charles McNamara and Louis Wokal, Assessors of Long Island City under the Gleason administration, to sign the assessment rolls of 1892.

Mr. Stewart says that the rolls have been prepared for the State, county and city taxes. The State and county rolls have been signed and completed. The city rolls have not been signed. The rolls of the State and county taxes were signed Dec. 8 last.

These Assessors were removed from office Jan. 21, when Mayor Sanford took up the reins of government.

The Assessors left the city rolls unsigned, in anticipation of a change in the city government.

Mr. Stewart said the city authorities could not collect any taxes this year until those rolls were signed.

George W. Stephens appeared in opposition. He said the assessors could not rightfully sign the rolls now, as they could not tell whether they had been changed since they left them. The assessors had been summarily ejected from office, and "they did not feel like kissing the toe that kicked them out."

If the former assessors were ordered to sign the rolls, he claimed, numerous suits would be brought to evade payment of taxes on the ground of illegality.

Justice Pratt granted the writ of mandamus, and suggested that Mr. Stewart go to Albany and have the rolls legalized.

George Casey was formerly an engineer in the Long Island City Fire Department under ex-Mayor Gleason, but was removed by Mayor Sanford. He asked for a writ of mandamus compelling the Long Island City Fire Commissioners to reinstate him. He is a war veteran.

The papers in his case were submitted, and decision reserved.

TWO BLOWS AT A GOLD STANDARD

Bills to Abolish Metal Preference in Minnesota and Kansas.

ST. PAUL, March 7.—In the Senate a bill has been introduced to prohibit the preference of one precious metal over another in the making of contracts, the intention being to abolish gold mortgages.

TOPEKA, March 7.—The House last night passed a bill making all contracts and notes payable in legal tender, whether gold, silver or paper, and forbidding contracts made payable in gold alone. Both houses adopted a concurrent resolution agreeing on Thursday as the day for final adjournment.

BIG GOLD SHIPMENTS.

$2,300,000 To-Day and $3,000,000 More Being Engaged.

The shipments of gold by to-day's steamer aggregate $2,300,000.

In spite of tight money, arrangements are in progress to export $2,000,000 more by Saturday's steamer and $1,000,000 next Tuesday.

NOT IN BANKRUPTCY.

Uncle Sam's Treasury Pinched, but His Credit Yet Good.

Care and Economy Will Put All in Order Again.

New York Bankers Contradict a Statement from a Philadelphian.

PHILADELPHIA, March 7.—Col. A. K. McClure, of The Times, sends the following editorial despatch from Washington to his paper:

"For months past the one effort of the late Administration was to conceal the true condition of the National Treasury, and, embarrassing as its condition is known to be, the public will be startled when Secretary Carlisle's first statement shall be given to the country. The Treasury is literally bankrupt. The gold reserve is actually below the minimum standard of $100,000,000, and Secretary Foster refused on Saturday to sign a two million warrant for an Indian claim that should have been paid months ago because there was not money enough in the Treasury to meet it.

"There is $104,000,000 of gold reserve, but $8,000,000 has been borrowed from banks to keep up the appearance of maintaining it, and, counting only the actual available cash assets of the Treasury as they were counted by former Secretaries, there is a deficit of over $30,000,000. All the gold shipped to Europe comes direct from the Treasury vaults, and the Government now receives no gold revenues. Customs duties can be paid in coin notes, and gold has ceased to come into the Treasury.

"The early issue of bonds seems to be an absolute necessity, and it will now require probably double or treble the sale of bonds to recover our strained credit. In the mean time, with a bankrupt Treasury, we must borrow gold to buy silver and continue to aggravate the evil that has brought the country to the verge of financial dishonor.

"The Administration and the people of the country must accept this appalling condition as it is and meet it as best they can. One of two things must be done and done speedily; we must either reduce our expenditures from $50,000,000 to $60,000,000 by pension revision and retrenchment generally, or we must levy additional taxes upon the people to that extent. Congress will have to meet in extra session as soon as the new Administration can take its exact latitude, as the purchase of silver must be stopped and new revenues must be supplied."

President J. Edward Simmons, of the Fourth National Bank, said in regard to the above despatch: "The writer seems to take an extreme view of matters and makes several incorrect statements as well. To say that the Treasury is in a bankrupt condition is absurd. If a man who owns a million dollars worth of property does not happen to have ready cash enough to meet a $5,000 note he would not be considered as broke by a large majority.

"That is the position of the Treasury. Its available cash has been depleted by reckless extravagance and over-appropriations, but its resources are practically unlimited. But for that recklessness and the penny wise and pound foolish policy of President Harrison's Administration it would have all the gold it needed to-day.

"That our credit is higher that of any foreign nation was shown when Mr. Fairchild was Secretary of the Treasury. There will be no need of placing additional taxes upon the people. Economy and retrenchment are all that are needed to make the financial condition of the Treasury perfectly sound.

"If a man has an income of say $40,000 a year and in one year he spends $60,000 we would not necessarily say he was going to the poor-house. It is the same with the Treasury at the present time.

"I see that it is stated that the Treasury has borrowed $8,000,000 gold from the banks. This is not true. The banks simply changed their gold for another kind of a note which is just as good as any legal-tender and Treasury notes. They stand in the same position as any other holder of this paper money and can get gold for it on demand. This is what the $100,000,000 of gold in the Treasury is for, to redeem these notes. Such reckless statements are calculated to do injury rather than good.

"As to the statement that the late Secretary of the Treasury has been intentionally concealing the real situation of affairs, I do not think this is accurate. He certainly has not given, however, all the information that could be desired.

Henry Clews, the banker, said that the statement that the condition of things which confronted the people was appalling was silly. In regard to the situation he said,

"I don't see why we in this country should stand by silently and quiet while our gold foundation is being taken from under us by Austria, a Government not entitled to one-half the credit possessed by the United States. The process which they have been adopting to get our gold for a long time past has been to sell their 4 per cent. bonds and use the gold to buy our gold with, dragging it from us in an unmerciful way as against the spirit of comity which should prevail among nations. Why, therefore, does not our Government start out without delay in this contest for gold and use her edge of credit to put our bonds at a rate that will not cost over 3 per cent. per annum, float them in Europe and draw gold from them?

"This would be an effectual checkmate to any further attempts to take our gold from us. It would but require such an evidence of entering the struggle on the part of our government to make them think twice on the other side before continuing their present methods of forcing this country to supply the Austrian, Russian and French hoarding of gold.

"The sentiment entertained by Mr. Harrison against putting our bonds, it is to be hoped will not be entertained by President Cleveland, as it is neither wise nor courageous and would appear silly when considering that at the end of the war the bonded debt of the Nation was in excess of $2,000,000,000 since which it has been amply able to pay off all these bonds and paying them off in gold until the amount has become reduced to about $600,000,000, a feat in finance that no other Nation can boast of.

"Such a record justifies maintaining the high credit which that process in finance established. Hence, supposing we do now, after taking up $2,400,000,000 of our bonds, increase the debt $50,000,000 or $100,000,000 for the sake of placing the Treasury in a strong gold reserve position, thereby continuing both at home and abroad the confidence in the Government's ability to maintain indefinitely the gold standard for all of the Government paper money now in circulation, as it is pledged to do?"

Another Gleasonite Beheaded.

LONG ISLAND CITY, L. I., March 7.—The Board of Education last night removed Samuel J. Devine, a clerk of the Board, who was appointed in December last by Mayor Gleason.

AFTER THE INAUGURATION.

Quite a number of the visitors are still in Washington.

FOR AN UPTOWN POST-OFFICE.

Industrial Building Owner Summoned to Sign the Lease.

The Industrial Building, on Lexington avenue, which adjoins the Grand Central Depot, has been secured by the Government for an uptown Post-Office. One of the last official acts of Postmaster-General Wanamaker was to authorize the lease of 20,750 square feet of the building. The rental is $25,000 a year.

The owner of the building is Liubomir R. Mestaniz, of 436 Lexington avenue. He left for Washington last night in response to a telegram from the Postmaster-General, to close the lease.

The money under the appropriations for the fiscal year cannot be drawn until July 1, and, therefore, it is not believed that the building will be occupied before that time.

An increase in the force of carriers, postal clerks and other employees will be necessary, but just how many additional men will be put on is not yet known, and will not be until Postmaster Van Cott receives instructions from Washington, with regard to the new office.

The building is not ready for occupancy yet, and it will require some time after the lease is drawn to remodel the interior for Post-Office purposes.

RAISED DOCTORS' SALARIES.

Commissioners of Charities Report Favorably on Petitions.

The Commissioners of Charities and Correction have taken favorable action on the applications of physicians in various city institutions for increase of salaries, as follows:

E. C. Dent, Medical Superintendent Asylum for Insane, Blackwell's Island, $2,000 to $2,500 per annum.

W. A. Moor, Medical Superintendent Asylum for Insane, Ward's Island, $2,000 to $2,500 per annum.

George A. Smith, Acting Medical Superintendent Asylum for Insane, Hart's Island, $1,200 to $1,500 per annum.

Willett S. Brown, Assistant Physician Asylum for Insane, Hart's Island, $900 to $1,000 per annum.

Alice M. Farnham, Assistant Physician Asylum for Insane, Hart's Island, $700 to $800 per annum.

George B. Campbell, Assistant Physician, Asylum for Insane, Hart's Island, $600 to $900 per annum.

H. L. Peart, Physician-in-charge, Asylum for Insane, Long Island, $1,200 to $1,350 per annum.

Hoel Tyler, Assistant Medical Superintendent, Asylum for Insane, Blackwell's Island, $1,200 to $1,350 per annum.

George O. Caldwell, Assistant Physician, Asylum for Insane, Long Island, $950 to $1,000 per annum.

A. V. Adamson, Assistant Medical Superintendent, Asylum for Insane, Long Island, $1,200 to $1,350 per annum.

Archibald Maughan, Assistant Physician Asylum for Insane, Ward's Island, $1,100 to $1,200 per annum.

J. A. W. Rose, Assistant Physician Asylum for Insane, Long Island, $1,000 to $1,200 per annum.

UPRISING IN A SERVIAN TOWN.

Peasants Seize the Municipal Building—Ten Killed by Soldiers.

VIENNA, March 7.—A serious conflict has occurred between troops and peasantry at Genashitza, Servia.

The peasants appear to have risen against the authorities on account of political agitation, and troops were summoned to suppress the disorder.

The peasants seized the municipal building and offered an obstinate resistance to the soldiers, who only succeeded after a desperate struggle in driving the peasantry from the building.

Ten of the peasants were killed and seven wounded in the fight.

ONE NEW TYPHUS CASE.

Found This Morning in a Bowery Lodging-House.

The Bureau of Contagious Diseases reported one new case of typhus fever this morning.

George Allen, aged thirty-eight, was found at the lodging-house, 41 Bowery, this morning sick with typhus. He was removed to North Brother Island.

WOMAN SUFFRAGE IN MICHIGAN.

LANSING, Mich., March 7.—The House yesterday, in Committee of the Whole, agreed to a joint resolution submitting to the people the constitutional amendment granting municipal suffrage to women.

Liberal Unionists Gain a Parliamentary Seat in Grimsby.

LONDON, March 7.—The election held yesterday at Grimsby to fill the seat in Parliament made vacant by the resignation of H. Josse, Liberal, resulted in a victory for the Unionists and the loss of a seat for the Liberals. The Right Hon. Edward Beneage, Liberal Unionist, was elected by 4,427 votes to 3,403 votes for Henry Broadhurst, Liberal. Mr. Josse resigned wholly for business reasons.

FIGHTING OVER THE TAYLOR.

Brooklyn Health Board and Dr. Jenkins Disagree.

The Ship Closely Quarantined on Suspicion of Typhus on Board.

There is trouble brewing between the Brooklyn Health officers and the Quarantine authorities, over the disposition of the cargo and crew of the steamship J. W. Taylor, of the Busk & Jevons line, which reached her dock at the foot of Pearl street, Brooklyn, yesterday. The vessel plies between Brooklyn and the Brazilian port of Santos. During the passage the chief engineer died, and on the ship log the captain entered the cause of death as typhus.

The man having been taken sick Feb. 9, and death following only four days later, the Quarantine authorities contended that the cause of death could not have been from typhus, but as a precautionary measure, they wrote across her bill of health the words: "Don't let anybody land."

This was reported to Deputy Health Commissioner Young, and he gave orders that the ship should be strictly guarded, and that neither cargo nor crew should be landed. This action was communicated to the Quarantine authorities this morning, and they telephoned a reply that such action was not necessary.

Dr. Young answered back that it would be continued until the ship received a clean bill of health from Quarantine. Nothing further has been heard from Staten Island.

Dr. Young claims that, if there was typhus on board, the Taylor should have been held in the bay, and that, if there was not typhus, she should have been given a clean bill of health. He criticises the Quarantine authorities severely.

Dr. Purdy and Dr. Jewett, who mentioned the captain of the Taylor, are of opinion that the engineer died from yellow fever.

The officers and crew on board the Taylor number about forty men, and they are loudly protesting against the detention, while doctors are disagreeing.

BITTEN BY A MAD CAT.

Two Children Severely Injured by a Household Pet.

Rose Celser, three years old, and her five-year-old brother John were playing at their home, 420 East Tenth street, at 10 o'clock morning, when they were attacked by a cat that seemed to have suddenly gone mad.

Rose was bitten in four places on her leg and John was bitten once.

An ambulance surgeon was summoned from Bellevue Hospital and he cauterized the children's wounds. The cat escaped.

CHARGED WITH MURDER.

George McKenzie's Case Comes Up for Trial March 22.

The trial of George McKenzie, of 38 Washington street, for the murder of fifteen-year-old Henry Quill, was set down for March 22 in Part II. of General Sessions this morning at the request of McKenzie's counsel, J. Oliver Keane.

Feb. 10, 1892, McKenzie, who was eighteen years old, had a fight on the roof at 45 Washington street. Quill's dead body was found two months afterward at the bottom of the air shaft.

After his arrest at the Tombs Grounds a few weeks later McKenzie escaped to the night, but said that again and again he had tried to get away from him he struck him.

Kuhl, according to McKenzie, had been drinking and staggered back into the shaft.

RHODE ISLAND VOTING LISTS.

Several Thousand Men Must Prove Their Naturalization.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., March 7.—The total number of names that will be stricken from the voting lists in Providence, Pawtucket, Woonsocket and Lincoln, unless proofs of naturalization are immediately forthcoming, will be in excess of 5,000.

So far as the work of supervision has gone in Newport, it is found that there are about 700 naturalized registry voters who must produce their naturalization papers.

Young & Smyile's Acme Licorice Pellets. Bonbonnieres are now incomplete without them. *,*

SEVENTY-EIGHT LASHES APIECE.

Whitecappers' Vengeance on Men Who Told of an Illicit Still.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., March 7.—A horrible story of White-Capping comes from Cherokee County.

Wylie and Will Fruitt are two respectable farmers, who some time ago informed revenue officers of the whereabouts of an illicit still. Saturday night twenty-six men went to their house, dragged them out of bed, stripped them, and gave them seventy-eight lashes apiece, each of the White-Cappers giving three strokes. The whipping was done with hickory switches, and was terribly severe.

While it was progressing the women and children of the sufferers' families were required to come out and view the spectacle.

FAMILY POISONED BY MEAT.

Henry F. Horner Dies at Camden and the Others May Not Recover.

CAMDEN, N. J., March 7.—The family of Henry F. Horner, of this city, were poisoned by eating diseased meat and last night Mr. Horner died.

His wife and three children are now dangerously ill and may die.

The Coroner has begun an investigation.

The meat was purchased at the shop of Butcher Van Horn. He denies that the meat was bad.

BRENNAN IS DISCOURAGED.

The Men in His Department Will Be Paid To-Morrow.

An extra force of clerks has been at work in the Street-Cleaning Department making up the pay-rolls of the men. The lists were sent to the Comptroller today, and the men will be paid to-morrow. Mr. Brennan don't want any more strikes.

The arrival of more snow and the prospect of a heavy fall has discouraged the Commissioner.

He says he started in this morning with the best intentions and a resolve to have the streets cleared of snow to-night.

While he was talking to the reporter it began to snow. He looked out of the window, and the expression of disgust on his face signified more than words could.

NEW CITY HALL PLANS.

Specifications for Architects' Drawings to Be Prepared Next Week.

A meeting of the Municipal Building Commission will be held next week. An advertisement for competive plans, in accordance with the recommendation of the Advisory Committee of Architects will then be drawn up.

It will take the architects three or four months to prepare plans, and then some time will have to be given to contractors to prepare bids. It may, therefore, be five or six months before ground for the new City Hall is broken.

SHOT HIMSELF IN THE HEAD.

James Sheridan Attempts Suicide at His Home.

James Sheridan, fifty years old, of 38 Herkimer street, Brooklyn, attempted suicide at 7.10 o'clock this morning by shooting himself in the right side of the head with a 32-calibre revolver.

Ambulance Surgeon Holden removed him to St. Mary's Hospital. His family say that he has been acting strangely for about two weeks, and they thought the attempt on his life was made while he was temporarily insane.

EXPLOSION IN AN OIL WELL.

Two Men Killed and One Fatally Hurt at Petroles, Ont.

PETROLES, Ont., March 7.—An explosion occurred in an oil well at Marthaville at 11 o'clock this morning.

James Duncan and his engineer were killed and another man named MacKenzie fatally injured.

Verdict of the Jury.

Connoisseurs pronounce OLD DOMINION CIGARETTES excellent. Photo in package. *,*

A Hall-Fitzsimmons Extra.

"The Evening World" will issue on Wednesday night an Extra Edition, giving the result and story of the Hall-Fitzsimmons fight, received by direct wire from the scene of the contest. The paper will appear immediately at the close of the battle, will be well illustrated and will contain the previous records of both pugilists.

LAST EDITION.

BLEW OPEN THE SAFE.

Cracksmen Visit Leavey & Britton's Brewery, in Brooklyn.

They Only Secured $600 for All Their Trouble.

The Well-Planned Job Done During the Watchman's Absence.

Safe-wreckers visited Leavey & Britton's ale brewery, 195 Front street, Brooklyn, early this morning, and after breaking open the heavy iron doors of the safe stole $600 and escaped.

The thieves were evidently well acquainted with the manner of looking after the building at night and laid their plans carefully in advance.

The watchman, Walter Hickey, was on duty last night until midnight. Before leaving the building he made a tour of the premises and found everything all right. He then locked the doors and went home. At 5 o'clock he returned. Upon entering he first went to the office, as was his custom, and looked around. The floor was covered with letters and papers.

The safe was closed, and appeared at first glance to be as he had left it at midnight, but as soon as Hickey grasped the handles and pulled the heavy doors swung open.

Hickey then saw that thieves had been in the office during his absence. The drawers in the safe had been broken open and their contents scattered. A roll of bills and some small change, which had been left in the safe last night, were gone.

Hickey closed the safe and carefully locking the office doors hurried to the lower Fulton street police station and notified Police Capt. Eason.

Eason and his detectives, Kearney and Noonan, visited the brewery at once and began an investigation. They found that the burglars had broken off one of the handles, and then drove in the combination lock by using a drill. The watchman was questioned, but he could not remember having seen anybody lurking in the neighborhood when he went home, or upon his return this morning. He was also very certain that all the doors of the building were locked.

Capt. Eason went upstairs and found that the building had been entered through a window in the rear.

Sometime ago the Union White Lead Company's works adjoining were destroyed by fire. Workmen have been engaged in tearing down the walls and removing the debris. The thieves secured a ladder from the ruins and placed it against the rear wall, and then gained access to the building by breaking a pane of glass.

The police searched for the tools of the burglars used, but only found a small chisel. The safe was one of the latest pattern and was purchased about two months ago.

THE DEMOCRATIC CONGRESS.

Divisions of Senate and House as Shown by Present Rolls.

WASHINGTON, March 7.—The present roll-call of the Senate shows 44 Democrats, 38 Republicans, 1 Populist, 1 Independent, 1 Farmers' Alliance and 3 vacancies.

The vacancies are in Montana, Washington and Wyoming. Two have been temporarily filled by the appointment of Beckwith (Dem.) from Wyoming and Lee Mantle (Rep.) from Montana, but should all three vacancies be eventually filled by the election of Republicans, a combination of all parties against the Democrats would still bring only a tie with Vice-President Stevenson holding the controlling vote.

The composition of the House, as shown by unofficial returns, is: Democrats, 217, Republicans, 128; Third party, 8, and vacancies, 2. The Democrats thus have a majority of 79 over all.

NO WORD OF THE NARONIC.

Shipping and Insurance Men About Give Her Up as Lost.

No word of the missing White Star freight steamship Naronic had been received up to noon to-day.

The Pomeranian, which arrived from Glasgow, saw nothing of her, and no report of her has been received at any port along the coast.

The steamship Eglantine, which reached Philadelphia late last night, had a shipwrecked crew on board, and the report was circulated that it was the Naronic's crew. The report proved to be false, as the crew, it has since been ascertained, was that of the British Chiselhurst.

Shipping and marine insurance men have about come to the conclusion that the Naronic has gone down, and as in the case of the Boston, her fate will long remain a mystery.

WILLIAMS NOT TO RESIGN.

The Inspector Denies the Latest Rumor Afloat.

Inspector Williams laughs at the story circulated this morning that he is about to resign.

The Inspector says he has no intention of resigning.

"Admiral."

The recognized cigarette of New York, sold in all first-class places not controlled by a trust. *,*

A RARE BUSINESS OPPORTUNITY.—To Lease, from 10 to 30 years, building at northeast corner of Ann st. and Park Row; forty feet on Park Row, sixty feet on Ann st. Possession May 1. Address S. S. C., room 81, Pulitzer Building.