6 O'CLOCK EXTRA.

The World.

EVENING EDITION

"Circulation Books Open to All"

6 O'CLOCK EXTRA.

PRICE ONE CENT. NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 7, 1894. PRICE ONE CENT.

BREAKS All Records—The World's Circulation For the First Two Months of 1894 Averaged, Daily 433,167

EXTRA.

HIS JURY "FIXED."

So Says Attorney Shepard of Justice Sutherland's Trial.

Mr. Kelly's Peculiar Figuring in Plain Sight of the Jurors.

Prompt Action to Be Taken by the Prosecuting Officers.

It was officially announced in Brooklyn to-day by Col. Albert E. Lamb and Jere A. Wernberg, who are associated with Deputy Attorney-General Edward M. Shepard in prosecuting the Gravesend election cases, that they were in possession of facts which prove that the jury considering the case of Justice Kenneth F. Sutherland, of Coney Island, was "fixed," thus causing a disagreement.

Col. Lamb said he knew all the persons connected with the alleged outrage and that steps would be taken at once to bring the guilty persons to justice.

Both Col. Lamb and Mr. Wernberg visited Clerk Byrne in the Court of Oyer and Terminer to-day, and arranged for the calling of an extra panel for next Monday, when Sutherland will again be placed on trial.

The three jurors who refused to render a verdict of guilty in the Sutherland case are Edward O'Brien, foreman; Edward Volot and Daniel Lacy.

A strange story has come to the ears of Mr. Shepard, which will be inquired into at once. Last Thursday, after the jury had been out twenty-four hours, they returned to the court-room at 4.30 P. M. and asked for instructions.

The jurors filed into the elevated box and took their seats. Sitting opposite Juror Lacy, at a table which only separated him from the jury box by three or four feet, were a man named Kelly and a clerk in the office of Lawyer George W. Roderick, counsel for the defense.

Nobody paid any particular attention to them, as the table was intended for the lawyers in the case. Kelly, however, attracted the attention of Prof. Timothy H. Roberts, of Flatbush, who sat directly back of him. He acted nervously, and at first shifted in his seat from one side to the other. Then he sat toying idly with a pencil on a piece of paper while Justice Culen was addressing the jury.

The jurors who sat in the box, owing to their elevated position, could easily have seen what marks Kelly was making or the paper had any of them so desired.

"I noticed," said Prof. Roberts, "that the man was making figures on the paper in an idle sort of a way. He seemed to be very nervous and kept continually glancing around, otherwise I should not have noticed him.

"I watched him and saw him write five hundred dollars in figures. Then he turned the paper around and scratched out the figures.

"Again I saw him make the figures and turn the paper around so that they could be seen by one of the jurors.

"I saw the juror's eyes rest upon the paper. Then Kelly turned around and scratched the figures out. I saw him make the figures again, and turn them towards the jury-box and then scratch them out.

"This sort of thing was repeated several times. I was surprised and became suspicious, and asked some one near me who the man was. I was told, and then became more suspicious. He turned the paper over with the figures underneath.

"I turned to a friend of mine, W. R. Cousins, jr., a clerk in the office of Foster L. Backus, one of Sutherland's counsel, and told him to secure the paper. He stepped over to the table, took it and slipped it into his pocket. The figures were on the paper which I had seen him write.

"There may be nothing in it, but to me it looks suspicious."

Clerk Cousins was seen at Mr. Backus's office. He admitted that he had the paper and that the figures were written on it as described. The dollar sign was placed before the figures. Mr. Cousins said the paper had been placed in the hands of another.

Lawyer George W. Roderick was seen this afternoon regarding the story. He was very angry, and said that he had heard it alleged that one of his clerks was the man who had written the figures "$500" on the paper.

"There is nobody in my office," said Mr. Roderick, "by the name of Kelly, and I deny that my clerks had anything to do at all with the Sutherland trial. If my name is used in connection with this story I shall find a way to punish the persons who are attempting to injure my professional standing."

Mr. Roderick then went with the reporter around to the office of Lawyer Backus to see Mr. Cousins, who had been in possession of the paper containing the figures "$500."

Mr. Cousins got very excited when Mr. Roderick asked him what he had been telling to reporters.

"I haven't said anything to implicate you, Mr. Roderick," said Cousins, "and I hope you won't think so."

Mr. Roderick was then requested to ask Mr. Cousins if he had not said that he saw Mr. Roderick's clerk sitting at the table in front of the jury box on the last day of the Sutherland trial, and also if the clerk had written anything on the paper which was seen by the jury.

Mr. Roderick refused to ask the question, stating as a reason that he was positive none of his clerks was in the court on that day.

HE SWINDLED KELLY.

The Banker's Son Sent $108 to an Alleged Undertaker.

Money Received and Kept by the Man Supposed to Be Dead.

Says He Was Driven to the Act by Hard Luck.

Frank M. Vernon, who claims to be from Chicago and says he is a nineteen-year-old clerk, was held in $2,000 at Jefferson Market Police Court to-day on a charge of swindling Eugene Kelly, jr., of 19 Washington square, out of $108 by means of a bogus letter.

Young Kelly, who is a son of the well-known banker of the same name, had been interested in Vernon and a traveling companion, and knew that Vernon was sick in Chicago. He received several letters from Vernon, and in one of them were several requests on the part of Vernon for Kelly to send post-mortem messages to certain relatives.

Consequently Kelly was not surprised to receive a letter from Chicago on Dec. 18, signed "A. E. Petzer." Petzer wrote that he was an undertaker and had charge of the remains of Vernon. He asked for $108 to defray the expenses of the funeral and interment, and asked for orders about the disposal of Vernon's effects.

Kelly wrote a letter inclosing a draft for $108, and telling the "undertaker" to burn all letters found in Vernon's possession, and forward all jewelry and trinkets, and give the books and clothes which had belonged to the "deceased" to charitable institutions. He also added an inquiry after Vernon's companion and the place of interment.

Kelly never heard from Petzer again, nor did he hear from Vernon until a day or two ago, when he was told that Vernon was living at the Putnam House, on Fourth avenue, in great style. The Central Office was notified, and Detective Crowley arrested Vernon yesterday.

Vernon made no resistance when arrested, and readily admitted having sent the letter signed Petzer, and obtaining the money. He said he was driven to the act by hard luck and poverty.

In court, he pleaded guilty.

Hiccough Victim Better.

Maurice Firestone, a switch cleaner, of 22 Chatham square, who was taken to Chambers Street Hospital yesterday a victim to an acute attack of hiccoughing, was reported better this morning.

BLAND BILL TAKEN UP.

But It Is Not Believed It Can Hold Back the Tariff Bill.

Wilson Measure May Go to Full Committee To-Morrow Morning.

And Mr. Voorhees Thinks that It May Stay There for a Week.

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, March 7.—The Senate at 2.15 to-day entered upon the consideration of the Bland Silver Seigniorage bill.

Senator Harris (Dem., Tenn.) fired the first gun in the silver debate by moving the second reading of the Bland bill. He gave notice that when the bill should have been read the second time he would move to take it up for consideration.

His motive in objecting to its consideration yesterday, he said, was to bridge over the day until he could consult with his Democratic colleagues as to their action in regard to the bill. He had had a consultation, and he could state that it was the unanimous wish of the Democrats of the Senate, as he supposed yesterday that it was the unanimous wish of the Senators on the other side of the chamber, that the Seigniorage bill should be immediately considered.

And in view of the fact that the Tariff bill, even when reported to the Senate, would have to lie on the table for several days in order that Senators might have an opportunity to examine it, he knew of no better way to occupy that time than by taking up and discussing the Seigniorage bill. He therefore asked unanimous consent that the bill be taken up and considered until disposed of.

Mr. Sherman objected to the immediate consideration of the bill, and moved to refer it to the Committee on Finance, as he thought no matter of such importance should be reported to the Senate without reference to the Finance Committee.

Senator Voorhees said in the course of a speech that he hoped and believed the Tariff bill would be reported to the full Committee within a few hours. He said it would remain in the Committee at least a week.

Senator Voorhees, speaking of the Seigniorage bill, and especially to Senator Sherman's motion to refer, made reference to the Republican Senators who were favoring consideration, and said that it was a species of boomerang. He said that should the bill be referred to the Finance Committee it would be promptly reported back.

Senator Sherman's motion to refer the bill was defeated. Yeas, 6; nays, 50. The affirmative votes were: Davis, Gallinger, Morrill, Palmer, Sherman and Vilas.

The bill was then taken up without oppositon.

After the seigniorage bill was taken up, Mr. Hoar, in the interest of delay, moved to adjourn. This being lost, Senators Morrill and Sherman spoke in opposition to the bill. Senator Allison also opposed the bill. Senator Allison offered a motion to reconsider the motion by which the Seigniorage bill passed the third reading. This was not pressed. Senator Quay asked to have the bill go over. This was refused and he then at 3.15 moved to go into executive session, which was carried.

The movement to make the Seignoirage bill a club to beat back the Tariff bill seems to have collapsed. If it had not been for the dilatory motions the bill would have passed this afternoon. It does not appear now that debate upon it can last very long, and it is believed that it will be out of the way long before the tariff gets to the Senate.

TARIFF BILL YET DELAYED.

But It May Go to the Full Committee To-Morrow.

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, March 7.—The anxiety of the sugar advocates and the uncertainty as to what disposition the Senate would make of the Bland Seigniorage bill combined, to-day, to cause the Democratic members of the Senate Finance Committee again to postpone the reporting of the bill to the full Committee.

The Democratic majority was in session during the greater part of the forenoon, and many of the sugar duty advocates, including Senator Caffery, gave the proceedings their closest attention.

The sugar men are still pressing for more substantial recognition than they have received, and have not yet given any indication, so far as can be learned, of a willingness to accept the rates which the Committee has shown a disposition to grant.

It is now suggested that the bill may be ready for the full Committee by 10 o'clock to-morrow morning.

M'PHERSON ON THE TARIFF.

Says His Insistence on Higher Rates Causes the Delay.

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, March 7.—In the Senate to-day, Senator McPherson said he was responsible for the delay in the Tariff bill. He did not want the rates of duty so low as that fixed by the sub-Committee and had been contending for higher rates.

MORE HAWAIIAN LETTERS.

The Effort to Provide a New Constitution and Government.

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, March 7.—The President to-day sent to Congress the latest correspondence in relation to Hawaii, being three letters with inclosures from Minister Willis, covering a period from Feb. 10 to Feb. 15, inclusive. The important feature of the correspondence is a statement that steps have been taken to provide for a new constitution and new form of government for Hawaii.

Several days previous to the date of the second letter, a number of Government soldiers were affected in a peculiar way, which gave rise to a rumor of poisoning. There seemed, however, to be little cause for such a suspicion.

A report was current of a Chinese uprising, based upon a call for a mass-meeting to consider certain proposed changes in the law affecting them. The Minister says that in his judgment, there is no foundation for the rumor, but that the country is in a state of unrest and excitement, making it easy to originate these sensational reports.

A LIVELY DAY IN THE SENATE.

Hard at Work on the Tariff Schedules.

A BOSTON ALDERMAN SHOT.

Crank James Doonan Blazes Away at Him in the City Hall.

His Wound Not Dangerous—Five Times His Assailant Fired.

(By Associated Press.)

BOSTON, March 7.—Alderman Joseph P. Lomasney, of the West End, was shot this noon at the City Hall by James Doonan, a young man living in the Alderman's district.

Doonan fired five shots from a 38-calibre revolver, only one of which was effective. The Alderman received in the leg a painful but not dangerous wound. Doonan was arrested and locked up.

The shooting occurred in the corridor just outside the Mayor's room, at 12.50 o'clock. A group of a dozen gentlemen were standing there, among them several Aldermen and other city officials. Suddenly and without warning, Doonan, who is a pale-faced, wild-eyed young man, and who had been standing near, pulled a revolver from his hip pocket and began blazing away at the crowd.

As soon as he could realize what was going on Special Officer McClue, who was stationed outside the Mayor's room, seized the would-be murderer, choked him into submission and took him to Station No. 2.

When asked the reason for his act, he said that he had good reason to shoot and would say nothing more. The police say that he was arrested not long ago for an attempt to murder a woman and that he is a crank.

MRS. BLAKE ARRESTED.

Charged with Swindling "Credit" Merchants.

Mrs. Emma Blake, remarkably pretty and attractive looking, was held in Jefferson Market Police Court this morning in $1,500 bail for trial on a charge of grand larceny.

Nathan Goldberg, who sells various things on credit, says he sold a sealskin sacque to Mrs. Blake for $252.50 on Jan. 25, 1893. She paid $40 and then disappeared.

Dennis Harrington, agent for the American Wringer Company, was also in court to prefer a charge against Mrs. Blake. She bought $60 worth of clocks, lace curtains and rugs, he said, and paid only $10 before disappearing.

She was arrested this morning at 254 West Thirty-ninth street, and abused the policeman roundly before going with him.

Favoring Greater New York.

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, March 7.—The House Committee on Commerce voted to-day to make a favorable report on a bill to extend the limits of the port of New York to embrace the city of Yonkers.

Pension Talk in the House.

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, March 7.—The Pension bill debate continued in the House to-day. Mr. Hudson (Dem., Kas.), who opened the debate for the day, criticised the conduct of the Pension Office under both the Harrison and Cleveland Administrations.

Costa Rica Revolt Ended.

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, March 7.—Senor Peralta, the Minister from Costa Rica, has received mail advices up to Feb. 20 from San Jose, which show that the recent uprising in his country by adherents of the Catholic party has been completely put down.

Weather Forecast.

The weather forecast for the thirty-six hours ending at 8 P. M. to-morrow is as follows: Fair; colder; northwesterly winds.

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., 53; 6 A. M., 51; 9 A. M., 53; 12 M., 55.

BECAME HIS WIFE TO SAVE HIM

Now Mrs. Hardy Wants to Have the Marriage Annulled.

His Scheme Didn't Work, for He Went to Sing Sing.

Mrs. Bertha Hardy, who is described as pretty, accomplished and young, has begun an action in the Supreme Court to have her marriage to John Hardy, who is now in Sing Sing Prison, annulled on the ground of fraud and misrepresentation. Judge McAdam has placed the case on his calendar for trial next Tuesday.

The couple were married early in 1890. Shortly before the marriage Hardy was sentenced to Sing Sing for three years and a half for stabbing in the face the woman who is now his wife.

His lawyer secured a certificate of reasonable doubt and a stay, pending an appeal to the Court of Appeals.

Hardy was released on bail and, according to Mrs. Hardy's allegations, went to her and told her he had had a talk with Recorder Smyth, who had promised that if he would marry the girl and treat her properly he would suspend sentence.

Mrs. Hardy says Hardy so worked upon her feelings that, thinking she was saving him from prison, she consented to marry him.

Soon after the marriage the Court of Appeals sustained the verdict of the Court of General Sessions. Hardy was rearrested and sent to Sing Sing.

It was then Mrs. Hardy discovered that Hardy's statements regarding Recorder Smyth's promises were false.

BIG GOLD SHIPMENT.

Sub-Treasury Officials at War with Bankers Regarding It.

On Saturday it is probable that $3,000,000 gold will be exported.

The banks have a secret understanding between themselves that they will not furnish any gold, therefore the Sub-Treasury will have to furnish it.

The Sub-Treasury officials are very much concerned about the shipment, and say they think the banks should furnish at least part of the gold required.

They decline to give any names of parties who are going to ship the gold.

The sum of $120,000 gold was shipped to Havana, per steamship City of Washington, to-day.

JACOBS GETS HIS STOCK.

Court Orders a New Certificate Issued to Replace That Lost.

Upon the report of Referee William J. Gibson, Justice Patterson, in the Supreme Court, to-day ordered that a new certificate for five shares of stock of the Lyceum Theatre, Rochester, be issued to H. H. Jacobs.

Jacobs alleged that in January, 1890, when the Company was organized, he purchased five shares of the stock. He put them in the safe at his Third Avenue Theatre. Later he removed them to the safe in his booking office, 25 West Thirtieth street. On Jan. 1 last, when he looked for them he found that they had been lost or stolen from the safe.

Latest Returns from Oswego.

(By Associated Press.)

SYRACUSE, March 7.—The latest returns from Oswego give Higgins, Republican, for Mayor, 12 plurality over Bulger, Cleveland Democrat. Some irregularities are claimed in the official returns that may change the result.

Swan Made Assistant Engineer.

William H. Swan has been appointed Assistant Engineer in the Park Department at $1,800 a year, to take the place of Charles H. Graham, who has been made Supervising Engineer of the Harlem Speedway.

A Drunkard Says:

I can't stop. This could truthfully be said until the advent of the KEELEY CURE. "*"

THEY FIRED ON THE BRITISH.

Portuguese Forces Stir Up a Quarrel in Southeastern Africa.

Reinforcements Said to Have Been Hurried to the Scene.

(By Associated Press.)

PORT NATAL, Africa, March 7.—The Portuguese having obstructed the progress of the British parties engaged in constructing the telegraph line between the British sphere and Tete, on the Zambesi, Lieutenant and Commander George S. Q. Carr, in command of the steel stern-wheel gunboat Mosquito, eighty-two tons, landed a party of blue-jackets from the river gunboat referred to, in order to protect the men at work upon the telegraph line.

The Portuguese fired upon the British landing party, and the fire was returned.

The latest advices from the scene of the encounter say that Gov. Quilimane, the Portuguese official in charge of the district within the Portuguese boundaries, has been summoned to the spot where the conflict took place, and he is said to be on his way there with two Portuguese gunboats and a number of troops.

The British commander is reported to have asked for reinforcements, which are said to have been hurried forward immediately.

ALLEGED CROOKS SET FREE.

Detectives Said They Could Not Get Sufficient Evidence.

Three alleged crooks were discharged at Jefferson Market Police Court to-day by Justice McMahon, at the request of Central Office detectives who had arrested the men and then failed to secure evidence to convict them. One was Joseph Corker, who has just been released from the penitentiary after serving two one-year terms. Corker was charged with stealing a $200 diamond stud from the shirt front of F. Rosenthal, of 78 Reecker street, on a Third avenue cable-car Sunday morning.

Rosenthal would not take the trouble to go to court and make a complaint.

The others were Joseph Johnson, of Henry and Catharine streets, who was arrested as a suspicious character, and Joseph Kennedy, who had been accused of having committed a larceny.

COL. OCHILTREE LOSES.

Jury Returns a Verdict for the Man He Accused.

After being out ten minutes, the jury in the case of James F. Lynch, a professional nurse, accused by Col. Tom Ochiltree of larceny, as published on another page of this paper, returned a verdict of not guilty. Judge Cowing immediately discharged the defendant.

There was very little evidence against Lynch, and what there was was circumstantial.

FURGUESON WORSE.

Has Had a Relapse and His Condition Reported Serious.

Cornelius Furgueson, Supervisor for New Utrecht, is seriously ill of the grip at his residence in Bensonhurst.

He became ill a week ago and was unable to attend the meeting of the Kings County Supervisors on Monday. Yesterday he was reported as better.

A telephone message from New Utrecht to-day stated that Mr. Furgueson had a relapse last night and his condition is serious.

Found Drowned off Burling Slip.

An unknown man, apparently a laborer, was found drowned in the East River, off Burling slip, to-day. He was about forty years old, 5 feet 8 inches tall, and had black hair and mustache. He was poorly dressed.

EXTRA.

STOCK BROKERS FAIL.

Hunter, Clarke & Jacobs Say They Cannot Meet Obligations.

Rumors that Clarke Sold Privileges for Himself.

Said to Have Used the Firm's Name and Is Now Missing.

Just before 3 o'clock this afternoon the large brokerage house of Hunter, Clarke & Jacobs sent word to the Stock Exchange that it was unable to meet obligations, and would have to suspend.

The reading of this notice from the rostrum of the Exchange, created some little excitement on the Board, as it was entirely unexpected.

At the office of the firm, 51 Exchange place, the only statement made was that John Hunter, jr., attorney, with an office in Temple court, had been made assignee of the firm. No explanation as to the cause of the failure would be made, the members of the firm said, until to-morrow.

It was learned, however, that the firm had a large number of calls on Sugar at 84, St. Paul at 60, and other stocks at prices lower than to-day's and could not take care of them. The house dealt extremely in privileges.

It is composed of F. K. Hunter, Herman Clark and Leonard Jacob, jr. Mr. Hunter is the board member and is said to be a brother of Arthur Hunter, one of the biggest brokers in the street.

The concern was formerly La Montague, Clarke & Co., and occupied the large offices in the Mills Building, now used by Clapp & Co. bankers.

The liabilities are placed at various amounts, but at the office of the firm, all queries are met with silence.

Directly after the failure was announced rumors were circulated regarding the solvency of several other firms, but investigation failed to disclose any real basis for these stories.

Among the many rumors for the cause of the failure was that it was due to the secret operations of Mr. Clarke in selling "privileges" under the firm name and pocketing the proceeds for himself.

It is asserted that he has been selling fifteen days' privileges in sugar at 84, on which the firm paid out $9,000, and then stopped the payment, as they had no means of knowing how many similar privileges were out. The firm did not receive any returns whatsoever for the privileges.

Mr. Clark, while signing the firm name it is said, took all the profits accrued to himself. When the matter had reached a climax, and the market was going the other way, he disappeared, and it is not known where he is.

SEC'Y LULLEY WAS IN DEBT.

A Possible Solution of His Suicide Yesterday.

A discovery was made this afternoon which makes it appear that financial trouble was the cause or one of the causes that led to the suicide of J. C. Lulley, the Secretary of the Aqueduct Commission. A judgment was obtained in the City Court on Feb. 28 against Lulley for $711.38 by the R. Wallace & Sons' Manufacturing Company, of Wallingford, Conn., with an office at 3 Park Place, and of which John W. Sisson is manager.

It was rumored around the City Hall that Mr. Lulley's accounts might be involved, but his friends will not credit the stories.

Mr. Lulley was known as an upright and honorable man, and the fact that he was unable to pay his debts no doubt preyed on his mind.

Manager Sisson, when seen, refused to talk about the judgment. The R. Wallace & Sons Manufacturing Company are silversmiths.

GEORGE A. DOUGLAS ASSIGNS.

He Was a Dealer in Blinds, Doors and Sashes.

George A. Douglas, dealer in blinds, doors and sashes at 2569 Third avenue and 484 East One Hundred and Thirty-ninth street, assigned to-day to Nicholas J. O'Connell, with the following preferences:

Church E. Gates & Co., $424; Friendship Manufacturing Company, $2,266; John Harmeyer, $564; Dienst & Linck, $493; R. D. Schell, $108; A. H. Hart, $250; H. W. Foote, $87; Edward Gustaveson, $1,009; H. P. & A. Whitney, $240; N. J. O'Connell, $531; Charles H. Meyer, $323; A. Armstrong, $101.

At Douglas's establishment it was stated to-day that a business of $20,000 a year has been done. The failure is ascribed to hard times.

DAVIS & HENDRICK FAIL.

Restaurateurs Give $50 Preference for Legal Services.

John M. Davis and Foscola O. Hendrick, who compose the firm of Davis & Hendrick, restaurant-keepers at 47 Liberty street, made an assignment to-day to Edwin P. Ide.

They give preference to Foley & Powell for $50 for legal services.

Tailors Confess Judgment.

Wering & Hubbard, merchant tailors at Fourth avenue and Tenth street, to-day confessed judgment for $1,670 to the following creditors: Neal, Morse & Co., $548; John B. Ellison & Son, $407; Plymouth Woollen Company, $154; Collins, Dowling & Co., $577.

EVERYBODY has a good word for Dr. Bull's COUGH SYRUP. Its fame is world-wide. "*"

OVER 433,000 PER DAY.

A GAIN OF 67,868 PER DAY in ONE Year.

The World's Circulation Greater Than That of Any Other Newspaper Printed in the English Language.

A GAIN OF 125,629 PER DAY in THREE Years.

New York, March 3d, 1894.

"After a thorough examination of the circulation "books, press-room reports, mail-room reports, paper "companies' bills for amount of paper furnished, orders "from news companies and newsdealers, we find that the "circulation of THE WORLD (morning and evening editions) "for the months of January and February, 1894, averaged "433,167 copies per day, and so certify."

J. Edward Simmons, Chairman

Thomas L. James

A. B. Hepburn

E. W. Bloomingdale

Henry Clews

Charles W. Dayton

On Saturday, March 3, a committee of well-known financiers, comprising Messrs. J. EDWARD SIMMONS, President Fourth National Bank and ex-President of the Stock Exchange; THOMAS L. JAMES, President Lincoln National Bank and ex-Postmaster-General of the United States; A. B. HEPBURN, President Third National Bank, ex-Comptroller of the United States Currency, ex-Bank Examiner of the United States and ex-Superintendent of State Banks; E. W. BLOOMINGDALE, of the dry-goods house of Bloomingdale Bros.; HENRY CLEWS, of the banking house of Henry Clews & Co., and CHARLES W. DAYTON, Postmaster of the city of New York, after spending over two hours carefully investigating The World's circulation books, press-room reports, mail-room reports, paper companies' bills for amount of paper furnished, receipts of said bills, orders from news companies and other records, and plying searching questions to The World's employees connected with the circulation department, signed the above certificate.