RAIN Warmer.

Cartoons Originated by Sheriff Gorman, Charles S. Fairchild, Dr. Cyrus Edson, Inspector Williams, Abe Hummel, Chauncey M. Depew, —IN— THE SUNDAY WORLD.

The EVENING EDITION World.

"Circulation Books Open to All."

Cartoons Originated by Comptroller Myers, Chief Engineer Loomis, Acting Mayor McClellan, President Wilson, President Peters, Henry Clews, —IN— THE SUNDAY WORLD.

RAIN Warmer.

PRICE ONE CENT. NEW YORK, SATURDAY, AUGUST 5, 1893. PRICE ONE CENT.

This Season's Millionaire Heiress---To-Morrow's Sunday World.

LAST EDITION

EIGHT PAGES.

ALL WELL ON BOARD.

No Further Sickness Reported Among Karamania's Passengers.

To Be Bathed and Fumigated To-Day at Hoffman Island.

Six New York Policemen Sent to Quarantine to Preserve Order.

QUARANTINE, S. I., Aug. 5.—Ship Surgeon Todd, of the steamship Karamania, which is being detained because of three suspicious deaths during the voyage from the cholera-infected port of Naples, reported to Health Officer Jenkins that the 468 passengers were all apparently in good health this morning, and that there were no suspicious developments of any character among them.

Deputy Health Officer Sanborn boarded the ship at 7 o'clock and spent two hours looking over the passengers. He had not made his report to Dr. Jenkins up to 11 o'clock.

Dr. Talimadge, another deputy, also made an inspection, and reported that all aboard were well, excepting a stoker, who was taken ill with a diarrhoeal trouble a few days ago as the result of too much ice-water, and he was convalescent and able to be around.

Dr. Jenkins made arrangements at Hoboken last night for a barge on which to transfer the passengers to Hoffman Island for a bath and fumigation of their effects.

The barge arrived alongside the Karamania shortly after 10 o'clock. Two hundred and fifty of the passengers will be put aboard here, and sent to Hoffman Island, and the ship will follow with the rest of the passengers aboard during the afternoon.

Surgeon-General Wyman arrived here shortly after 12 o'clock, and is now in consultation with Dr. Jenkins.

No trouble was anticipated from the passengers, but as a matter of precaution Dr. Jenkins arranged with Acting-Superintendent of Police Williams to send six officers here to preserve order.

The officers were landed from the police boat Patrol at 9 o'clock, and reported at Dr. Jenkins office ready for duty.

On being landed at Hoffman Island the passengers will be bathed separately in fresh water. The remainder of the day will be consumed by this operation, and it is probable that the transfer to Swinburne Island will not be made before to-morrow.

The passengers were notified yesterday that they were to be taken off and detained for five days, the period of incubation, and it is reported that they expressed satisfaction at the prospect. They were up with the sun this morning, and when the mist cleared away, making the little fleet in the Narrows visible, the Karamania was the only one which gave sign of life aboard.

The first glimpse showed her decks crowded with people, who leaned over both the port and starboard rails, gazing with longing eyes upon the green hills of Bay Ridge and Rosebank.

Dr. Jenkins said he had been importuned by relatives of some of the passengers for permission to board the ship, but he deemed such a privilege indiscreet, and, therefore, had declined to do it. The passengers are allowed to receive messages, however, from friends ashore, but nothing is permitted to leave the ship.

Asked if he had arrived at any conclusion as to what the disease was from which the three passengers died on the voyage, Dr. Jenkins said:

"I have no means of ascertaining. There were strong cholera symptoms, according to the ship surgeon's report, but I cannot say that death was due to cholera because I do not know it to be so.

"The patients were isolated the moment they took sick, and no one was allowed in the lazaretto excepting the medical officer and the attendant, so that if it was cholera I do not believe that any cases will develop from contact."

A week ago to-day, Dr. Jenkins notified Surgeon-General Wyman at Washington to look out for Naples. Last year he also cautioned the Surgeon-General that he had grave suspicions against Hamburg vessels, and ten days later, on Aug. 30, the Moravia, the first of the fleet of plague ships, arrived in port.

His suspicion proved well founded in the first instance if not the later, and the Marine Hospital Service as a result have agreater respect for his perspicuity.

Just what the communication sent to Washington last week contained, Dr. Jenkins refused to state. At any rate, it was of sufficient importance to convince Surgeon-General Wyman that he ought to talk the matter over personally with Dr. Jenkins.

Naples, as far as Dr. Jenkins has been advised, has been taking none of the precautionary measures required in order to avoid possible detention here. As a consequence all ships from that port, whether obtaining clean bills of health at Gibraltar or not, will be detained here for the five days' period of incubation at least.

The same condition prevails at Genoa, from which port the Fabre line steamer Massalia sailed about July 22. Since then cholera has broken out in districts in direct communication with the port, and the probabilities are that an embargo will be placed upon the vessels in the Mediterranean fleet of the North German Lloyds Company which sail from that port.

The Massalia is due on Aug. 9. She will be detained, and her 350 immigrants will be taken to Hoffman Island for a scrubbing and fumigation of their baggage.

It was reported at 11.30 that Dr. Jenkins had concluded to send the Karamania, with her passengers, down to the island direct, and that the barge would not be used, as intended, to transfer them.

Ship's Surgeon Todd denies that he made the statement attributed to him by this morning's Sun, that there was no cholera: symptoms in any of the three deaths on the Karamania.

The hospital ship, Carleton, was towed down from the city to Hoffman Island to-day. She passed the upper boarding station at 12.30, and anchored in the lower bay at 1 o'clock.

She has been completely overhauled and put in readiness to receive suspects from ships from infected ports.

DR. EDSON'S CAUTION.

No Cause for Alarm if Proper Precautions Are Observed.

Dr. Cyrus Edson, Health Commissioner of the City of New York, will say in the forthcoming issue of The American Druggist and Pharmaceutical Record:

It is to be regretted that some of the newspapers resort to sensational head-lines, and thus unnecessarily alarm the public in connection with contagious or infectious disease. While much good is accomplished through leading the people to observe the laws of sanitation in their own persons, there is also much harm done through unreasoning fear and nervous dread which is caused by these sensational methods. The mere fact that the Karamania was detained at Quarantine yesterday should not be a source of great alarm, for never in the history of this country has its sanitary condition been so good.

Cholera has been generally prevalent in the interior of Russia and in Asia ever since last year, and has been known to be epidemic in the south of France since March of this year. Its existence in Naples has recently come to light, though it has not yet become endemic there. The north of Europe has been free of cholera since April, when some cases occurred in Laurient, one of the northern provinces of France.

I have said that the sanitary condition of the United States in general is excellent, and it is more especially true of the large cities. Since the great source of infection is the water used for drinking, it is around this that the most stringent safeguards should be thrown. This has been fully recognized in the larger cities and, thanks to the energetic work of the various boards of health, there is little or no cause to fear as to impure drinking water.

Sojourners at Summer resorts, however, should exercise particular caution, as the water used at these temporary places of residence is frequently contaminated, not at present with cholera germs, but with other germs of diseases which may weaken the system so as to afford a lodging-place for cholera germs should these be introduced later.

That the health authorities of this city are able to combat the disease, even should it reach this country, a contingency which I scarcely dare to think of, among the possibilities, was amply demonstrated in the way that the few cases were handled which appeared here last year, and further it may be said that the sanitary condition of this city now is better than it was then.

There are just three points to bear in mind. First, that cholera can only be taken into the body by means of food or drink; second, that even if taken into a healthy stomach cholera germs are harmless, as the acid of the gastric juice at once kills and digests them; third, that they are certainly killed when submitted to the boiling temperature.

Bearing these facts in mind, every person may face the problem, if the cholera comes, with equanimity, feeling assured of his ability to care for himself.

INCREASE IN DIPHTHERIA.

Dr. Tracey's "Wave" Theory Borne Out by Figures.

The statistics pertaining to diphtheria for this week, obtained at the Bureau of Contagious Diseases to-day, shows that the infection is holding on more tenaciously this year than last, and that the death rate is higher.

The report for the week ending at noon to-day showed 93 cases of diphtheria, compared with 48 of the corresponding period in 1892, and an increase of 21 over last week, when there were 72 cases, 36 of which proved fatal.

These figures demonstrate the truthfulness of the six-year theory, advanced by Dr. Tracey, the Deputy Registrar of Records.

Dr. Tracey, who is the expert of the Department in such matters, informed an "Evening World" reporter that he expected to see more diphtheria this year than last, for 1887 is a wave period.

Ever since 1875 this periodical uprising of diphtheria, marked with a startling mortality, has occurred. Its phase thus far in the present year has developed less cases than six years ago, when the last dreaded cycle appeared, but is marked with a remarkably greater number of fatal cases.

During the period from the first of the year up to to-day, there have been 3,425 cases, and 1,124 deaths. In the same number of weeks of 1892 there were 3,190 cases of the disease and 1,027 fatal. This gives an increase in patients so far this year over last of 235, and 107 more deaths.

The general health of the city, however, appears much improved. The total mortality for the week was 829. Last year, in the corresponding week, there were a few less. The record is below that of last week, when there were 1,084 deaths.

Intestinal diseases show a decrease in mortality, 257 being reported against 313 the previous week. The only increase was in croup and phthisis, and that was slight.

Outside of the presence of diphtheria the city's health, according to Dr. Nagle, of the Bureau of Record, is very encouraging.

NAVAHOE BEATS THE CALLUNA.

Only Those Two in an Open Race from Netley To-Day.

LONDON, Aug. 5.—A race open for yachts above forty-rating took place to-day under the auspices of the Royal Southampton Yacht Club. The course covered a distance of forty-two miles.

The start was made at Netley, three miles southeast of Southampton. Thence the yachts sailed down Southampton Water to and around a boat anchored off Lymington, and then to and around the Warner Lightship to the eastward of the Isle of Wight.

The prizes were £75 to the winner and a silver medal to the captain of the winner.

Only two of the big yachts, the Navahoe and the Calluna, started.

The start was made at 10.45 o'clock in a stiff southwest wind. The Navahoe got away first, and soon led the Calluna by fifty seconds.

The Navahoe won with several minutes to spare.

SHOT BY A COUNTY JUDGE.

A Texarkana Editor Killed by the Magistrate He Criticized.

TEXARKANA, Ark., Aug. 5.—Intense excitement was caused here last night by the shooting and probably fatal wounding of Capt. W. J. Allen, editor and proprietor of the Daily Inter-State News, by John J. King, County Judge of Bowie County.

The beginning of the trouble dates back about a month, when Allen was arrested and fined for alleged contempt of court by the Commissioners' Court, of which King is ex-officio presiding officer.

The alleged contempt was the publication by Allen of an adverse criticism of the Court's action.

Last night the parties met, and King drew a revolver, and opened fire at once.

INSPECTING FOUL DOCKS.

Foot of Canal Street Found in Deplorable Condition.

Nuisance Not Yet Abated at Forty-second Street.

The Health Department and Department of Docks, to all appearances, have combined to compel the Forty-second Street and Grand Street Railway Company, with premises fronting on the Hudson River, between Forty-second and Forty-third streets, and the New Jersey Steamboat Company, which has a dock at the foot of Canal street, adjacent to the Street-Cleaning Dock, to abate certain alleged nuisances detrimental to public health.

The matter of the Forty-second Street Company is already familiar to the public. The slip between Forty-second and Forty-third streets has been declared a public disgrace and nuisance, and a hearing of the matter is on foot for the next Board of Health meeting.

The dock at the foot of Canal street is more recent. Mayor Gilroy called Health Commissioner Edson's attention to the subject yesterday, and requested that he and Dock Commissioner J. Sergeant Cram investigate the matter this morning.

Both Commissioners started for the scene in one of the Dock Department's launches early this morning, and, arriving there, made a casual survey of the dock in question.

Commissioner Edson said that it belonged to the New Jersey Steamboat Company, and that a line of Albany boats landed there.

The dock was found to be in a deplorable condition, Dr. Edson said. Beneath the dock quantities of refuse were found in process of decomposition and absolutely precarious to health. In fact, just such a nest as cholera germs would thrive on.

Dr. Edson said that the dock would have to be placed in a better sanitary condition immediately.

A big sixteen-foot sewer empties much of the refuse in the river, but the Dock Department is now extending this conduit further into the river, and that part of the nuisance will be stopped. The matter is now allowed to float on shore at ebb tide and putrify.

The steamboat company will be asked to dredge under and about the dock and fill in with fresh earth. This is the only way, it is claimed, that the alleged nuisance can be remedied.

The Commissioners, after inspecting the dock at the foot of Canal street, got into the launch and steamed around the Battery and up the North River to the pier at the foot of Forty-second street. Commissioner Edson said he found the nuisance at this spot to be something worse even than he expected.

There was a very foul odor permeating the air, and plenty of refuse lying about the slip and all along the shore between Forty-second and Forty-third streets.

Commissioner Edson said the nuisance must be abated immediately. It is, he said, undoubtedly a menace to public health, and certainly a disgrace to the city.

ARMOUR MAY DIE AT THE STAKE.

Arkansas Negroes Hunting a Murderer of Their Own Race.

TEXARKANA, Ark., Aug. 5.—Henry Armour, a negro who lives in the suburb known as Swampdoodle, quarrelled with his wife Fannie last night. Both had been drinking through the day and the quarrel continued to a late hour.

Finally the woman fell asleep and the husband, it seems, procured a heavy bar of iron, and returning, struck the woman with it, splitting her head open and spattering her brains. He piled bed clothing over the body, and saturating the mass with kerosene, set fire to it and then left.

Lucy Moore, who lived in the other end of the house, witnessed the horrible affair, but was powerless to interfere, as Armour had locked her in her room. As soon as he was gone Lucy gave the alarm, and neighbors burst open the door and extinguished the fire, but not until the body had been badly burned.

The officers and a great many negroes are in pursuit of Armour, and if found it is believed the negroes will insist on burning him at the stake.

HILL AT WORK ON A SILVER BILL?

His Friends Say He Will Advocate Free Bimetallic Coinage.

ALBANY, N. Y., Aug. 5.—Although Senator Hill declines to talk about silver, his friends say that his thoughts are concentrated upon the subject and that he is at work upon a free coinage bill to be introduced at the coming session, and, of course, upon a speech in support of it. It is understood that his measure will aim to establish free bimetallic coinage as it existed prior to 1873, and that instead of the present ratio of 16 to 1 the Senator will advocate a ratio of 15 1-2 to 1. This would permit any one possessing 391 3-4 grains of silver to take it to the United States mint and receive in return one silver dollar.

The speeches delivered by Senator Hill at Elmira Dec. 4, 1891, and at the Kenmore banquet Dec. 31, 1891, justify the belief that he will advocate a restoration of free bimetallic coinage, and that he is preparing to do so is indicated by the fact that he has kept as well all through the Summer, as well as by the statements of his friends.

HENRY IRVING DUE TO-MORROW.

He and Miss Ellen Terry Will Arrive at Quebec.

Henry Irving and Ellen Terry and party, consisting of the above-named and Miss Lane, Miss Wardell, Mr. and Mrs. Bendall and Mr. and Mrs. Loveday, will arrive to-morrow at Quebec on the Allen line steamer Numidian from Liverpool.

They will stop a few days at the Windsor Hotel, in Montreal, and from there will travel over the Canadian Pacific Railroad in a private car to Portland, Ore., and thence to San Francisco, where they will be joined by the remainder of the Lyceum Theatre company from London, seventy-seven in number.

After filling engagements on the Pacific coast, they will work east, opening in Chicago Oct. 2. They will play in New York before leaving the country.

Ex-President Harrison Heads the List

To-morrow's SUNDAY PRESS will print articles, written exclusively for THE PRESS, on business and political prospects by ex-President Benjamin Harrison, ex-Vice-President Levi P. Morton, Hon. William McKinley, Governor of Ohio; Hons. John Sherman, Senator Henry Cabot Lodge, Senator William P. Frye, ex-Secretary Jacob W. Noble, Senator Justin S. Morrill, Senator J. N. Dolph, ex-Senator Frank Hiscock and many others. ***

WHO WAS THE MAN?

A New Factor Appears in the Death of Miss Bardwell.

A Spaniard Occupied the Room Adjoining Hers at the Hotel.

The mystery surrounding the death of Marie Bardwell, who was found in room 23 of the United States Hotel on Wednesday morning last, with a bullet wound in her head, seems to become more unfathomable with every effort made to solve it. A motive for suicide was furnished by Mrs. Murray, of 233 Eighth avenue, with whom the girl lived for two years. She says Miss Bardwell's life had been a failure; that she had been betrayed by a man named Taylor, with whom she had lived in various places, and that she had been an outcast from her family in consequence.

Heroic efforts to reform and lead a new life did not serve in the least, she says, to move the girl's family until finally she grew tired of leading such a miserable existence, and with a bullet ended all.

When the corpse was discovered the clerk and attendants in the hotel were so excited that they could give no clear account of anything. This morning, however, the night clerk, who was still on duty, told what he knew to an "Evening World" reporter regarding the visit paid by Mrs. Murray to the girl the night before the alleged suicide.

"It was about 9.30 o'clock," he said. "I was sitting here talking to the day clerk when Mrs. Murray, accompanied by another woman, came in and asked to be allowed to see the guest in room 23. She had been informed, she said, that the girl was ill.

"They both went upstairs and remained an hour or more. When they came down again Mrs. Murray said the girl was not sick at all, and that they had left her feeling very comfortable.

"The chambermaid made several attempts to get into room 23 that day, but could not, as the door was bolted on the inside. We thought nothing of the matter, however, until about noon Monday, when the day clerk received a message from Mrs. Murray asking how the sick girl was.

"He then tried the door, and failing to get any response to his knocking, got in by way of the fire-escape. He found Miss Bardwell dead in bed. She was half sitting and half lying. There was a pistol nearby."

A careful examination of the room showed that it would have been quite possible for anyone occupying an adjoining room to get into the one occupied by Miss Bardwell. Her apartment, which is on the third floor, facing Fulton street, is supplied with a bolt on the inside. The fire-escape, however, also connects with the adjoining room, and on the night when the pistol shot was fired that room was occupied by a Spaniard.

None of the clerks ever saw the man before, and, as he left next day, it is impossible to get any trace of him now. The bullet wound in the girl's head showed that the pistol had evidently been fired at close range. No effort has been made by the police to find the unknown Spaniard since the alleged suicide.

Mrs. Murray, in giving her story as to the reasons which prompted Miss Bardwell to commit suicide, said that the latter, before stopping with her, had boarded with Mrs. Trowbridge, on Thirty-fourth street, and other places, where Taylor was in the habit of calling on her.

She also said that two years ago her brother came on from Boston and asked lawyer Joe Moss to have Taylor arrested. Mr. Moss, she said, conferred with the law firm of Howe & Hummel, corroborates that part of the story.

He spent all the morning going over his diaries, and finally, under date of May 13, 1891, he found the following entry:

Maria Bardwell against William C. Taylor, 100 Broadway. Mr. and Mrs. Brice, 212 West Thirty-fourth street, 1,593 Post-Office. B. H. Bardwell, 1100 Sumner street, Bo ton.

"That entry," said Mr. Moss to an "Evening World" reporter, "refreshes my memory. It means in effect that B. B. Bardwell came in here from Boston and told me that his sister was living with Taylor under the name of Brice, at Thirty-fourth street house.

"I remember the circumstances now. He wanted to get her away from him, and asked me to have Taylor arrested.

"As the sister, however, was of age, and declined to make any charge against the man, we could do nothing. Taylor, according to that entry, must have had an office at 100 Broadway or been employed there in some capacity.

"My recollection of the interview with Bardwell was that he said Taylor was a gambler and crook in general.

"The peculiar part of this end of the story is that Mrs. Trowbridge, with whom Mrs. Murray says the girl lived, has disappeared as if the earth had swallowed her up. Until Wednesday morning last, the day the dead body was discovered, she ran the boarding-house No. 212 West Thirty-fourth street. On that day, however, it is said, she moved out, and no one seems to know where she is.

When an "Evening World" reporter called there this morning the house was found to be furnished just the same as usual, and the name of Dr. Welis appeared on the parlor window. No piece of furniture had apparently been touched, yet the woman who opened the door said that Mrs. Trowbridge had gone away on Wednesday.

"I want to talk to the girl over," she said. "She knows more about it than I do."

When the girl appeared she did not want to be questioned, but said at once she supposed the reporter called in reference to the Bardwell case.

"Well," she said, "Mrs. Trowbridge has moved and I do not know where she has gone to. Neither does anyone else, and she has no relative in the city who can tell you. I was in Mrs. Trowbridge's service for several years and received her company. I know that no one named Bardwell ever stopped here. It is a mistake."

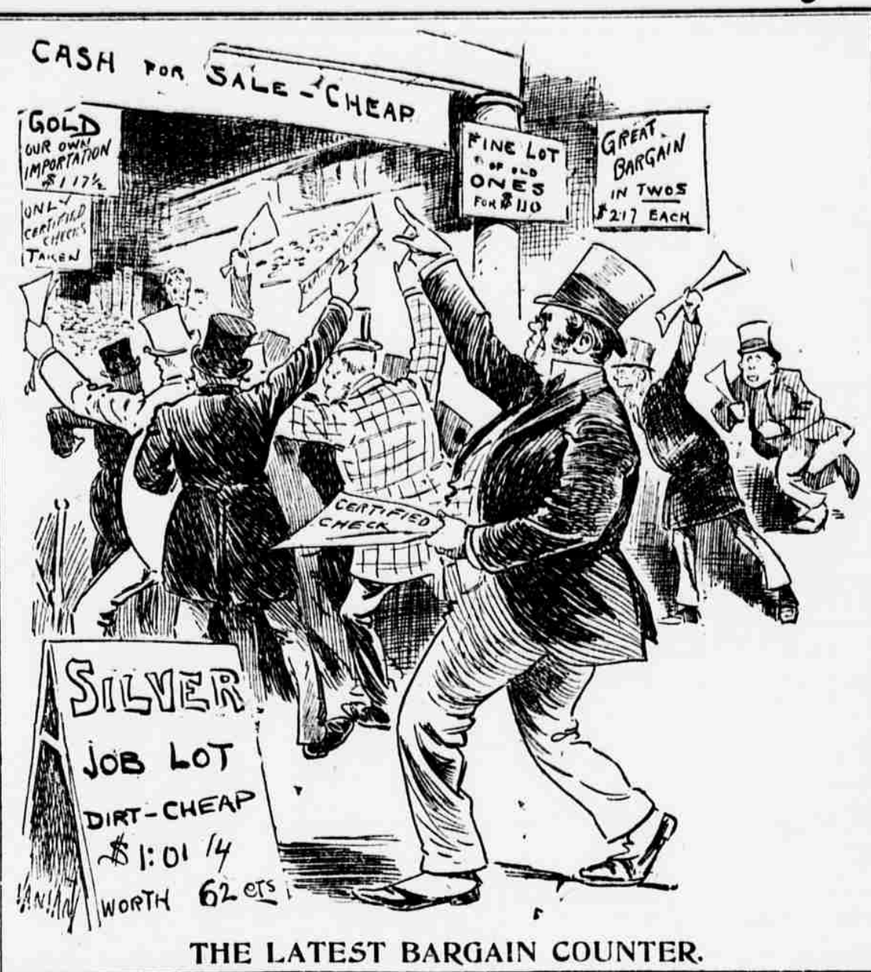
"How about Mr. or Mrs. Brice. Did they stop here?"

"No. No one of that name ever stopped here. Some other Trowbridge must be intended."

Mrs. Murray has also hied herself off to parts unknown. So at least her sister said to the reporter. It was therefore impossible to find out the name of the woman who called with her at the United States Hotel the night before the suicide. Nor could she be asked to explain how she told the hotel clerk that night that the girl was well, yet the next day telephoned or telegraphed asking how she was.

At 100 Broadway a search through all the offices failed to reveal any trace of William C. Taylor. No one of that name ever had an office there, nor was any one of his description ever employed in any of the offices as a clerk or in any other capacity.

The interest now centres in the will of Miss Bardwell, to see if she has left that legacy she spoke about in her last letter to Mrs. Murray.



THE LATEST BARGAIN COUNTER.

ROBBING THE TELEPHONE.

Brooklyn Thieves Having a Harvest with Automatic Machines.

Hundreds of Dollars Believed to Have Been Stolen.

General Manager Sergeant, of the New York and New Jersey Telephone Company, in Brooklyn, has employed the services of a private detective to run down the person or persons who are systematically robbing the tills of the telephone pay stations.

In these stations the patrons drop the toll in a slot and it is automatically registered in the office.

Yesterday the total tolls of the station at 371 Fulton street for the month should have amounted to about $20. When the collector opened the till at this station there was only forty cents in it.

The matter was investigated, and it was found that at various pay stations in the city the amount of tolls for July was hundreds of dollars short of the amount for June.

The telephone people believe that some one has been furnished with duplicate keys, which make it an easy matter for them to tap the money-drawers unobserved, as the telephones are inclosed in round-proof booths. The booths are heavily curtained, which gives the till-tapper a clear field.

TYPHOID IN THE N. Y. BUILDING.

Auditor Smith, of the State World's Fair Exhibit, Taken Ill.

CHICAGO, Aug. 5.—Another case of what is thought to be typhoid fever has occurred at the New York State Building at the Fair. The victim this time is George S. Stevens, Auditor of the New York State exhibit.

Only a few days ago ex-Senator McNaughton died in the building of what was probably typhoid fever. Mr. Stevens occupied a room on the same floor and is thought to have contracted the disease in the building. It is said that the drainage of the entire north end of the grounds is as bad as it can be, and that the sanitary arrangements of the New York Building are not good.

Mr. Stevens was removed to St. Luke's Hospital last night. His attack is at present regarded as a light one.

STATE CAMP CLOSED.

Capt. Dillenback Presented with a Handsome Sword.

STATE CAMP, PEEKSKILL, N. Y., Aug. 5.—The State Camp was practically closed for the season last night, when the batteries took their departure for home. A salute of twenty-one guns was fired by Wendell's First Battery, to indicate that the camp was closed.

All the officers, including Gen. Porter, were dined by Capt. Wilson, who, in behalf of the batteries, presented Capt. Dillenback with a handsome sword.

SING SING, Aug. 5.—The Thirteenth Infantry camped here all night. At 7 o'clock this morning, after cooking rations, the soldiers resumed their long tramp to New York. They will camp at Glenwood to-night, and expect to reach the city to-morrow afternoon. The men are in good condition, with the exception of blistered feet.

Mr. F. J. Phelps Coming Home.

SOUTHAMPTON, Aug. 5.—Mr. E. J. Phelps, one of the American counsel before the Behring Sea Tribunal of Arbitration, accompanied by Mrs. Phelps, sailed hence to-day for New York on the American line steamer Paris.

A Special Summer Luxury.

is RIKER'S celebrated brand of FLORIDA WATERS. For quality, delightful odor and purity it's unequalled. RIKER'S prices, 2nd st. and 4th ave. ***

FELL 40 FEET, BUT WILL LIVE.

Baby Mehlmann's Miraculous Escape from Death.

The Frenzied Mother Greeted This Morning with Smiles.

On a snowy cot on the top floor of Gouverneur Hospital little Ida Mehlmann, a fat, roly-poly baby, two years old, lies to-day, recovering slowly but surely from the results of a fall that might have been expected to smash every tender little bone in her body.

Baby Ida's mother, Mrs. Isaac Mehlmann, of 8 Ludlow street, placed her, asleep, on a quilt on the fire-escape of the fourth floor where they live last evening. Something attracted mamma's attention in the street below, and while she was gazing down baby awoke and crawled to the opening and went tumbling through.

Mamma, turning, was almost paralyzed with fright. She struggled to reach the little one, and nearly fell through the opening herself as she missed her frantic grasp at the child's dress.

There was a cry of horror from the street, and Max Oppenheim, of 10 Ludlow street, turning his eyes upward, instinctively dodged a flying object.

It landed on the pavement at his feet.

It was the round little body of Baby Ida, and the little one struck on its head on the cruel stones.

Mamma Mehlmann came flying down the stairs, wild-eyed and in an agony of fright, but others had gathered up her baby. It was unconscious—some one said dead—but it was hurried away to Gouverneur Hospital, where the physicians looked grave, and told the frantic mother, who had followed, that her darling had probably sustained a fracture of the skull, and would die before morning.

All night the agonized mother and the father of little Ida hung about the hospital, or journeyed between their home and the place where the baby lay fighting with death.

The surgeons were busy over Baby. They carefully shaved away the soft, dark hair from the little head, and then they found that the skull was not fractured, and an operation would be unnecessary.

Meantime, the parents had tired and gone home. When they came again this morning the house surgeon, said Dr. Carlson to an "Evening World" reporter, "She has some bad bruises about the abdomen, but her skull is not fractured, and I think she will be all right in a few days."

Baby Ida was only partly conscious, but she opened her great, violet eyes, and her round, white face broke into dimpled smiles when her mother was permitted to approach the white cot, this morning.

The days of miracles may be past, but it is something very like a miracle that this little one was not dashed to death instantly by that fall of forty feet or more.

CHASED BY DEMONS IN THE PARK

A Victim of D. T.'s Climbs a Tree and Jumps in a Lake.

John D. Quinn, twenty-six years old, and homeless, was arrested in Central Park by Policeman Cavanagh last night and is now confined in the alcoholic ward of Bellevue Hospital.

Quinn first attracted the officer's attention by climbing up a tree near the south lake. The demons evidently followed him, and he jumped down. Then he ran to the edge of the lake and jumped in. He did not escape by getting wet, for he swam out and told the officer that "they" were all around.

The doctors say he will get well in a few days.

BACK FROM HIS VACATION.

President Cleveland in Town, en Route for Washington.

Incidentally Ex-Secretary Whitney Meets Him on the Puritan.

President Cleveland arrived in this city early this morning from Buzzard's Bay, on the Fall River line steamer Puritan, accompanied by Secretary of the Treasury Carlisle, Secretary of War Lamont, Attorney-General Olney, Executive Clerk O'Brien and ex-Secretary William C. Whitney.

The party boarded the steamer at Fall River, where Mr. Whitney also got on board and accompanied them to this city.

It was noticed on the steamer last night that ex-Secretary Whitney did not mingle with the President's party. Mr. Whitney ate his dinner in the main dining-room on the steamer, while the President and party had their meal in a private room reserved for that purpose.

After dinner Mr. Whitney held a brief consultation with the President, but then went to a different part of the boat, and did not see the President again until the boat reached her pier, when he shook hands with President Cleveland at parting. This incident of the trip caused some comment.

The steamer reached her dock at the foot of Murray street about 6.30 o'clock, but the President and his party were the last passengers to leave the boat.

Ex-Secretary Whitney left the President at the pier, while the latter, with the three members of his Cabinet and Clerk O'Brien entered two carriages and were driven to the Cortlandt street ferry of the Pennsylvania Railroad. When the carriages reached Jersey City the Presidential party alighted and were carried up to the station on the elevator.

The private car of Vice-President Frank Thomson, of the Pennsylvania Railroad, was on one of the tracks, and the party entered it. Breakfast was served in the car, and when the 8.13 o'clock Washington express pulled out of the depot the President's car was attached to it.

The President did not make his appearance after entering the car, and when the train started, he was still at breakfast.

Before the train started an "Evening World" reporter obtained an interview with Secretary Lamont. Asked what action he thought Congress would take on the silver question, the Secretary replied:

"I think Congress will repeal at least that portion of the Sherman Silver act which compels the Government to purchase silver."

When questioned as to the President's health, Secretary Lamont said that Mr. Cleveland was feeling ten years younger since taking his vacation trip, and despite rumors to the contrary, his rheumatism did not bother him, nor was it half as bad as reported. The journey thus far had been pleasant and uneventful.

President Cleveland certainly looks much better than at any time during the past two years, and is, but little shorter to the most critical observer. The President's train is due to reach Washington at 1.42 P. M. There was no one at the depot to see the President off.

Steamship Suit Dismissed.

Judge Benedict, in the United States Circuit Court, Brooklyn, to-day dismissed the suit brought by the New York and Cuba Mail Steamship Company against the owners of the tug Talisman and the bark Talisman to recover damages for injuries to the Niagara, with a collided with the tug on March 16, 1892. The tug was towing the bark in the lower Bay when the collision occurred. Both vessels were made damaged. The owners of the tug libelled the Niagara, and the suit was dismissed several days ago.

Must Change Its Name.

Justice O'Brien has enjoined the New York Home Co-operative Fire Insurance Company, of New York and Kings County, from using "Home Insurance Company" in it's title.

LAST EDITION

EIGHT PAGES.

250 ARE BEHEADED.

Commissioner Andrews' Axe Hacks the Block System to Pieces.

One Hundred Drivers Also Placed on the Black-List.

The Slaughter Will Save the Department $4,000 a Week.

The sharp blade of Street-Cleaning Commissioner Andrews's guillotine dropped to-day, and swish! about 250 heads of sweepers fell into the basket.

That will not be all. About 100 drivers and other employees will have to go to reduce expenses.

To make up an impending deficiency Mr. Andrews will have to save $4,000 a week. By discharging 250 men from his broom brigade he will save $2,875 a week, and by dispensing with 100 drivers and others he will save $1,200 or $1,500 more.

In conversation Mr. Andrews said:

"If I could sweep the streets with gangs and keep them at it till they are finished I think it would be better than the block system. To have each man carry a sprinkler, sprinkle the street himself and be compelled to leave his work to get water every time the can is empty is a waste of time."

"But, Mr. Commissioner, the men do not use the sprinkler, according to all reports," "The Evening World' is so informed."

"You speak of what has been," was the Commissioner's reply. "I have issued orders that sprinklers must be used. I have ordered a lot of new sprinklers."

"What has become of the 900 sprinklers Mr. Brennan bought in May last?"

"You must remember that 1,250 men have been at work," is the only reply Mr. Andrews would make to this question.

Mr. Andrews addressed his foremen and laborers at the stables Thursday. He said:

"I told them the Street-Cleaning Department was to be run on business principles and not as a political machine, a statement which was received with hearty applause."

Notices to the sweepers marked for decapitation were sent out this morning. Each received a circular hektograph letter informing him that upon evidence satisfactory to the Commissioner that the person in question had failed to do, or was unwilling, or incapable of doing the duty assigned him, he was dismissed from the uniformed force of the Street-Cleaning Department.

Commissioner Andrews claims he can discharge men on such slight notice without a hearing under the law. Whether the men concerned think so remains to be seen. They say they can't be discharged except for cause and after a hearing.

Those who believe the block system to be the best that could be devised for keeping the streets clean condemn Commissioner Andrews's plan of economy, for a reduction of the force, they say, is bound to render insufficient an otherwise perfect system.

Commissioner Brennan was allowed 1,340 sweepers and he always complained of having too small a force to carry out the block system. Owing to heavy expenditures in other directions Brennan had to reduce his force, and when he quit the department he had 1,250 men, and very dirty streets. A further reduction of 250 men by Andrews will, it is expected, cripple the department altogether.

Mr. Andrews, after ten days' experience in cleaning streets, has declared the block system the most expensive and least effective, and he carries out his ideas by making it ineffective in reducing his force.

The block system means that each sweeper shall keep clean a block or section, and the fewer sweepers there are the less territory is swept clean.

Mr. Andrews's sweeping reforms have taken the breath away from the promoters of the block system, the Mayor's Advisory Committee, which consisted of Andrew H. Green, Prof. Chandler, Mrs. Kinnicutt and others, who gave years of study and thought to the matter. All their labor and the good they have done appear to have been for naught if Commissioner Andrews has his way.

MAD DOG ON BROADWAY.

A Rabid Little Scotch Terrier Creates a Panic Among Cabbies.

A mad dog, snarling and snapping at the feet of the cab horses in front of the Fifth Avenue Hotel, on Broadway, this morning, caused the liveliest kind of excitement, which lasted over half an hour.

The dog, a little Scotch terrier, had jumped from a passing wagon apparently without the knowledge of the driver, and with foam-flecked jaws began to make things hum.

The cabmen, who had been loiling around in groups, talking among themselves, jumped upon their coaches in order to avoid being bitten, while dozens of newsboys came from everywhere to goad the animal.

The time was about 10 o'clock, and early as it was there were a number of shoppers out. Many women gathered up their skirts and rushed into the stores for safety.

In the midst of the excitement Bergh Society Officer Smart appeared on the scene, and by means of a short rope lassoed the dog. Then he put a pistol behind the animal's ear and shot it amid cheers.

Fire in Frame Houses.

Five frame houses, from 256 to 262 Saratoga avenue, Brooklyn, were damaged about $3,000 by a fire which originated in a defective flue at No. 256. Two families lived in each house.

Look Out for the Special

BOARDERS WANTED

AdvertisementBlank In The Evening World Next Monday.