WEATHER: SNOW, NORTHEAST GALES.

20 Words 10 Cents is the Special Rate for the Unemployed.

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The World.

EVENING EDITION

"Circulation Books Open to All."

WEATHER: SNOW, NORTHEAST GALES.

LAST WEEK THE WORLD PUBLISHED 3,290 HOUSES, ROOMS, APARTMENTS AND BOARDERS ADVTS. 896 More than for the corresponding week last year; 782 More than any other New York newspaper.

14 Words 30 Cents is the Special Rate for These Advts.

PRICE ONE CENT. NEW YORK, MONDAY, FEBRUARY 26, 1894. PRICE ONE CENT.

Housekeepers Requiring Help Always Read the Advertisements in The World--20 Words (Situation Advts.) 10 Cents

LAST EDITION.

THIS STORM A TERROR

It Will Probably Stay with Us Until To-Morrow.

Rain, Snow, Sleet and a Rip-Snorter of a Gale.

Wires Prostrated—A Woman Injured by a Falling Sign.

At one time this forenoon it looked as if Forecaster Dunn wouldn't be able to tell just what was about to happen in the storm line to-day. He sat in his aerial den in the Equitable Building and told visitors that they'd have to wait for news about the weather probabilities until he heard from the South. The trouble was that the South wasn't saying a word to the North, because all the wires were silent as the tomb, and couldn't be made to talk.

New Yorkers were a good bit anxious to know what the elements were going to do next. The nasty, snowy, sleety storm of Sunday night was bad enough, but if worse was coming, the long-suffering public wanted to know it.

Presently Mr. Dunn heard faint clicking on the Morse sounder. Washington was unearthed. It had been buried under a foot of snow, and Head Forecaster Harrington and the Washington bureau aren't accustomed to such rude treatment. What was worse, Washington is likely to have a worse meteorological menu presented to them as the day and night advance. The city is just about the storm centre, or will be before nightfall. The centre is only a trifling distance south of Washington now, and it is moving on to the National Capitol rapidly.

The storm, which scampered northeasterly from Cuba and was central over North Carolina yesterday, extended far out on the Atlantic Ocean. It swept the Atlantic Coast States, and storm signals were displayed at all the Eastern stations. As far as Mr. Dunn had heard, it was sleety throughout the Southern States. The storm augmented in volume as it hurried northward, and the outlook is that it will not lessen at all during the day.

As the storm worked up in this direction it developed dangerous fogs along the coast and that added to the troubles of the mariners. West of the coast states the weather is generally pretty clear. In this city the snow which started in last night to make things tiresome for Street-Cleaning Commissioner Andrews, ceased to fall at 5 o'clock and changed to a face-tingling mixture of rain and hail, which continued until nearly noon. Then it began to snow. The wind cavorted through the thoroughfares of the metropolis at a thirty-two mile an hour gait, and at 9 o'clock this morning it reached forty-two miles an hour. Then it simmered down to thirty-two miles and stuck at that. The mercury registered 30 degrees at 8 o'clock this morning, a rise of 2 degrees in two hours. At Block Island the wind was blowing forty-four miles an hour.

The promise was held forth by Mr. Dunn that there will be clearing weather to-morrow.

The extent of the fall of snow, rain and sleet was about eight inches in this city.

Telegraph wires south of Washington are in bad shape. Between New York and Philadelphia there is trouble, too, and between Philadelphia and the capital the service is in poor condition. Word is secured from the South only through Chicago.

The storm put a stop to skating on Van Cortlandt Park lake. No attempt to clear the snow away will be made to-day. Central Park offers no opportunity for skaters either, as the authorities forbade skating there yesterday on account of the thinness of the ice.

The high winds in this city blew down a sign owned by Henry Wressman, of 151 Eighth avenue, at 9 o'clock this morning, and in falling it struck Isabella Flood, thirty-four years old, of 445 West Sixteenth street. Several of her ribs were fractured, and her left arm was badly bruised. She was taken to her home.

BIG BLOW AT STATEN ISLAND.

Vessel Compelled to Put Out Extra Anchors.

A severe northeast storm, accompanied by snow, prevailed on Staten Island early this morning. Many of the electric light and telephone wires were blown down. The large American four-masted ship Roanoke, lying off Stapleton, outward bound, commenced to drag her anchor during the gale this morning, and a second anchor with sixty fathoms of cable was put out to prevent the vessel from dragging ashore.

A Sandy Hook pilot-boat dragged her anchors and drifted within ten feet of Williams lumber dock. The Staten Island ferry-boats were tossed about in a lively manner.

BAPTIZED IN ICY WATER.

One Hundred and Six Colored Converts Immersed at Springfield.

(By Associated Press.)

SPRINGFIELD, Feb. 26.—One hundred and six colored converts were immersed in the freezing waters of Lagonda Creek yesterday by Rev. Mr. Taylor, of the Second Baptist Church, a passageway to the middle of the stream having been cut through the ice lining the bank.

Many of the converts after baptism went through the crowd of spectators shouting and singing, their clothing being frozen stiff.

TWO SKATERS DROWNED.

Young Man and Girl Break Through the Ice near Dunkirk.

(By Associated Press.)

DUNKIRK, N. Y., Feb. 26.—August Kresse, aged twenty-four, and Alice Reitz, aged seventeen, were drowned while skating on the bay late last night. The girl broke through the ice, and Kresse in attempting to save her lost his life. Their bodies have not yet been recovered.

MACKAYE'S LAST JOURNEY.

Career of the Actor and Author Who Died in Colorado.

The Failure of His Chicago Project Broke Him Down.

The body of Steele Mackaye, author, actor, manager and inventor, will be brought East for burial. At present the remains of this notable figure in the theatrical profession are being embalmed at La Junta, Col. They were conveyed there from Timpas, Col., where the noted playwright breathed his last yesterday.

Mackaye was on his way to Los Angeles, Cal., in search of health. It seemed, however, if all the fates had conspired to defeat this object, for the most unusual mishaps occurred. By an oversight baggage and medicines were left behind at Chicago. Then some miscreant flung an iron bar through the car window, narrowly missing the sick man's head. The steam pipes froze, and it was with great difficulty that the invalid could be kept warm.

When last in this city Mackaye was in robust health and weighed in the neighborhood of 200 pounds. When he left for Los Angeles, on Wednesday last he weighed only 135 pounds. Dr. H. N. D. Parker, of Chicago, and Mackaye's wife, known on the stage as Helen Marr, were with him when he died.

Mackay's failure to carry through a magnificent spectacular project in conjunction with the World's Fair, is believed to have had considerable to do with his death. Over $500,000 were expended on the scheme and the failure discouraged Mackaye. Nervous prostration followed.

Mackaye was born in Buffalo, N. Y., in 1842. He received a good education, and went to Paris in 1868 to study under Francois Delsarte. Mackaye then came to New York and became known as the first exponent of the "Delsarte system." Among his pupils were Joseph Jefferson, John McCullough, Charles Thorne, jr., and Montague.

He was the author of "Hazel Kirke," a play that earned nearly a million dollars; "The Iron Will," "Paul Kauvar," and many other popular productions. He played Hamlet in London. He built the present Lyceum Theatre and failed with it. Mackaye's last play was "Money Mad," which was brought out at the Standard in 1890.

ATTACKED THE DETECTIVE.

Officer Has to Face Knives in a Harlem Saloon.

Detective William J. Moony, of the Twenty-eighth Precinct, entered the saloon at 434 East One Hundred and Twelfth street last night and found about thirty Italians drinking beer. The instant the detective's presence was known bedlam broke loose, lights were extinguished, tables overturned and knives flashed in the rays of gaslight that came from the street.

The whole crowd, wild with rage, rushed at the detective. Mooney grabbed Michael Moone by the collar, and dragging him after him reached the street in safety. Summoning assistance the detective placed Moone in custody and returning to the saloon arrested the woman who keeps the place, Rosie Zangardia, twenty-two years old, for violating the excise law.

Mrs. Zangardia was held in $100 for trial by Justice Welde in the Harlem Police Court this morning. Moone was fined $5.

MINERS IN DIRE WANT.

Great Destitution Prevails in a Little Illinois Town.

(By Associated Press.)

CANTON, Ill., Feb. 26.—The Winter is a severe one to hundreds of coal miners of this county, and the suffering at Dumferline, a town of about 500 population, has been intense. Families of many of the miners have been deprived of the necessaries of life. The men first had to submit to a reduction of a number of days of labor, and then their wages came down. Eighty families, representing 300 persons, are entirely destitute of the necessaries of life. Many towns of the county are contributing provisions and clothing to alleviate the suffering of the miners, but the supply has not been equalto to the demand, and an appeal has been made to Gov. Altgeld, to devise some means for relieving the distress. The miners are mostly Swedes.

LYING IN THE SNOW.

Woman Picked Up in the Bowery by a Policeman.

At 7 o'clock this morning Mary Smith, twenty-eight years old, of 27 Bayard street, was found lying in the snow on the sidewalk in the Bowery. She was wet to the skin.

Policeman Hinkelday, of the Eldridge street station, made a charge of intoxication against her. In the Essex Market Police Court to-day Justice Hogan sentenced her to the island for three months. On hearing the sentence the woman became very abusive, and it required four policemen to take her into the prison.

Deep Snow in Ohio.

(By Associated Press.)

POMEROY, O., Feb. 26.—Eighteen inches of snow have fallen here since yesterday morning, and it is still snowing. It the greatest snow fall since 1884. Business is at a standstill, railroad and highway travel greatly impeded. Fears are entertained of a repetition of the great flood in the Ohio Valley ten years ago.

FROM the North to the South DR. BULL'S COUGH SYRUP is the preventive of colds. *,*

You can't travel without a Railroad Guide—you can't keep posted without a World Almanac.

FOUR PLEAD GUILTY.

Result of One Conviction in an Election Fraud Case.

The Five Accused Were Illegally Registered from the Tombs.

Michael J. Cady Sentenced to Thirty Days in Prison.

The trying of election fraud cases was continued to-day before Justice Barrett and a jury in the Court of Oyer and Terminer, and within a short time of the opening of the court Michael J. Cady was found guilty of illegal registration. The speedy conviction had a depressing effect on the room full of politicians, and when the verdict was announced the other accused men looked particularly despondent.

When court opened Assistant District-Attorney Wellman read a list of those indicted, sixty-two in number. Thirty-two answered, and one, Fargen J. Gallagher, was reported sick in bed. William H. Cuble, who was surrendered by his bondsman yesterday, was locked up in the Tombs. The delinquents were given until 11 o'clock by Justice Barrett to put in their appearance, and if not in court then their bail was to be forfeited.

Mr. Wellman conducted the case against Cady and Lawyer Ambrose H. Purdy appeared for the defendant.

Cady was a self-committed prisoner at the Tombs at the time of the election, and voted from there. Warden Fallon, of the Tombs, was the first witness.

He testified that Cady had been stopping at the Tombs for several months off and on previous to the election, and there was no restriction whatever placed upon his going and coming. Mr. Wellman brought out upon examination that when men of Cady's character were committed, the Warden was authorized to allow them to go out on errands.

The prisoner, who is a thin, consumptive-looking man, about sixty years of age, took the stand in his own behalf. He said that he had lived in the City Prison for seven years, off and on, and never intended to leave if he could help it. He acts as a messenger for the Warden. He acknowledges having registered from the Tombs.

Justice Barrett's charge was simply to the effect that, according to the constitution, a man neither loses nor gains residence by being committed to a prison like the Tombs. He registered from there, which he had no right to do.

The jury returned a verdict of guilty after ten minutes deliberation.

Cady was sentenced at once to thirty days in the penitentiary, but upon the motion of Lawyer Purdy the prisoner was granted a certificate of reasonable doubt.

Patrick Dougherty, Frank Allen, Louis Neitch and Patrick Callahan, all of whom are charged with false registration, pleaded guilty. These cases were identical with Cady's, all of them having registered and voted from the Tombs. They were allowed to plead guilty upon the condition that if the General Term of the Supreme Court reversed Justice Barrett's decision, they would withdraw their pleading.

Justice Barrett grew very warm over the fact that the City Prison was used as a boarding-house.

The next case taken up was that of Joseph T. Ferris. He is charged with illegal voting, having voted in both the Thirty-fourth and Forty-seventh Election Districts of the Eighth Assembly District. The process of securing a jury was rather slow and tedious, Lawyer James D. McClelland carefully examining each man. The following men were accepted:

Ernest Lewis, 357 West Forty-first street; Alfred D. Slough, 54 Prospect place; William T. Foster, 9 East Twenty-second street; H. J. Pasisky, 358 Grand street; Herman Parmenter, 293 East One Hundred and Sixteenth street; Leonard B. Spencer, 161 West One Hundred and Twenty-ninth street; John B. Cox, 336 West Twenty-eighth street; Thomas A. McEwen, 428 West Forty-fourth street; Seth Parker, Dexter Hotel; John A. Kemper, 213 West Twenty-eighth street; Charles P. Babcock, Riverside; Nicholas J. Miller, 600 East One Hundred and Thirty-fifth street.

A recess was then taken.

HER DEATH SUSPICIOUS.

The Coroner to Investigate the Case of Maggie Dunn.

Maggie Dunn, eighteen years old and single, of 420 West One Hundred and Twentieth street, died in Bellevue Hospital, on Feb. 17, of puerperal blood poisoning and tuberculosis. She was admitted to the hospital three days before her death.

Dr. Bellamy, house surgeon of the hospital, sent the death certificate in the case to the Board of Health, and Dr. Nagle, Registrar of the Board, called the attention of Dr. Bellamy to the suspicious character of the case and Dr. Bellamy replied that he thought the matter would bear investigation.

Dr. Nagle this morning notified the Coroner, asking him to take action. It is thought that the young woman may have been the victim of malpractice.

Ex-Congressman Strait Dead.

(By Associated Press.)

EL PASO, Tex., Feb. 26.—Just as the Mexican Central train arrived here yesterday morning, a passenger, ex-Congressman H. R. Strait, who for twelve years represented Minnesota in the Lower House at Washington, breathed his last. He had been on a Southern tour and was bound for the Midwinter Fair. He leaves a widow and daughter at Shakopee, Minn., and a son, Burton, in New York, connected with the Standard Railway Equipment Company.

Mr. Phelps Out of Danger.

(By Associated Press.)

NEW HAVEN, Feb. 26.—Prof. Phelps is this morning reported out of danger and improving slowly.

Unfortunate Fortune.

(From Hallo.)

Clergyman—But what brought you to this condition? Was it drink?

Tramp—Nope.

Clergyman—Gambling?

Tramp—Well, in a sort of way.

Clergyman—What sort of way?

Tramp—Well, I bet on a horse in a race for the first time in my life.

Clergyman—Ah! I see! It lost!

Tramp—Oh, no! It won!

Fully Prepared.

(From Hallo.)

Widow—But, my dear friend, I have seven children!

Professor—You forget, Matilda, that I am a schoolmaster by profession!

IT UPHOLDS STEVENS.

Senator Morgan's Report on the Hawaiian Incident.

Indorsed by the Republican Members of His Committee.

Blount's Appointment All Right and Cleveland Meant Well.

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.—Senator Morgan, Chairman of the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations, to-day presented the report of its investigation of the Hawaiian Incident.

The report prepared by Senator Morgan is concurred in by Senators Sherman, Frye, Dolph and Davis, the Republican members of the Committee, who also make a supplemental report, taking more positive ground than the Morgan report and condemning the appointment of Blount, while Senators Turpie, Daniel and Gray (Democrats) submit a minority report. These reports, with the testimony taken in the secret investigation, make a bulky document, and are a comprehensive review of the Hawaiian question made after a thorough investigation.

Hawaii an American State.

A declaration against monarchism in the islands follows next, the report saying that we exercise at least a moral suzerainty over that country. It says:

Hawaii is an American State, and is embraced in the American commercial and military system. In this attitude of the two Governments the island must be entitled to demand of the United States an indulgent consideration, if not an active sympathy, where she is endeavoring to accomplish what every other American State has achieved—the release of her people from the odious anti-Republican regime which denies to the people the right to govern themselves, and subordinates them to the supposed divine right of a monarch whose title to such divinity originated in the most slavish conditions of pagan barbarity.

Minister Stevens Upheld.

Cognizance is taken of the charge that the landing of the troops was intended to overthrow the Queen with the purpose of producing the ultimate annexation of the islands to the United States, but the Committee declares and agrees that the purposes of Minister Stevens and Capt. Wiltse were legitimate, and that they acted in good faith and with no motives except that of protecting American citizens and preserving order.

The Queen Condemned.

The report speaks of the Queen's desire for the banishment or death of those who had opposed her, and says that Americans should not hesitate in the support of a Government set up to oppose her.

Continuing, the report says:

The President, upon the first intimation of these harsh declarations of the Queen, at once laid them before Congress and abandoned the further exercise of his good offices in behalf of a reconciliation between her and those who were conducting and supporting the Provisional Government.

The Mistake of Willis.

Mr. Willis, however, regarding his instructions as continuing to require his intercession beyond the point where the President considered that it should cease, held a second and third interview with Liliuokalani. Mr. Willis, in what he did, showed what he conceived to be his instructions, and, being so distant from Washington, it is a matter of regret, but not of surprise, that there was an apparent want of harmony between his action and continuing his interviews with Liliuokalani after the President had determined that the full duty of the Government had been performed.

Fallen Crown Fallen for Good.

When a crown falls, in any kingdom of the Western Hemisphere, it is pulverized, and when a sceptre departs it departs forever; and American opinion cannot sustain any American ruler in the attempt to restore them, no matter how virtuous and sincere the reasons may be that seem to justify him.

Stevens's Right to Recognize.

Mr. Stevens's recognition of the new Government is justified. The report says:

The precise hour when or the precise conditions under which the American Minister recognized the Provisional Government is not a matter of material importance. It was his duty, at the earliest safe period, to assist by his recognition in the termination of the interregnum, so that citizens of the United States might be safely remitted to the care of that Government for the security of their rights.

The Committee finds no cause of censure either against Minister Stevens or Capt. Wiltse, of the Boston.

Flag-Raising Act Void.

Afterwards, on the first day of February, 1893, the American Minister caused the flag of the United States to be raised on the Government Building in Honolulu, and assumed and declared a protectorate over that nation in the name of the United States. This act on the part of the Minister the Committee finds was without authority, and was void for want of power.

As to Annexation.

The matter of annexation is discussed at some length, and while the tenor of the report relating to the subject is favorable to the annexation no direct statement is made therein.

Blount Appointment All Right.

The right of the President to appoint Mr. Blount is discussed, the report stating the conclusions to be that such a right no doubt existed, and that the authority given to Mr. Blount and which he exercised was proper.

The President's Position.

The report lays it down that the use of force to restore the Queen would have been unjustifiable, but denies that the President had any intention to so exceed his powers. The Committee adds:

If Liliuokalani had been restored to her throne by the consent of the membership of the Provisional Government, upon the terms and conditions of the protocol to which she signed and delivered to Mr. Willis for the President of the United States, the President would not have been in any sense responsible for her restoration, would not have espoused the metaphysical, and would be here done anything that was contradictory of American sentiment, opinion or policy. He would only have been the mutual friend accepted fully by both parties, whose intervention would have secured, with their consent, the final solution of that question. In the absence of such committal on his part to the claims of Liliuokalani, or hesitation on his part to the recognized rights of the Provisional Government, there is no reason for withholding approval of the conduct of the President of the United States in thus accepting and executing a function which he was entitled to perform, in submitting the question, in due and final form, to the contending parties or factions in Hawaii whether they preferred to maintain the authority of the Provisional Government, with whatever results may follow from that, or a return to the monarchy under Liliuokalani.

A Larger Class.

(From Life.)

Miss Willing (meaningly)—Do you know they are talking of putting a tax on old bachelors?

Mr. Bonder (more meaningly)—They would raise more revenue if they'd tax all the old married men who wish they were single.

GETTING A QUORUM FOR BLAND.

This Seems to Be About the Only Way to Do It.

"PAPA" BATES WINS.

Annette F. McGrath Not the Fat Little Man's Wife.

Judge Freedman Severely Arraigns the Young Woman.

Some Observations Upon Her Deportment and Character.

Judge Freedman, of the Superior Court, to-day rendered a decision dismissing the complaint of Annette McGrath Bates in her suit for a separation from Charles F. Bates, and grants costs to the defendant.

Bates is a well-known man-about-town and is variously known as "Papa" and "Fatty" Bates.

The suit attracted a great deal of interest.

The plaintiff claimed a common law marriage, and sued for a separation and alimony on the ground of abandonment.

It was said at the time of the trial that the true inwardness of the suit was to establish the fact of the marriage contract, as the plaintiff has a suit pending against Bates's father for alienating her husband's affections.

Judge Freedman's opinion covers twenty-nine pages of legal cap.

He starts by saying as the marriage is denied by defendant, the burden of proof is on the plaintiff.

Continuing, Judge Freedman says:

The case presents a sharp conflict of testimony and is difficult of solution. The testimony cannot be reconciled.

The circumstances under which the plaintiff made the acquaintance of the defendant strongly suggests she is a woman of loose morals, and her whole conduct thereafter was inconsistent with purity of character.

Her own letter, reading, "I think God I did not reveal our relations to mamma to-night," indicates that her relations with Bates prior to the alleged marriage contract were not proper, and she must, therefore, establish proof of a change of such relations by a marriage.

Her letter written in 1893 to her friend Miller, acknowledging prior pecuniary assistance and inviting him to a certain hotel to spend two days with her, presenting him a merry time, is a pretty good sketch of her true character drawn by herself.

After due consideration of all the details of the case, including the probabilities and observing the parties on the witness stand, I cannot find the plaintiff has established her case by a fair preponderance of evidence, and consequently the defendant is entitled to judgment dismissing the complaint, with costs.

SCION OF NOBILITY ACCUSED.

Charged with Attempting Burglary in a Grocery Store.

Max Roebele, twenty-three years old, who said he was a deserter from the German army, where he held the rank of Lieutenant, was held for trial in $1,000 bail to-day by Justice Meade at the Yorkville Police Court on a charge of attempted burglary. He was caught in the act of clambering through the fanlight of John C. Witte's grocery store, at 226 East Twenty-fifth street.

Roebele said he only wanted to get into the place for shelter. He said that he became a deserter from the German army on account of debts he incurred which his parents would not recognize. He said his father was a wealthy nobleman, but refused to give his title. He added that his mother has frequently assisted him, and that he expects 700 marks, which amounts to $166, inside of two weeks.

Narrow Escape from Drowning.

HACKENSACK, N. J., Feb. 26.—James Chapman, of Union street, Hackensack, had a narrow escape from drowning last night. While skating on the Hackensack River with William Campbell and Edward Burrows, he fell through an air hole into twenty feet of water, but was bravely rescued by his companions.

Round About Town.

William Brock, forty-eight years old, of 175 Forsyth street, fell from the thirdstory window in the rear of his home at 10.40 o'clock this forenoon and was seriously injured. He was taken to Gouverneur Hospital.

David B. Howard, fifty-three years old, no home, was found dead in the cellar of the house 342 West One Hundred and Eighteenth street at 11 o'clock this morning. The Coroner was notified.

Green Gages.

(From Hallo.)

Woman—I want some plum colored crepe de chine.

Clerk (pulls out roll)—Here it is.

Woman—But this is green.

Clerk—Plums are never ripe at this time of the year, ma'am.

THE CAUCUS ON THE TARIFF.

Largely Attended by Democratic Senators This Morning.

No Decision and the Bill Not Yet Before the Full Committee.

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.—The Democratic Senatorial caucus adjourned at noon, the hour for the Senate to convene, without accomplishing anything save an agreement to reconvene at 1 o'clock to-day, if an adjournment of the Senate could be procured.

It is understood that the caucus of this forenoon was devoted largely to speech-making and to the consideration of the policy of the party with reference to the Tariff bill when it shall reach the Senate.

There was also some discussion as to whether the bill should be submitted to the full Committee before it had been inspected and passed upon by the caucus and it may be inferred, from the fact that an adjournment was taken to a given hour this afternoon, that the argument of those favoring submission to the caucus prevailed.

The caucus was largely attended, the only absentees being Senators Colquitt, Daniel, Harris, Irby, Mills, McLaurin and Vance. Senators Voorhees and Vest were among the speakers. Senator Voorhess spoke at some length, explaining the proceedings of the Democratic members of the Finance Committee, telling why they had done some things that had been done, but refraining, so far as can be learned, from any mention of rates fixed upon the contested articles.

ANOTHER TARIFF DELAY.

Sub-Committee Failed to Report to Full Committee To-Day.

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.—The Senate Finance Committee met this morning pursuant to call, but quickly adjourned until to-morrow, the Tariff Sub-Committee not yet having finally completed its bill.

The delay was caused by further efforts of the tariff framers to adjust differences with individual Democratic Senators who are asking protection for special industries.

The Anti-Option Bill.

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.—The Hatch Anti-Option bill has been taken from the House Ways and Means Committee and referred to the Agriculture Committee. This insures its early favorable report.

THE CITY TO LOSE $4,000,000.

Judge Truax Vacates Tax Assessments to that Amount.

Judge Truax, of the Supreme Court, to-day directed orders entered in various certiorari matters instituted on behalf of several corporations against the assessments of the Municipal Tax Commissioners for 1891 and 1892.

In all, assessments amounting to $3,996,605, were vacated. In the cases of the South Ferry Railroad Company, the Chambers Street and Grand Street Ferry Railroad Company, and Chickering & Sons, where it appeared that the taxes had been paid under protest, the city was directed to pay back the money with interest. Other similar cases were laid over at the request of the Corporation Counsel, to allow him to make a further examination into the matter.

TWENTY-FIVE MEN KILLED.

Frightful Results of a Boiler Explosion at Alexandrowsk.

(By Associated Press.)

ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 26.—A terrible boiler explosion has taken place at the big iron works at Alexandrowsk.

Twenty-five men were killed and ten were seriously injured.

This is True.

A drunken husband is a curse to his family. The genuine KEELEY treatment will cure him. C. E. PERSONS, 26 West 34th st. *,*

SHE DIES IN CANADA.

End of Mother Mandelbaum, the Once Notorious "Fence."

She Was Exiled from New York Almost Ten Years Ago.

Had Then Been a Criminal, by Common Report, for 30 Years.

(Special to The Evening World.)

HAMILTON, Ont., Feb. 26.—After an illness of six weeks, Mother Mandelbaum, the once notorious New York fence, died this morning at her residence on Victoria avenue. Bright's disease was the cause of death.

Since her arrival here, ten years ago, Mrs. Mandelbaum had lived very quietly, never engaging in any business. Her daughter keeps a small fancy goods store.

It was in November, 1884, that New York's famous crook came to Hamilton. She was accompanied by her son Julius and her man Stoude. She had in her possession diamonds to the value of $12,000. The two were arrested by the then Chief, now Mayor Stewart, on a charge of bringing stolen goods into Canada.

Abe Hummel, of New York, although having no status in Canadian courts, was allowed the privilege of defending them. As it was impossible to identify the diamonds, the prisoners were discharged. Subsequently, the customs authorities seized the diamonds and Mother Mandelbaum was fined $400, in addition to the duty, for smuggling.

After that she was never molested by the police.

She lived in a palatial residence and spent money freely. It is estimated that she was worth $250,000, invested in real estate in New York. The body will be taken to New York for interment to-morrow evening.

Mother Mandelbaum was about sixty-eight years old, and it is common report that she conducted a "fence" in this city for nearly thirty years without molestation.

On July 25, 1884, she was arrested, charged with larceny in the second degree and with receiving stolen goods. It was announced on Dec. 4, 1884, that she had jumped her bail bond of $15,000, but it was some time prior to that that she fled to Canada.

The woman's place on Grand street was the resort of every grade of thieves, from the high-class safe-cracker to the petty sneak thief who stole from express wagons. Her arrest was brought about through a Pinkerton detective named Gustave Frank, who gained her confidence.

When everything was in readiness Bob Pinkerton and a squad of men raided Ellrington street, to which place Mandelbaum and her satellites had moved. Besides corralling "Ma" Mandelbaum, the officers arrested her son Julius and a clerk named Herman Stroud.

The woman engaged Howe & Hummel and made a hard fight to stave off conviction. Becoming convinced that it was impossible to secure an acquittal, the trio of prisoners disappeared, and the $5,000 bail for "Mother" together with $5,000 furnished for Julius and $2,000 for Stroud, were forfeited to the county. "Mother" Mandelbaum was regarded as worth $500,000, and the $22,000 didn't inconvenience the indicted crook at all. "Mother" Mandelbaum was very fleshy and had an imposing figure. She is said to have visited New York once or twice since her exile, but the police always scouted the idea. Her influence at one time with the authorities is said to have been uncommonly strong.

STEAMER AURANIA OVERDUE.

Some of the Steamer Paris's Passengers Aboard.

The Cunard steamer Aurania is twenty-four hours overdue, and that fact may be attributed to the storm which reaches out on the Atlantic. The Aurania has undoubtedly run into the teeth of the gale and may have shifted her course until the weather softens. She brings a number of the passengers of the steamer Paris, of the American line, which had to put back to Queentown with a disabled rudder some days ago.

LAST EDITION.

M'KANE MUST GO TO PRISON.

Justice Cullen Refuses the Certificate of Reasonable Doubt.

HIS GUILT CLEARLY PROVEN.

Objections of Counsel Do Not Stand in View of Facts Presented.

M'KANE WAS NOT IN COURT.

Sheriff Buttling Intimates that the Czar Will Not Go to Sing Sing To-Day.

Justice Cullen, of the Supreme Court, Brooklyn, filed his decision this morning in the appeal of John Y. McKane, the convicted ex-boss of Gravesend, for a certificate of reasonable doubt.

Justice Cullen denied the application. This vacates the stay of execution, and McKane, pending an appeal to the General Term, must go to Sing Sing.

Another course is open to the ex-Czar of Gravesend. He may procure another stay pending appeal to the General Term.

Justice Cullen's decision makes eight pages of typewritten matter.

He sums up the matter in the last paragraph, which is as follows:

"I have briefly reviewed the principal alleged errors on the trial of this case, so far as they have been presented to me. I can find no substantial or reasonable doubt as to the legality and correctness of the conduct of the trial, and must, therefore, deny the application for a certificate of reasonable doubt. Application for certificate denied and stay vacated."

McKane was not taken to court. The news of Justice Cullen's adverse decision was carried to him in Raymond Street Jail by Detective Boyle, of Coney Island.

Boyle hurried to the jail as soon as he heard of the decision. McKane was waiting for the news, but was calm and evidently prepared for the worst.

Detective Boyle went at once to McKane's quarters.

"Well, Chief, it's bad news," was the way Boyle announced the decision.

McKane's mouth twitched a little, but his voice was firm as he replied: "I expected that."

Lawyer Roderick was seen in the corridor of the Court-House shortly after noon. He said:

"We are not idle, you may rest assured of that. I am confident that we will get some other Judge to grant the certificate before nightfall."

Mr. Roderick would not say which Judge would be applied to. He hurried away to prepare papers in the case.

The contingent of Gravesenders in court was as large as at any time during the trial of the boss, but they were disappointed, for the Coney Island Napoleon did not appear, and they did not get a glimpse of their idol, as they had evidently expected.

The lawyers for the prosecution, Col. A. E. Lamb and Jere Weinberg, were in court, and looked greatly relieved and gratified when they were told of the Court's decision.

"There could not have been any other decision," said Col. Lamb, "and I think the people of Brooklyn have been amply vindicated."

"Will McKane be taken to prison at once?" he was asked.

"I do not believe that he will be taken up to-day. It is customary to give the prisoner a day or two. Perhaps his counsel may make some other efforts to secure a stay. In any case, however, I do not think the infliction of the penalty can be long delayed."

Col. Lamb said he should move at once for the trial of Justice Sutherland.

Lawyer Backus and ex-Judge Troy, who were also on hand, looked very much grieved when they heard that their client's case had been lost.

"I cannot say what steps we will take now," said Mr. Backus to an "Evening World" reporter. "Everything has been brought to a standstill by this decision, and we shall have to take counsel to decide what course to pursue."

Ex-Judge Troy seemed to be greatly cast down, and would have nothing to say about the decision.

Kenneth F. Sutherland and Richard V. B. Newton, the indicted Coney Island Justices, did not arrive at the Court-House until twenty minutes after the decision of Justice Cullen was announced. The former said very little when he heard that the Boss's application had been denied, but Judge Newton expressed great surprise, and immediately started off for the Raymond Street Jail to see his old friend and condole with him in his misfortune.

Sheriff Buttling was seen at the jail at 11.15. He said up to that time he had

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