THE WORLD
Printed Last Sunday
1,156 Houses, Rooms, Apartments and Boarders Advts.
106 More than for the corresponding Sunday last year.

WEATHER: FAIR, WARMER.

The World.

EVENING EDITION

"Circulation Reaches Down to Hell."

WEATHER: FAIR, WARMER.

THE WORLD'S average circulation for the week ending February 24 was 440,277 per day, an increase of 71,000 per day over the corresponding week of last year. The circulation of The World for the same week in 1882 was 17,705 per day.

PRICE ONE CENT. NEW YORK, TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 27, 1894. PRICE ONE CENT.

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

LAST EDITION.

STANTON TESTIFIES.

He Tells How the Grand Old Kearsarge Was Lost.

Seemingly Due to an Error of the Navigator.

They Thought They Had Passed to the North of the Reef.

The court of inquiry ordered by the Secretary of the Navy to investigate the wreck of the United States steamship Kearsarge on Roncador Reef reconvened in the court-martial room of building No. 7 at the Brooklyn Navy-Yard at 11 o'clock to-day.

All the preliminaries were arranged yesterday, and the taking of testimony was begun at once.

The first witness was Rear-Admiral Oscar F. Stanton.

"While at Port au Prince," said he, "I received a telegram from the Navy Department under which the Kearsarge sailed on Jan. 30 for Nicaragua. I gave a verbal order only to Commander Heyerman to proceed.

"On Feb. 2, about noon, we were in latitude 13.48, the longitude I have forgotten.

"Capt. Heyerman said that it would be better to pass to the north of Roncador Bank, which we knew was in the vicinity.

"There was a stiff trade wind blowing from the east-northeast, which moderated towards noon. There was a heavy trade sea running. I went on deck about 5 o'clock and walked about the deck on the port side until nearly 7 o'clock.

"We usually dined at 6 o'clock, but, as we expected to make land that evening, we postponed dinner.

"About 6.30 Capt. Heyerman told me the navigator had told him that he was sure we had passed to the north of Roncador Reef. Shortly after 7 o'clock I heard the lookout call breakers ahead. I looked and saw that there was white water nearly abeam on the starboard side and that the ship was practically in the breakers.

"Capt. Heyerman ordered the helm to be put hard-a-port and the engines stopped and then backed. He also ordered that fires be started under the two extra boilers. The sails were promptly furled.

"The engines continued backing at full speed for some minutes, and we thought at first that the ship was going astern. Heaving the lead showed, however, that we were hard aground.

"There was for a time danger of the masts going by the board, but this did not happen."

The witness then described the manner in which the officers and crew left the vessel, as already told in the printed accounts. Then Capt. Heyerman was called.

After stating in reply to the Judge Advocate that the reports printed in the public press were substantially correct Capt. Heyerman was asked if he had saved any of the ship's records, particularly the "rough" and "smooth" log books.

"I made two attempts," said he, "after the vessel struck to save the log books, as well as the night order book, knowing that they would be wanted as exhibits in the investigation which I knew would follow. I was, however, only able to save my life."

Capt. Heyerman identified several charts which had been in use on board the Kearsarge. One was an English chart of the Roncador Bank, and was issued from the Hydrographic Office at Washington. It was corrected up to 1872.

Another chart of the currents issued by the Hydrographic Office was also identified by Capt. Heyerman.

A third chart of the Gulf of Mexico and the West Indies, corrected up to 1892 and 1893, respectively, were identified by the witness.

Capt. Heyerman then described the course from Port au Prince to Roncador Reef.

Questioned as to his confidence in the charts and instruments on board the Kearsarge, the Commander said:

"I had no doubt as to the accuracy of the charts and the instruments on board. The right sextant was a little out of gear, but the other instruments were in perfect condition."

Capt. Hyerman, answering Judge Advocate Kelly's questions, said he had been in the Navy since 1861 and had commanded the Yantic, Kearsarge and Pensacola.

Reverting to the day of the wreck, Capt. Hyerman described the condition of the weatner and the currents for the half dozen hours previous to the Kearsarge striking on the reef.

He received the reports of the navigator at intervals. The latitude was taken by the ship's running.

"I was sure the Kearsarge was so far to the north of Rancador Reef that I was well clear of it," said he. "I had had lookouts on the topgallant-yards all the afternoon, and at 5.30 sent an officer aloft to make sure there was no danger in sight. The officer reported that everything was all right."

Capt. Heyerman said his running was taken by a patent log, but it was his custom to also use an old ship log as a check on the patent log.

The two tallied. The patent log had been tested last on the run from St. Thomas to Port au Prince. Capt. Heyerman said he had every confidence in the log.

Asked at what distance he calculated the Roncador Reef breakers could be seen from the deck of a ship, Capt. Heyerman said that, while running by the Marble Head Bank, off the coast of Hayti he had been able to see the white water five miles. The Marble Head Reef keys were about three feet high, and as the Roncador Reef keys were several feet higher, he calculated that the breakers could be seen seven miles.

The breakers were first reported at 6.50 o'clock. At the time Admiral Stanton; the navigator, Capt. Lyman, and the officer of the day were on deck with Capt. Heyerman.

"What was the discrepancy," asked the Judge Advocate, "between the point where you really were and where you thought you were when the ship struck?"

"About six miles to the southward and four miles to the eastward of the point where I supposed we were from our reckoning," was Capt. Heyerman's reply.

The witness then corroborated the testimony given by Admiral Stanton as to his orders immediately after the eKarsarge struck.

There was, according to Capt. Heyerman, an interval of only two minutes at most, between the sighting of the white water and the shock of striking on the reef.

Looking over the side of the ship, Capt. Heyerman said, he saw the long combers running past, and he knew that the vessel was aground hard and fast.

TO ARREST PADRONES

The Mayor's Marshal, Englehard, Promises to Take Action.

Banker Palumbo Now Preparing the Affidavits.

Outrageous Treatment of Laborers at Pelham Manor.

The arrival of four Italian laborers from Pelham Manor, in charge of Banker Vincenzo Palumbo, caused some excitement in Italian circles this morning. The men were victims of the padrones, and had been lured here two months ago to work at the Manor. They looked the picture of hunger and suffering. One man's arm had been broken and all of them will be on the sick list for many days to come.

The stories they told of the torture endured while at work made many of their hearers cry out in rage against the bosses. They returned just as they had started out, without a dollar. What little they had earned had been kept from them, and it was only by the charity of Palumbo that they were able to get back. Two hundred others, it is claimed, are now at work in the same place, enduring the same suffering.

A man named Donald is the contractor, and the work is being done for a firm who have an office at 18 Wall street, this city. The latter, however, have no knowledge that the padrone system is in operation. Donald's right-hand man is named Priceardeell, who runs the "boarding-house" at which the men must eat.

One week ago the men wrote to friends in this city that they were being robbed and illtreated, and Palumbo was appealed to. He wrote to the contractor and, in reply, received a letter stating that the men would be paid off on Monday. He was invited up to Pelham Manor to see the men paid off, and he accepted. He told the story of his visit to an "Evening World" reporter this morning.

"It was the most awful sight I ever witnessed," Palumbo said. "The snow was a foot deep, and more than 200 men, sick and hungry, were lying in the shanties. On account of the snow, work had been suspended. Not a particle of food had crossed the lips of those men all day. There was not as much as a crust of bread in any of the shanties, nor was there any fuel.

"You cannot imagine how the men looked. I shudder now even to think of it. They swarmed around me and begged piteously for me to take them back. They said they had been robbed and starved. They certainly looked the latter. Several of them had been injured while at work, and no physician had been called to set the broken limbs.

"When I asked the contractor if he proposed to pay off the men as he agreed he said he could not, as his brothers, who had the money, were in the city. I denounced him as a trickster, but he only laughed and said he could do nothing. I told him I would bring suit in the name of every man for the money due, but even that threat produced no result.

"While coming away the men clung to me and begged to be taken back. I only had a few dollars with me. I distributed that and took back the four most serious cases. The men are here now and you can see them for yourself. I only wish that some of the authorities here could see those 200 men in the shanties. If they would only spend a few hours in going up to Pelham Manor, the padrone would soon be crushed."

Mayor's Marshal Englehard last evening requested Palumbo, through "The Evening World" to procure evidence against the padrones for violating the employment agency laws. Palumbo readily agreed to furnish all the evidence needed, and he is at work to-day securing affidavits of victims. As soon as a sufficient number have been secured the Marshal will obtain warrants for the arrest of the padrone.

Palumbo is also securing affidavits showing the extortion practised upon Italians in the police courts and by the police. This will be used in case the Legislature decides to investigate the padrone system.

Commissioner Andrews has his full force of 1,500 men at work cleaning the streets to-day. To-night he will put on 800 extra men employed through the agency of the St. Raphael Society.

AFTER CAPT. PRICE.

Three Parkhurst Men Give Testimony to the Grand Jury.

The presence of three of the Rev. Dr. Parkhurst's agents in the General Sessions Building this morning was the cause of much speculation. They were accompanied by the Rev. Dr. Sommerville.

They went direct to the Grand Jury room and entertained that body for some time.

Foreman Herman Oelrichs was at his post a half-hour before his associates arrived. He had several conferences with Assistant District-Attorneys Lindsay and McManus, who are in charge of the Grand Jury affairs.

The usual secrecy regarding the visit of Capt. Wishart and Agents Lemmon and Kempner was displayed, but it was rumored that they called to urge the indictment of a number of keepers of disorderly houses in the precinct commanded by Police Capt. Price.

Should the bill be found it will be another victory for Dr. Parkhurst and a direct blow against Capt. Price, whose scalp the Doctor has been after for some time.

Detectives Curry and Hay, of Capt. Price's squad, were about the building. It was said they were there to watch the Parkhurst men, but they denied this by stating they were witnesses in a case to be tried before Judge Martine.

TO TALK RAPID TRANSIT.

Committee from Labor Unions Goes to Albany To-Day.

A committee representing the labor unions of this city went to Albany this morning to appear before the Joint Committee on Cities, at a hearing this afternoon on the rapid transit question. It consisted of Daniel Harris, of the Federation of Labor; J. P. Archibald, Central Labor Union; Henry White, Garment-Workers' Union; B. J. Hawkes, Typographical Union No. 6; Henry Weisman, Bakers' Union; Editor Spoke, of the Outlook; C. B. Stover and Edward King.

The hearing was to be on the bill drafted by the labor organizations of the city, which suggests that the question as to whether the proposed rapid transit system shall be built and operated by the city, shall be left to the voters of New York City at the next Fall election.

We heard a mechanic say that he would not be without Salvation Oil. It kills pain.

RUSSO-GERMAN ROW.

Uhlans and Dragoons Said to Have Fought on the Frontier.

Reports Have It that Both Sides Lost a Number of Men.

Russian Eagle Used as a Target by the Prussian Riflemen.

(By Associated Press.)

MOSCOW, Feb. 27.—A sensational story is current in military circles here that a fight has taken place on the Russo-German frontier between a detachment of Russian dragoons and a number of Prussian Uhlans. Several are reported to have been killed on both sides.

Russian officers in this city decline to specify either of the regiments reported to have suffered, saying that they do not wish to cause international complications.

The fracas arose out of the fact, it is claimed, that Prussian Uhlans were using the Russian Eagle, fixed to a frontier post, as a target.

MRS. BENDL WANTS A DIVORCE

Anticipates Her Recreant Husband in His Intention.

Judge Freedman, of the Supreme Court, to-day granted Barbara Bendl an order to serve by publication, notice of the action she has begun against her husband, Karl Bendl, for an absolute divorce.

Bendl is said to be a member of a wealthy and influential family of Berlin, Germany. He came to America several years ago, and Oct. 20, 1887, was married to the plaintiff. One child, a boy six years old, is the result of the marriage.

Two years after the marriage Mrs. Bendl alleges her husband abandoned her. She did not hear of him again until a short time ago, when she received a communication from a lawyer in New Ulm, Minn., saying that Bendl had consulted him regarding obtaining a divorce from her.

Upon investigation Mrs. Bendl has ascertained that her husband lived for a time in New Ulm, and that while there he lived with a woman named Rosalie Screopfer as his wife.

Mrs. Bendl says her husband is not now in New Ulm and that she does not know where he is at present.

LIZZIE ACCUSES CUSTER.

He Had Her Arrested but Withdrew His Complaint.

LONG ISLAND CITY, L. I., Feb. 27.—Miss Mamie Scherber, the sixteen-year-old daughter of Hotelkeeper Scheber, of Rockville Centre, was arraigned in Justice Duffy'c Court to-day, charged with conspiracy on complaint of Engineer William A. Custer, of the Long Island Railroad. The girl accuses Custer of deceiving her, and when her condition became serious, she was compelled to leave her home on Feb. 8. She asked Custer to marry her, but he put it off, and finally eloped with Lizzie Le Baugh, of Far Rockaway.

Custer said he was a married man, and that Mamie was continually following him around, and was trying to hurt his reputation. In court this morning, Custer withdrew his charge and the girl was discharged. After her hearing last week, she made a counter charge against Custer. This case will come up on Thursday.

WHITE ELEPHANT EFFECTS S

Sale to Satisfy Judgments Against C. D. Shepard.

The last act in the White Elephant drama was played this morning, and the fixtures of the famous sporting resort, late at Broadway and Thirty-first street, are now scattered among the many dealers who bought them at the Sheriff's sale held in the old stable at 209 West Forty-second street.

The sale was to satisfy judgments aggregating $14,000 against Charles D. Shepard, who formerly ran the famous resort. Everything sold for very small prices.

The enormous painting of the sacred pachyderm, which was over the entrance of the bar, sold for $19, which would not pay for half the paint used.

Mr. Shepard is said to have been at one time worth nearly $500,000.

MINING BOOM IN COCHITI.

Treasure Seekers Flocking to the New District from All Quarters.

(By Associated Press.)

ALBUQUERQUE, N. M., Feb. 27.—Miners from all parts of the Southwest and from Colorado are flocking to the Cochiti mining district. The excitement in Albuquerque over the rich discoveries made there is intense. A new town named Allerton, after S. W. Allerton, the Chicago packer, has been started at the mouth of the Pino Canyon and within easy reach of the mines. Marshall Field, N. K. Fairbank, D. R. Robinson, Norman B. Ream, S. W. Allerton and other Chicago capitalists are operating several mines and are officers of the new town site company.

Ivy City Race-Track Cases.

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.—The case of George Engeman, Bert C. Claypool and the other indicted Ivy City bookmakers will again be brought before the Criminal Court of the District to-morrow morning. Judge Jere Wilson and Attorney James H. Coleman, of this city, counsel for the defense, will file a motion with the Court to fix a date for the trial.

Silk Weavers Strike Unchanged.

The third week of the silk weavers' strike shows no signs of change in the situation. A number of the strikers were around the headquarters, 242 West Forty-second street, to-day, and said matters would probably be brought nearer to a crisis than heretofore at a large mass-meeting which will be held at the headquarters to-night.

Drunken Husband Killed Her.

YONKERS, N. Y., Feb. 27.—The Coroner has found that Mrs. Celia Hagen, of 4 Vineland avenue, died from injuries inflicted by her husband, Michael, while the latter was drunk last Sunday.

REYNOLDS IS BEATEN

"Greater New York" Bill Passes the Senate Unamended.

Only McMahon and Reynolds Vote in the Negative.

Senator Cantor's Plea for a Simple "Yes" or "No."

(By Associated Press.)

ALBANY, Feb. 27.—The "Greater New York" bill has passed the Senate, with all amendments stricken out, just as it passed the Assembly, by a vote of ayes, 29; nays, 2. McMahon and Reynolds being in the negative.

The bill came up as a special order, and Senator Cantor moved to strike out the amendments adopted by the Senate Cities Committee, providing for equal taxation in the municipality sought to be created by the bill. Senator Cantor thought the vote of the people should be taken on the simple proposition of consolidation, and that the other matters should be left to be settled elsewhere.

Senator Reynolds said he represented the Consolidation League of Brooklyn. Similar bills had been presented for three or four years, but they had always been killed by Democratic votes. When the Democratic leaders did not have votes enough to kill a measure outright, they sought to bring forward such a measure that it would kill itself.

Brooklyn was deeply interested in consolidation, but it was apparent that consolidation must come on the basis of equal taxation. Senator Reynolds spoke of the great growth of Chicago, and predicted that unless New York bestirred itself the Western metropolis would outstrip it. A loss of prestige meant a loss of business. If Brooklyn voted against consolidation this year it meant the death of the "Greater New York" scheme.

Senator Cantor said that he was sorry that Senator Reynolds had injected politics into the discussion. The "Greater New York" bill had never passed either House of the Legislature, but had been beaten by Republican as well as Democratic votes. It came with bad grace Brooklyn to insist upon a proposition for equal taxation, because Brooklyn did not now have equal taxation within her own borders.

BOSTON POLICE HELD READY.

Unemployed Can Meet in Faneuil Hall, but Not on the Common.

(By Associated Press.)

BOSTON, Feb. 27.—Mayor Matthews issued an order yesterday refusing the leaders of the unemployed permission to hold a meeting on Boston Common, but has offered the use of Faneuil Hall.

Should the unemployed disregard the orders issued by the Mayor, the police have received instructions to make wholesale arrests and to prevent a meeting on the Common at all hazards.

The police have received orders to report at the stations early, and will be held in reserve in case of any emergency.

PILOT WELSH SURELY GUILTY

Court of Appeals Affirms the Verdict of Manslaughter.

(By Associated Press.)

ALBANY, Feb. 27.—The Court of Appeals has affirmed the judgment in the case of the people, respondents, against, Thomas Welsh, appellant. The appeal was from a judgment finding defendant guilty of manslaughter in the second degree, for the killing of Francis Jenkins, June 15, 1892.

Defendant was a steamboat pilot on the steamer P. W. De Voe when it collided with the sloop yacht Amelia on the Hudson River. The yacht sunk and Welsh was convicted of wilful misconduct, which caused the collision and the drowning of Jenkins.

PICKING DONNELLY'S JURY.

He Is on Trial for the Murder of Charles Madden.

Assistant District-Attorney McIntyre and Lawyer Fred House, before Recorder Smyth, in Part II. of the General Sessions, this morning continued the work of securing a jury to try James Donnelly, who is charged with the killing of Charles Madden on May 24 last.

It is alleged that Donnelly shot Madden without cause in a saloon at 262 Eighth avenue. The prisoner says he shot the deceased in self-defense.

EDWARD M'KENNY ON TRIAL.

He Stabbed Joseph Carey in a Fight Over a Poker Game.

Edward McKenny, colored, who killed Joseph Carey, in Minetta street, near Bleecker, last November, was placed on trial before Judge Martine in General Sessions this afternoon. He is charged with murder. It is believed that the State will compromise on a verdict of manslaughter in the first degree.

McKenny stabbed Carey in a quarrel growing out of a game of poker. McKenny pleads self-defense.

Says He Said "Beard," Not "Beer."

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.—Representative Pence (Pop., Col.), who was the central figure in the striking personal debate which closed the proceedings of the House yesterday, has written a letter to Representative Hainer (Rep., Neb.), correcting a published report of the words addressed to Mr. Hainer. The latter has a full black beard, and in referring to him, Mr. Pence claims to have said that the gentleman from Nebraska was "fuller of beard than he is of ideas." This appeared in print with the expression "fuller of beer."

Weather Forecast.

The weather forecast for the thirty-six hours ending at 8 P. M. to-morrow evening is as follows: Fair to-day, followed by increasing cloudiness and light rain on Wednesday; warmer; winds becoming southeasterly.

The following record shows the changes in the temperature during the morning hours as indicated by the thermometer at Perry's pharmacy: 3 A. M....23 6 A. M....31 9 A. M....33 12 M....

THE SHOOTING PARTY HEARD FROM.

"Missed the First Duck."

JOHN B. SEXTON, SHERIFF.

Appointed by Gov. Flower, in Place of Clancy, Deceased.

A Tammany Leader and an Under Sheriff Since the Year 1866.

(By Associated Press.)

ALBANY, Feb. 27.Gov. Flower to-day appointed John B. Sexton Sheriff of New York County, in the place of Charles M. Clancy, deceased.

John B. Sexton was formerly in the mineral water business, but he has been under sheriff since 1886, when he was appointed by Hugh J. Grant, with whom he had been associated in the Jefferson Club. He was made Tammany leader in the Twenty-third District after the reapportionment.

He is thirty-eight years old, blue-eyed, blond-haired and suave. He entered politics in 1879.

WOULD ARREST HIM.

Justice Neu Complains That Police Interfere with His Men.

Lawyer Daniel B. Thompson and Justice of the Peace Neu are on the warpath against the Police Department. Lawyer Thompson says the police interfere with the constables of Judge Neu's court in the discharge of their duties.

Coombs went to the house, but a woman, who he supposed was Mrs. Bennett, refused to let him take anything from the house.

Coombs sent to the Tenth Precinct police station for an officer. When the policeman came he told Coombs that if he interefred with the woman he would arrest him.

Mr. Thompson says he secured an order of replevin from Judge Neu on Feb. 14 against one B. L. Bennett, of 603 Pacific street. The order was given to Constable Coombs, of the Twenty-third Ward, for service.

Coombs went away without the goods called for in the order of replevin.

Mr. Thompson has seen Supt. Campbell and Commissioner Welles about the matter.

NO FEAR FOR THE PRESIDENT.

He and His Party Were Safe from the Storm Beyond a Doubt.

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.—Word has been received here which absolutely and positively sets at rest the stories that there was reason for grave apprehension concerning the President's safety.

The Violet, with the Presidential party aboard, was sighted by persons at the Government gun test proving ground at Indian Head, about twenty-five miles down the river, at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon. She passed the proving ground and kept on down the river.

It is evident, therefore, that during the storm the vessel lay to over night in some one of the numerous small creeks or indentations of the Potomac and awaited more settled weather before proceeding.

The weather is now sunshiny, clear and mild.

PIERCE TO KEEP HIS OFFICE.

Re-Nominated and Unanimously Confirmed by Senate.

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 27.—The renomination of James F. Pierce as Superintendent of Insurance was sent in to the Senate to-day by Gov. Flower, and immediately confirmed by a unanimous vote.

BROOKLYN OFFICES FILLED.

H. P. Hayden, Marshal; J. L. Bennett, United States Attorney.

A. Augustus Healey, Internal Revenue Collector in Brooklyn.

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.—The President to-day sent the following nominations to the Senate:

WINSLOW WARREN, of Massachusetts, Collector of Customs for the District of Boston and Charleston, Mass.

AUGUSTUS HEALY, of New York, Collector of Internal Revenue for the First District of New York.

Fletcher C. Peck, Marshal of the United States for the Northern District of New York.

Henry I. Hayden, of Brooklyn, to be Marshal of the United States for the Eastern District of New York.

James L. Bennett, of Brooklyn, Attorney of the United States for the Eastern District of New York.

Charles Jonas, of Wisconsin, Consul-General at St. Petersburg.

Albert Fowler, of Maryland, Consul at Stratford, Ont.

Henry I. Hayden, appointed United States Marshal for the Brooklyn District, is an ex-Police Commissioner of Brooklyn.

He is a naval veteran of the civil war, having been long with Admiral Farragut on the Portsmouth. He distinguished himself at the capture of New Orleans.

His first apointment as Police Commissioner, of Brooklyn, was made by Mayor Chapin Feb. 1, 1890, and he was reappointed by Mayor Boody in 1892.

Previous to this service Mr. Hayden had been a Park Commissioner. He is an active member of the Lincoln Club, of which he was one time President.

Mr. Hayden is a sailmaker by trade.

James L. Bennett is a lawyer having an office at 139 Nassau street, New York.

A. Augustus Healy, appointed to succeed United States Internal Revenue Collector Ernst Nathan, is an "Anti-Snapper," and was prominently identified with the reform movement in Brooklyn during the last campaign.

As Secretary o fthe Young Men's Democratic Club, he prepared the report on the investigation of the municipal affairs of Brooklyn, scoring Mayor Boody.

Immediately after making public this report Mr. Healy resigned as a member of the Board of Education, to which he had been appointed by Mayor Boody.

During the last campaign he supported Mayor Schieren.

CHAIRMAN WILSON VERY ILL.

Mexican Officials Take Steps to Prevent His Being Disturbed.

(By Associated Press.)

CITY OF MEXICO, Feb. 27.—Congressman Wilson is in the private car of A. A. Robinson, of the Central Railway, in the Company's yard at Guadalajara, removed as far as possible from all disturbing influences. The distinguished patient is receiving the utmost care, and now has a good fighting chance for his life. His temperature was unchanged yesterday. Dr. Provost, of this city, receives two lengthy bulletins daily by wire from his assistant in Guadalajara.

He reported Mr. Wilson's temperature yesterday morning at 100, and last evening at 102.

The Governor of the State of Jalisco has issued a decree forbidding bands of music on the streets of Guadalajara, and locomotives are not permitted to whistle in the town limits.

DIGS UP ITS OLD PETITION.

Third Avenue Road Wants a West Side Trolley Extension.

Cab Charge Ordinance Amended by the Aldermen.

Alderman Saul, at the meeting of the Board of Aldermen to-day, reintroduced the petition of the Third Avenue Railroad Company for the extension of its lines on the west side in the upper part of the city. The petition was before the Board some time ago, but for prudential reasons withdrawn to save it from defeat because the Union or "Huckleberry" Railroad Company, which has a more powerful "pull," had a petition for a rival line pending.

It is not known whether an understanding has been reached with the powers, but the facts would make it appear so.

The Union lines are operated with the trolley, and there is nothing in the Third Avenue Company's petition to prevent the use of the obnoxious motive powers; in fact, it is admitted that electricity will be used.

Alderman Saul says the Company is willing to pledge itself not to use overhead wires, but to put them underground in conduct on the same plan as the cable. It is well known, however, that the Board of Aldermen has no power to designate the motive power to be used, and there is nothing to prevent the Company, after obtaining the franchise, from applying to the Railroad Commission for permission to use the trolley.

The lines in the proposed extension is given in the petition as follows:

"From the junction of St. Nicholas avenue with the line of said Company at West One Hundred and Twenty-fifth street, northerly through and along St. Nicholas avenue to Kingsbridge Road or Broadway; thence northerly and northeasterly through and along Kingsbridge road or Broadway to and across the proposed new bridge over the ship canal; thence northerly through and along Kingsbridge road or Broadway from the proposed new bridge over the ship canal to and across the bridge over Spuyten Duyvil Creek at Broadway; thence northerly from the bridge over Spuyten Duyvil Creek at Broadway, through and along Broadway to the city line; also, from said junction at West One Hundred and Twenty-fifth street and St. Nicholas avenue southerly to a junction of said avenue with Manhattan avenue; thence southerly over and along Manhattan avenue to West One Hundred and Sixteenth street, with all the necessary connections, switches, turn-outs, cross-overs, sidings, turn-tables and suitable stands for the convenient working of said road, and for the accommodation of the Company's cars which may run over the same."

The extension and branches will be eight miles long. One fare is to be charged over the Company's lines.

The amendment to the cab ordinance was adopted. Hereafter cabmen may charge 50 cents a mile instead of by the hour, as heretofore, unless an agreement otherwise is made. The rates by the hour remain the same.

The change is in favor of the cabmen. They may now charge $2.50 or $3 for five or six miles, for which they would have received only $1 before.

Resolutions were adopted calling on Gov. Flower to sign the bill granting a pension to firemen after twenty years' service, and requesting the Park Board to give the Aldermen a share of the distribution of patronage on park improvements, on the ground that Aldermen are representatives of the people and represent them.

The Park Commissioners were informed of the passage of the resolution by President McClellan, and they promised Col. McClellan to give recognition to the Aldermen by appointing ten men for each.

RAID EXPECTED AT ROBY.

Sheriff Frederick May Arrest All the Bookmakers.

(By Associated Press.)

HAMMOND, Ind., Feb. 27.—It is said to-day that as soon as the betting ring opens at the Roby race track this afternoon, a small army of deputies under Sheriff Charles H. Frederick, will swoop down upon the bookmakers, asking them to appear before the Grand Jury of the Lake County Court, which is now in session at Crown Point.

It is stated that Judge Gillett will charge the jury to return indictments against the whole outfit.

LAST EDITION.

GLADSTONE MAY BE OUT.

Edinburgh Paper Declares that He Has Resigned the Premiership.

WILL STAY IN THE CABINET.

His Secretary Simply Says the Statements Are "Unauthorized."

REPORT FINDS BELIEVERS.

England's Grand Old Man Is Said to Have a Cataract on His Eye.

(By Associated Press.)

LONDON, Feb. 27.—The political world is once more greatly agitated by renewed rumors to the effect that Mr. Gladstone intends to retire from office.

The latest scare news is furnished by the Edinburgh Evening News, which announces upon what it classes as reliable authority that Mr. Gladstone has resigned the Premiership; but, the Evening News adds, he will retain his seat in the Cabinet and will also continue to represent Midlothian in the House of Commons.

Naturally, this report, apparently based on something more than political rumor, has caused the greatest excitement in political circles and is causing a great and hurried exchange of telegrams between the great leaders and their intimate advisers.

Strange to say, after so many denials, and after such a number of canards have been put in circulation in connection with the Grand Old Man, the present report that he has actually tendered his resignation, or that he intends to take such action during the present week, is obtaining general credence.

T. P. O'Connor, M. P., writing to The Sun to-day, says, in connection with the rumor that Mr. Gladstone has resigned, and apparently tending to confirm the report:

"For some time something like a panic has existed among Mr. Gladstone's supporters in the lobbies. Yesterday evening the rumor was current that his resignation was to be expected during the course of the week. Competent authority gives his eyesight as the actual reason for his resignation, but the situation is further aggravated by the position of certain members of the Cabinet with reference to the naval programme.

"The Premier had to face the possibility of Earl Spencer's (the First Lord of the Admiralty) resigning.

"The cataract in the Premier's eye is not yet ripe for operation; but when it occurs he must spend six weeks in darkness.

"Nobody has the least idea what any day may bring forth, though my own opinion is that Mr. Gladstone will refuse to leave the ship."

The Secretary of the Premier informed the Associated Press that the statements made by the Edinburgh Evening News were entirely unauthorized. When questioned as to their accuracy, Mr. Gladstone's secretary refused to give a direct answer, simply reiterating his former statement that the Evening News had no authorization to make the statements which have caused so much excitement in political circles.

It is now recalled that some astonishment was caused on Saturday last by the fact that the Earl of Rosebery, Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, while on his way to visit the Prince and Princess of Wales at Sandringham, was hurriedly called back to the Foreign Office by a despatch which was handed to him at Newmarket.

The Earl of Rosebery returned to London by a special train, and went immediately to the Foreign Office. The excuse given out for this sudden change of intentions was that a Cabinet consultation was necessary in view of the defeats sustained by the sailors of the British warships Raleigh and Widgeon on the Gambia Coast of Africa.

It is now stated, however, that the return of the Earl of Rosebery was due to an important annoncement made by Mr. Gladstone to one of the Cabinet Ministers, and it is said that this announcement practically amounted to a statement that he had decided to forward his resignation to Her Majesty.

People are reminding each other of Mr. Gladstone's great age, of his failing eyesight and of the bitter attacks made upon him by newspapers which had previously warmly supported him, as a result of his failure to appeal to the sympathies of those who were clamoring for the abolition of the House of Lords by making a determined attack upon that venerable and rusty institution when the amendments of the Peers to the popular Employers' Liability bill and to the Parish Councils bill were taken up in the House of Commons.

Former supporters of Mr. Gladstone

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