

YOUR BOARDERS WANTED
ON ROOMS TO LET
FREE IN THE EVENING WORLD

PRICE ONE CENT.

LAST EDITION
EIGHT PAGES.

FRANCE GIVES NOTICE

That She Intends to Blockade the Menam River.

Meanwhile the London Press is Waking Up the Lion.

Reminding the French that They Are Going Too Far in Siam.

PARIS, July 24.—L. P. M.—The Government has notified the powers that it intended to establish a blockade of the Siamese coast without prejudice to the other measures that may be taken with the object of securing to France the guarantees to which she is entitled.

A council of the Ministers will be held to-morrow to decide what additional measures shall be taken to ensure the obtaining of guarantees from Siam.

President Carnot is at Marly-le-Roi, and the Cabinet will go there for deliberation. The Ministers will meet at 9 o'clock to-morrow morning. President Carnot presiding.

The French Government is making arrangements with another government for the protection of French subjects in Siam during the absence from Bangkok of M. Pavie, the French Minister.

LONDON, July 24.—The Bangkok correspondent of the Daily Chronicle telegraphs under yesterday's date:

"The Siamese warships, which are anchored one mile from the French, are crowded with men ready for action. Their intention is, in case the French commence hostilities, to steam down and ram the French gunboats, and attempt to board them in force and attack the crews with fixed bayonets. The German gunboat Wolf has arrived here."

The Times this morning publishes an editorial which it thought expresses the general British opinion on the merits of the Franco-Siamian dispute. In commenting upon Siam's answer to the French ultimatum, the Times says:

"Siam's refusal to go beyond just and reasonable limits or to concede territory to which France never put in an effective claim until the other day is no excuse for a measure of hostility, ostensibly directed against the Siamese, but really striking at the commerce of England and other countries having commercial relations with Siam."

A despatch to the Chronicle from Paris says:

"The tenor of the French ultimatum to Siam leaves no doubt as to France's intentions. She would much prefer not to receive money down from Siam. The alternative of becoming the tax-gatherer in the coveted districts of Angkor and Battambang is far more to her taste."

LONDON, July 24.—The Globe says:

"The flagrant French aggression is aimed at England. Siam is merely a pretext. Hence the duty of the British Foreign Office is one of extraordinary difficulty. England's place in the situation is paramount. Firmness is necessary, for doubtless France is counting upon the feebleness of the British counsels. She is not hungry for war nearer home than the Mekong River."

The St. James's Gazette says: "One thought conveyed by Siam's reply to the French ultimatum is that she has suffered enough humiliation for a small power that has been unfortunate enough to get in the way of a big one. But France has gone forth to grab and to exploit her desires at the cannon's mouth."

"We can endure the pillage of Siam to the eighteenth parallel of latitude, but the pillage of Siam, China and Burmah to the twenty-third parallel is a different matter. We are afraid that Lord Rosebery (the British Foreign Minister) must let the Governments at Bangkok and Paris know that this is going a trifle too far. Such a check to the present temper of the French may have serious results."

The Pall Mall Gazette, commenting upon the situation in an article headed "Blackmail," says: "Siam has spoken with dignity and moderation. She gives up too much, but she does not for a moment recognize the other preposterous demands made up her. In regard to these demands France must reckon with England."

"We must not hesitate to let our voice be heard. Lord Rosebery and Lord Dufferin (the British Ambassador to France) must be alert and unflinching. The French Foreign Minister, M. Delcasse, if France cherishes the hope of bombarding Bangkok, let her remember that the English gunboats in Siamese waters could blow the French gunboats out of the water in half an hour. At France pocket her blackmail and be content."

LONDON MARKET AFFECTED.
Failure of Eaton & Co. Announced on 'Change This Morning.

LONDON, July 24, 1.30 P. M.—The stock market is dull and unsteady. This is partly due to the uncertainty regarding the outcome of the Franco-Siamian dispute.

The failure was announced to-day of Eaton & Co., stock brokers, of No. 22 Royal Exchange.

SCHLIEN WAS DISCHARGED.

Declared to Be Insane After a Medical Examination.

He Had Been Sentenced to Crow Hill for Vagrancy.

Berle Schlien, residing at 150 Spring street, New York, who has been in the Kings County penitentiary for several weeks, was brought before Justice Cullen in the Supreme Court, Brooklyn, this morning on the petition of Abraham Schlien, a son of the prisoner.

The latter, who is a law student in the New York Law School, claims his father is insane, and Justice Cullen directed a medical examination on his mental condition should be held by County Physician A. W. Shepard, and upon the latter reporting this afternoon that the prisoner was of unsound mind, Justice Cullen ordered that Schlien should be discharged.

Young Schlien says that his father has been insane for years. On May 4 he slipped away from home and proceeded to Westchester County, where he was arrested for vagrancy and sent to the Kings County penitentiary by Judge Donohue, of Yonkers, under the name of Jacob Schlien.

Young Schlien says that he advertised in the newspapers in the endeavor to obtain his father's whereabouts, but could get no clue until he heard that he was in prison. Then he got a writ of habeas corpus requiring Warden Hines to produce his father in court on Saturday morning last.

The warden did not bring the man to court as directed, saying that he had not received notice of it, as provided by law. Justice Cullen directed young Schlien to pay the fee, and made the order returnable to-day.

Schlien was satisfied with this. He went up to White Plains and secured Justice Dykman's signature to an order for his father's release. Warden Hines, knowing the action taken by Justice Cullen on Saturday, did sign the order presented by Abraham Schlien, and, therefore, did not surrender the young man's father.

But notwithstanding the fact that Schlien had not yet paid the warden's fee, Justice Cullen directed that the man be brought before him.

COLLUSION, SAYS BISCHOFF.

Absolute Divorce Refused to Mrs. Franklin C. Combes.

Judge Bischoff, of the Court of Common Pleas, to-day refused to grant an absolute divorce to Marie Combes from Franklin C. Combes, on the ground that there was proof of collusion. He also refused a sharp rebuke to George W. Mathews, who had been the attorney whose evidence was the sole basis of the action.

The couple were married Dec. 12, 1895, and have one child. Combes did not defend the suit, and Mathews was the only witness as to undue influence.

Judge Bischoff, in his opinion, in the action was not defended, and the Court is nonetheless in duty bound to dismiss it, if satisfied that there was collusion. He is convinced from the evidence that proof of collusion exists.

He was more reluctant to grant a decree, which he believed to be an absolute divorce, inasmuch as the plaintiff's appearance, manner and demeanor, under the circumstances, indicated the possibility of a strong or lasting resolve, easily induced by force of circumstances and opportunities of another, and that the prosecution of this action is the result of a desire to evade the law.

The only evidence of undue influence was the fact that the defendant, through the agency of the plaintiff's attorney, had procured a decree. This witness just as eagerly betrayed his quondam partner as he had betrayed the plaintiff. The only evidence of undue influence was the fact that the defendant, through the agency of the plaintiff's attorney, had procured a decree.

WHY HE CLUBBED THEM.

Policeman Dougherty Attacked by Two Is While Arresting the Lees.

Acting Superintendent Conlin this morning directed Inspector Williams to investigate the charges made against Policeman Dougherty, of the Prince street station, who is alleged to have clubbed Daniel Lee and his brother, Thomas, freight handlers, of 101 Canal street, on Sunday night.

The Lees brothers were arrested by Dougherty, and it is claimed that he and several other policemen took turns at clubbing them on the way to the station-house. Both had their heads severely cut. The Lees brothers did not put in an appearance at Headquarters this morning.

M'CLELLAN IS ACTING MAYOR.

To Perform the Duties of the Office Until Mr. Gilroy's Return.

President George H. McClellan, of the Board of Aldermen, returned from the Adirondacks this morning and assumed the duties of Mayor. The law provides that in the absence of the Mayor the President of the Board of Aldermen shall act as Mayor.

The Acting Mayor, however, exceeds the full powers of the office, as he is not a member of the Board. Mr. Gilroy will be sworn in to-day, and will then assume the duties of Mayor.

COL. AINSWORTH IS INDICTED.

Grand Jury's Finding on the Ford's Theatre Disaster.

True Bills Also Against Contractor Engineer and Superintendent.

WASHINGTON, July 24.—The Grand Jury to-day found a true bill against Frederick C. Ainsworth, Chief of the Record and Pension Division of the War Department; George W. Dant, the contractor employed to make the excavations for the electric light plant; William E. Covert, Superintendent of the building, holding them responsible for the old Ford's Theatre disaster of June 9 last, in which twenty-three persons lost their lives and a large number of others were injured.

The indictment sets forth the creation and organization of the War Department Pension Division of the War Department under an act of Congress, and the appointment by the President of Frederick C. Ainsworth, a Captain and assistant engineer in the army, as the head of the Division, with the rank of Colonel, and that he was given charge of the and was later succeeded by George W. Dant, William E. Covert and Francis Sasse, engineer of the building, holding them responsible for the old Ford's Theatre disaster of June 9 last, in which twenty-three persons lost their lives and a large number of others were injured.

The indictment describes in detail the excavations in the arms of the building for the purpose of putting in an electric light plant at the time of the accident, and says that Frederick C. Ainsworth, George W. Dant, William E. Covert and Francis Sasse undertook the performance of the work, and were wholly unprepared for the pier without having first caused the pier to be leveled by shoring from the great pressure of the water, and made the iron beams, cross beams and parts of the floors immediately above.

By reason of this most culpable negligence the pier sank and broke, precipitating the upper work and the floors with their occupants to the ground.

The Grand Jury then formally find that in the manner described in the indictment the accused did willfully kill and cause the death of twenty-three persons, and that the following statement to Senator Jones:

"You see the extent of my property. It stretches into your territory. I am a heavy borrower of money. Things are going wrong in this country, and public sentiment is being raised up by the position of our silver legislation. You have made yourself a leader in carrying on a discussion concerning the silver question. Every time you speak the public trembles, and credit is attacked. My interest in the silver question is not a matter of principle. But do you not see that the situation before Congress merits, and then act in accordance with the wishes of the people?"

BRIGHTER FINANCIAL OUTLOOK.

Comptroller Eckels Much Cheered by To-Day's Reports.

WASHINGTON, July 24.—As viewed at the Treasury Department the week begins with brighter financial prospects. A number of reports received during the week are ending them all on a high note.

He was notified this morning that the First National Bank of Keokukville, Ind., and the Northern National Bank of St. Paul, Minn., would probably resume business to-day.

The First National Bank of Santa Ana, Cal., which resumed business on Saturday after a short suspension, received in deposits \$12,000, while the withdrawals amounted to only \$6,000. This is regarded here as an evidence that confidence is being practically restored on the Pacific coast.

INDIANA BANK FAILURE.

Concerning Parts of the Second and Third Deposits Closed by Ex-Treasurer.

CONNEVILLE, Ind., July 24.—The Citizens Bank, owned by ex-United States Treasurer Houston, failed to open its doors this morning owing to financial stringency.

COLORADO MINERS COMING EAST.

Carried Free by Railroads and Fed by Charitable Citizens.

OMAHA, Neb., July 24.—The Union Pacific is assisting penniless laborers of Colorado to reach the East, and two trains loaded with men without money are coming through Nebraska to-night. Grand Island citizens feel the unfortunate on the first train while it was being switched to the yard.

IRON-MINERS' WAGES REDUCED.

Stilled Labor in the Lake Superior District to Be Cut 25 Per Cent.

DUEPENDING, Mich., July 24.—The depressed iron market here caused many mines to reduce the output fully one-half, and a general reduction in wages has been effected throughout the district. The range of the Lake Superior district is a general reduction of 10 per cent, was made by some mines, but at most properties day laborers will have only reduced 15 to 25 per cent.

NEW YORKER FATALLY HURT.

William Reiter, of This City, Run Over in Chicago.

CHICAGO, July 24.—William Reiter, of New York City, here visiting the Fair, and Charles Angulo, of 23 Twenty-first street, this city, while riding in a car, were struck by a train on the Illinois Central track, while crossing North street, and killed. Reiter was thrown out of the car and his left arm broken. He was taken to St. Luke's hospital, where he would probably die.

Aug. 20 the date fixed for the French Elections.

RALLY AFTER A RAID.

The Bears Depress Stocks Despite Higher London Prices.

Excitement Lacking in the Face of a Big Shrinkage.

Sub-Treasury Again Pays Its Debt in Balance in Currency.

The week opened at the Stock Exchange with the market under the complete control of the bears.

Notwithstanding the fact that London quotations came above the party of our final prices of Saturday there was a big drop all around.

It was, in fact, one of the most successful rallies yet made. The foreign houses were sellers and this gave the room traders fresh courage.

The strongest feature of the whole business was the lack of excitement in the face of the big shrinkage.

There were few quotations both for local and London account. Two failures have occurred at the latter center, and more are expected as the fortnightly settlement takes place day to day.

London Lead fell 3/4 to 21 1/4, Burlington & Quincy 3/4 to 27 1/4, Western Union 2 1/4 to 72 1/4, American Sugar 1 1/4 to 70, Rock Island to 64 1/4, New Jersey Central 1 1/4 to 50 1/4, Chicago Gas 1 1/4 to 61 1/4, Northwest 1 1/4 to 61 1/4, Erie & Western preferred 1 to 67.

The rally of 1 1/2 to 2 1/2 followed, but this only served to heighten the pessimism. Still later there was another recovery under purchases by the shorts.

It was said in the room by one of the prominent members that the Missouri Pacific two or three times on the way down, but that every case put the stock out again on unmistakable evidence of liquidation.

The panic made by bears on the property that while the floating debt may be a friendly hands, it is due to the fact that the money is being taken out of the market by the corporation in one way or the other.

A leading capitalist was quoted as saying that the following statement to Senator Jones:

"You see the extent of my property. It stretches into your territory. I am a heavy borrower of money. Things are going wrong in this country, and public sentiment is being raised up by the position of our silver legislation. You have made yourself a leader in carrying on a discussion concerning the silver question. Every time you speak the public trembles, and credit is attacked. My interest in the silver question is not a matter of principle. But do you not see that the situation before Congress merits, and then act in accordance with the wishes of the people?"

The Sub-Treasury paid its debt balance of \$18,528 at the Clearing-House to-day in currency.

Money here was easy at 4 1/2 per cent on call.

Foreign exchange was dull at 48 3/4 a 4 1/2, and 1 1/4 a 1 1/4 for demand.

A Washington special says that \$2,000,000 of the morning around 12:30, and since July 1, on bonds deposited by National banks.

The partnership firm, which arrived from Buffalo this morning, brought \$250,000 of bonds, consigned to Muller, Hinchell & Co., 170 Broadway, at the Assay Office.

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"SHERMAN AS A SPHINX."

But the author of the Silver Purchase Bill could not be a genuine Sphinx.



IT IS A BATTLE FOR EXPERTS.

Meyer's Trial Will Be Conducted on Scientific Lines.

The Insurance Companies Will Spend Thousands to Convict Him.

Dr. Henry C. F. Meyer, the alleged wholesale poisoner, persists in his refusal to see reporters, and seldom speaks to any one except when spoken to, and then his answers are very brief.

He is very anxious in regard to his defense, and will probably be so until it has been determined finally whether the trial of the prisoner at the Tombs requires the services of a lawyer.

The firm of Brooke, O'Sullivan & Broderick realizes that the big insurance companies are ready to lay out \$1,000,000 to convict Meyer, and that it is no trivial matter to put up a fight against them, which will redound to their own credit, even if they should not secure, as they hope, an acquittal of the prisoner.

Dr. O'Sullivan, who has been in the city for some time, this morning, told the "Evening World" reporter that the Buchanan case is expected to be a much larger sum will be expended to convict Meyer.

The prosecution in the Buchanan case, said he, "went through the press, and the doctor has been in the city for two or three years back with a fine-tooth comb, to see if he could find any other cases of cholera, which he did find in the towns of Nova Scotia and other places where the doctor had been."

"The insurance companies," he added, "will leave no stone unturned with a view to securing a verdict against Meyer. The doctor is not half so bad a man as has been made out, and the popular cause is being entirely sacrificed to the man."

If the insurance companies succeed in convicting him, they can take advantage of the fact, you know, and liquidate many business claims by means of a suit pending here, being reported.

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RUSH TO THE WORLD'S FAIR.

First of the One-Way-Rate Trains Start This Morning.

The Number of Passengers Surprises the Officials.

The feeling of dissatisfaction among the conductors and gripmen on the Broadway cable line appears to increase daily, and it would not be at all surprising if the men should take some concerted action in the near future in an effort to force the company to remedy the troubles of which they complain.

Ever since the cable cars have been running the men have been recruited at work from twelve to thirteen hours a day. They contend that this is a violation of the State laws, which fixes a day's work on street-car lines at ten hours. They receive no compensation for the extra time they are put on, and the contrary are held responsible for delays which frequently occur.

Sup. Newall Says Matters Are Being Gradually Remedied.

The men are required to make six trips a day from one end of the route to the other. An hour and thirty minutes is allowed for each trip, with ten minutes between, and one hour for dinner. Should any delay occur it is probable that the dinner hour is encroached upon, and the men are obliged to eat part of the meal.

The time-table is being changed frequently, and each time the men declare that they are being treated unfairly. Yesterday a new time-table for Sunday was announced, and the men were told that they would be required to make six trips a day, with ten minutes between, and one hour for dinner. Should any delay occur it is probable that the dinner hour is encroached upon, and the men are obliged to eat part of the meal.

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SAGE CASE IN COURT.

Affidavits Presented in Opposing an Extension of the Hearing.

Delia Keegan's Story Retold to Judge Bookstaver.

Her Sister's Statement to the Financier Also Read.

Another chapter in the famous litigation recently begun against Russell Sage, the financier, by Lawyer J. Baptist Marshall on behalf of Delia Keegan, who swears she was wronged twenty-five years ago by the Wall Street magnate, was begun to-day in the Special Session of Court of Common Pleas before Judge Bookstaver.

The hearing this morning was upon a motion by Lawyer Marshall for an order to vacate an order granting an extension of 90 days to the defendant Sage in which he might file an answer to the Keegan-Sage case. Neither Mr. Sage nor Delia Keegan was in court at the time, and it was whispered that neither would be at any time during these proceedings.

The courtroom was well filled when the plaintiff, Delia Keegan, came into court a few minutes before 12, with a young man who acted as her attorney. She wore a plain, in a dark blue dress, and wore a small jet hat, with a bunch of white blossoms. She looked quite pale, her figure being of ample proportions. Her hair was fluffed at early thirty years.

Delia Keegan's story was retold to Judge Bookstaver, and her sister's statement to the financier also read.

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