A TWENTY-WORD SITUATION AD. IN THE WORLD COSTS 10 CENTS. IT WILL SECURE WORK
HELP Wanted Ads. IN THE WORLD Last week 3,157, In the 15 other New York papers combined 2,720

The EVENING EDITION World.
"Circulation Books Open to All." "Circulation Books Open to All."

A FOURTEEN-WORD HOUSE & HOME AD. IN THE WORLD WILL 30 CENTS
Procure Tenants. It Costs
House & Home Ads IN THE WORLD
Last Week 2,931, and in the next highest New York newspaper 2,127

PRICE ONE CENT NEW YORK, MONDAY, NOVEMBER 12, 1894. PRICE ONE CENT.

LAST EDITION.

WHO GOT ALL THE MONEY.

"Evening World" to Show How the Park Appropiation Is Being Spent.

INTENDED FOR UNEMPLOYED.

Instead a Great Part of It Alleged to Have Gone in Other Directions.

PARK COMMISSIONERS IN IT?

Comptroller Fitch Refused to Pay Certain Bills of the Sicilian Asphalt Company.

The sum of one million dollars was appropriated last February to provide work in the parks of this city for the unemployed workingmen, then unusually numerous. Connected with the expenditure of this sum, under the direction of the Park Board, there has been more or less scandal and much openly expressed dissatisfaction on the part of labor organizations and other associations directly interested in the expenditure of the money.

It has been alleged that a great part of the money was expended for asphalt and other materials, to the profit of corporations in which a member or members of the Park Board had a more or less direct interest, and that comparatively little of it went for days' work to laboring men and mechanics.

The Park Board met with obstruction and evasion all attempts to get details as to the expenditure of the appropriation.

The Central Labor Union took the matter up, and claimed that its representatives were unable to obtain at the office of either the Park Board or the Comptroller any intelligent account of the manner in which the million dollars had been spent.

In the interest of justice, both to public officials and of the unemployed who ought to have been benefited by this appropriation, "The Evening World" has, at its own expense, made a complete transcript of the accounts of the Comptroller's office, showing for what and to whom the part of the appropriation so far expended, has gone.

These accounts will be published in "The Evening World" in instalments from day to day, in order that the people may learn just what has been done with the money that was meant to aid the unemployed.

It is but fair to the Comptroller's office to say that these accounts were entirely open and free to the representatives of "The Evening World," and that no obstruction was put in the way of copies being made.

In addition to the payments which will be shown by these accounts, there are bills aggregating now over $50,000, chiefly to the Sicilian Asphalt Company, which the Comptroller refuses to pay, on the ground that they were illegally incurred, the restrictions of the law having been evaded by a device more ingenious than creditable to the Park Board.

Here is the law which provided the money for the Park Board to spend:

CHAPTER 11, LAWS OF 1894.

An act to provide for the improvement of parks, parkways and drives in the city of New York and in Pelham Park.

Became a law Feb. 2, 1894 with the approval of the Governor. Passed, three-fifths being present.

The people of the State of New York represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

Section 1. The Department of Public Parks in the city of New York is hereby authorized to expend an additional sum, not exceeding one million dollars, in improving in its discretion, the public parks, parkways and drives in the city of New York and Pelham Park and other parkways and drives belonging to said city, that may be or become subject to the jurisdiction of said Department.

Sec. 2. The expenditure hereby authorized shall be made only within and upon such parks, parkways and drives as shall be designated by the Board of Estimate and Apportionment, and no expenditure shall be made under this act upon any park, parkway or drive in excess of the sum which shall be sanctioned and authorized by said Board of Estimate and Apportionment to be expended thereon.

Sec. 3. For the payment of all expenses to be incurred under the authority of this act the Comptroller of the city of New York shall issue, from time to time, bonds or stocks of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the city of New York, to be paid from taxation and redeemable in not less than ten nor more than thirty years from the date of issue, in such amounts as shall be necessary to carry out the purposes of this act; and the Mayor and Comptroller are hereby authorized and directed to sign such bonds, and it shall be the duty of the clerk of the Common Council of said city to countersign the same and to affix thereto the seal of said city. Said bonds shall bear interest at a rate to be fixed by the Comptroller, not exceeding 4 per cent. per value thereof, and shall be issued only with the consent and approval of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment.

Sec. 4. This act shall take effect immediately.

Last Summer the Central Labor Union, evidently feeling suspicious of the manner in which the money was being spent, and desirous, so it is said, of having their members represented on the payrolls of the Department, inclosed under the date of Aug. 7, the following resolution to Comptroller Ashbel P. Fitch:

Resolved, That the City Comptroller demand an itemised account of the one million dollar appropriation up to date, and the same be made public by the 15th of this month.

Mr. Fitch was questioned concerning this matter by an "Evening World" reporter, and he expressed his entire willingness to discuss his official action not only on that subject, but in regard to the expenditure under the Million-Dollar act.

"In reply to this letter," he said, "the Central Labor Union was informed that the Finance Department could only furnish a statement of all payments made under the act, and also the amount of bills which had been rendered to the Department remaining unpaid. It was also stated that so far as any liabilities might have been incurred by the Department

(Continued on Third Page.)

UNCLE SAM AS POLICE JUSTICE.

ENGLAND'S EYE ON COREA.

A Successful Mediator Must Look to That Nation's Future.

Italy Thinks Japan Should Be Allowed to Occupy Pekin.

(By Associated Press.)

LONDON, Nov. 12.—In a leader this morning on the statement that the United States would gladly exercise its good offices to secure peace between China and Japan, if such should be the expressed wish of those nations, The Standard says that the co-operation of America in insuring a speedy peace would be most welcome to England. The paper adds:

"We have no doubt that when the favorable moment arrives the mediation of the United States will not be refused; but if mediation is to be useful it cannot emanate from any single power which would have no general mandate to arrange the future of Corea."

The correspondent of The Chronicle, at Rome, telegraphs that he has been assured that Italy has told the Powers that they ought to allow the Japanese to occupy Pekin before there is any mediation between the combatants.

A despatch received here from Shanghai says that the Japanese finally captured Port Arthur Saturday morning, after meeting with a feeble resistance on the part of the Chinese.

Port Arthur was bombarded previous to its surrender. The Chinese laid down their arms and yielded themselves prisoners of war. The Chinese commanding officers, as announced in these despatches last night, abandoned Port Arthur during the night of Nov. 6.

It is reported that some of the representatives of the foreign powers will start for Pekin immediately.

TWENTY PERSONS KILLED.

Frightful Explosion at the Dresden-Creditaustalt Colliery.

(By Associated Press.)

BUDAPEST, Nov. 12.—A despatch from Bruex, Bohemia, says that twenty persons were killed in an explosion this morning at the Dresden-Creditaustalt colliery, near that place.

FLOODS IN GREAT BRITAIN.

Schools Closed at St. Ives on Account of the High Water.

(By Associated Press.)

LONDON, Nov. 12.—Heavy rains have prevailed in various parts of Great Britain, causing floods which in many cases have brought business to a standstill.

At St. Ives, Cornwall, the schools have been closed on account of the floods, and boats are being used for transporting people through the streets.

Considerable damage has been done on the Isle of Wight by the floods. Ryde, Sandown and Brading have suffered the most severely.

EDYTH WALKER'S DEBUT.

New York Singer Succeeds at the Royal Opera in Berlin.

(By Associated Press.)

BERLIN, Nov. 12.—Miss Edyth Walker, of New York, made a successful debut at the Royal Opera, this city, yesterday evening.

After the performance, the manager signed a five-year contract with Miss Walker.

Schooner George E. Vernon Astray.

(By Associated Press.)

LONDON, Nov. 12.—The British steamer Carib, Capt. Sharpe, which arrived here yesterday from Bremerhaven, reports that while on her voyage from Fernandina for Bremerhaven she sighted the American schooner George E. Vernon half full of water and with nearly all her sails lost. Supplied her with lamp oil and proceeded.

The schooner George E. Vernon sailed from Philadelphia Oct. 27 bound for Cuba, since which time nothing has been heard of her until the report of the steamer Carib. The Vernon had a crew of eight men.

THE DEAD CZAR'S BODY.

Soon to Be Sealed in the Imperial Tomb at St. Petersburg.

(By Associated Press.)

MOSCOW, Nov. 12.—Thousands of people filed before the body of Alexander III. during the night as it rested in state in the Cathedral of the Archangel Michael.

On the dead man's breast rested the sacred icon of St. Alexander-Newsky, the Czar's patron saint. The leading officials were allowed to kiss the icon.

The body of the late Czar will be taken on its way to St. Petersburg this afternoon.

The route of the funeral procession at St. Petersburg to-morrow from the railroad station to the fortress is five miles long, and it is estimated that the procession will take four hours and one half in marching from the depot to the fortress. Twenty thousand troops will line the streets on the way, and 16,000 troops will form the escort.

When the dead Czar's coffin, inclosed in a chest of thick, red copper, is lowered into the tomb, Czar Nicholas and the Czarina will deposit upon it wreaths of fresh flower blossoms. The members of the Imperial family will throw loose flowers, among which red and white roses will predominate, upon the casket.

The uppermost plaque will then be fastened down upon the copper chest inclosing the coffin, and will be secured by an ingenious golden padlock, provided with duplicate keys, one of which will be consigned to the Minister of the Court and the other to the Commandant of the Peteropaulovski Fortress.

The grave will be finally closed by a monolithic slab weighing 6,000 pounds, which will be cemented into the Cathedral pavement.

Franz Kossuth Censured.

(By Associated Press.)

VIENNA, Nov. 12.—Maurice Jokai, the Hungarian author and member of the Diet, has written a letter to Franz Kossuth, eldest son of the late Louis Kossuth, the Hungarian patriot, censuring him for his present agitation in favor of a purely personal union with the Emperor as the only connecting link between Austria and Hungary.

Contest Over a Will.

Surrogate Arnold heard testimony to-day in the contest over the will of the late Mrs. Mary E. McLarrey, sister of Dock Commissioner James J. Phelan and Michael F. Phelan, who are named as executors. She left to them the bulk of an estate of about $60,000. Her second husband, ex-Alderman James E. McLarrey, contests the will.

Rider Killed in a Horse Race.

(By Associated Press.)

CRESTVIEW, Fla., Nov. 12.—Bud Gaines, one of the wealthiest young men in this section of Florida, while riding in a horse race near here yesterday, was thrown and instantly killed.

ANOTHER DEAD, MANY DYING.

Survivors of Navassa Slavery in a Terrible Condition.

Six Men Have Died Since the Patterson Left West Indies.

The barkentine Robert S. Patterson, now at anchor at the mouth of Staten Island Sound, has on board a cargo of Navassa slaves, who are dying from Beri Beri, a scrofulous disease peculiar to the West Indies. These unfortunates are all negroes, men who had been employed by a phosphate Company to work the guano beds on Navassa.

When an "Evening World" reporter visited the barkentine to-day one of the men, John Forbes, from North Carolina, was in his death agony. A companion was holding his head while others were rubbing his arms and legs. The man was beyond human aid and died in great agony.

Since the men left Navassa fourteen days ago six of their number have died and few of the remaining seventy-two will live to reach Baltimore, where they will be paid off by the American Phosphate Company, which sent them to the island.

William Roth, of Philadelphia, one of the unfortunates, told a story of great hardship to-day, which is the story all his companions have to tell. They were compelled to work twelve hours a day in the broiling sun and sleep outdoors at night. The food was of the poorest quality, and they were paid at the rate of 33 1-2 cents a day. Their time of service had expired, and they were permitted to return.

Dr. A. E. Ashmead and Mr. Penchija, a Japanese physician, visited the barkentine to-day with the intention of doing something to relieve the sufferers.

HERMAN CLARKE SENTENCED.

Two Years and Four Months in Sing Sing for the Young Broker.

Herman Clarke, who was convicted three weeks ago of forgery in the third degree, was sentenced this morning by Recorder Smyth, in Part II. of General Sessions, to two years and four months at hard labor in State Prison.

Clarke was a member of the firm of Hunter, Clarke & Jacobs, Wall street brokers, and the firm assigned, it is alleged, through irregularities of Clarke. It is said he got away with $22,000 of the firm's money.

Recorder Smyth said he had received petitions as to the prisoner's character and doctors' certificates relative to his health.

He said that while the maximum penalty for the crime was five years, he would, in view of the testimony before him and the prisoner's impaired health, make the sentence at two years and four months.

WORLD READERS ARE HOME SEEKERS.
FLAT TO LET
HOUSE AND HOME ADS. IN THE WORLD LAST WEEK... 2,931
In the next highest New York Newspaper 2,127
SMASH THE SIGN!!
It is out of date, and little good as a tenant-getter.
The greatly superior efficiency of The World as a House and Home renter has made its columns the universal medium of wide-awake landlords.
30 CENTS Will Pay for a 14-WORD ADVT. in The World.
Read the House and Home ads. in to-day's Evening World.

HAIL! THE ST. LOUIS.

Launching of the New American Line Steamship To-Day.

President and Mrs. Cleveland Attend the Ceremonies.

High Honors to the Work of American Shipbuilders.

(By Associated Press.)

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 12.—Shortly after 1 o'clock to-day the magnificent steamship St. Louis, of the American line, was successfully launched at Cramp's ship yards. The affair was witnessed by fully 50,000 people. Mrs. Cleveland, wife of the President, broke the traditional bottle of champagne on the bow of the noble ship as it glided down the ways, at the same time uttering these words: "I christen thee St. Louis."

In this instance, and for the first time since the ceremony was observed at Cramp's shipyard, the champagne was of American manufacture. All preparations for the launch had been carefully made, and, although the ship is 120 feet longer than any that has ever been launched at the yard, the difficult feat of getting the vessel from the ways into the water was accomplished without a hitch.

Mrs. Cleveland was accompanied by her husband and a distinguished party. The special train bearing the Washington party, reached the shipyard at noon. The excursionists included Secretary Herbert and Mrs. Micou; Attorney-General Olney, Secretary Morton, Mrs. Gresham, Mrs. Lamont, Secretary and Mrs. Carlisle, and Mr. and Mrs. Thurber, Ambassador Bayard and Mrs. Bayard, Assistant Secretary Hamlin, Admiral Walker and Miss Walker, Commodore Melville, Commodore Matthews and Mrs. Matthews, Commodore Chadwick and Mrs. Chadwick, Capt. Ewell and Mrs. Ewell, Commodore Dewey, Gen. Dumont, Lieut. and Mrs. Reamy, Lieut. and Mrs. Veeder, Mrs. John E. Hayburn, Gen. and Mrs. Frank Armstrong, Miss Armstrong.

After the launch the invited guests, to the number of 400, were entertained at lunch in the office of the ship-building firm.

Charles H. Cramp, President of the Company, welcomed President Cleveland in an address reviewing the revival of the shipbuilding industry which began during the first Cleveland administration.

The day was bright and cold, with the mercury standing just below the freezing point during the earlier hours.

Special parties came from New York and St. Louis, as well as from Washington, under the conductorship of American line representatives. The delegation from the city of which the new liner is a namesake was especially large, and included the following people:

C. P. Walbridge, Mayor of St. Louis, Mrs. Walbridge, Miss Walbridge, William G. Boyd, President Merchants' Exchange, Miss Fidney Boyd, Miss Eliza R. Boyd, L. C. Kingsland, President Kingsland & Douglass Manufacturing Company, Mrs. Kingsland, Miss Rosie Kingsland, T. B. Boyd, President St. Louis Exposition, Mrs. Boyd, Congressman R. W. Cobb, Mrs. Cobb, Miss Cobb, George H. Morgan, Secretary Merchants' Exchange, Mrs. Morgan, Miss Blanche Morgan, D. R. Francis, ex-Governor of Missouri, Frank Galeno, Secretary St. Louis Exposition, E. C. Stanard, President E. C. Stanard Milling Company, Mrs. E. C. Stanard, George E. Leighton, H. C. Hasselrick, President St. Louis Large Lime, Mrs. H. C. Hasselrick, Isaac M. Mason, President St. Louis Anchor Line, Charles A. Kinsey, President Missouri Republic, Mrs. Knapp, Goodman King, Secretary Merchant Tailors' Company, Mrs. Goodman King, W. T. Anderson, President of the Farmers' Elevator Company, Mrs. Anderson, H. C. Townsend, General Passenger Agent Missouri Pacific Railroad, Mrs. Townsend, Charles H. Wyman, W. F. Brunner, General Passenger Agent Vandalia line, Mrs. Brunner, H. J. Miller, Superintendent Vandalia line, John W. Noble, Jeremiah Sheehan, President Builders' Association, E. E. M. Baine, agent steamship line, Mrs. Baine, C. Hasselrick, Secretary Searchgood Milling Company, J. D. Bascom, Secretary Broderick & Bascom, Mrs. Bascom, Richard Barthold, Congressman James Cox, Miss Wickman, S. M. Kennard.

Long previous to the hour set for the launching crowds had filled all the available space about the scene of the affair, and lined the streets leading to the Cramps' yard. Anxiety to catch a glimpse of the President, Mrs. Cleveland and the other distinguished people from Washington, actuated not a few of these spectators as fully as did the desire to see the big steamer roll into the Delaware's waters.

The St. Louis is chiefly remarkable in that she is the first modern merchant marine structure of anything approaching her dimensions built in the United States. She will also be the pioneer in what promises to become in time a spirited contest between the present English-built ocean greyhounds and those which will be turned out from American shipyards. When completed, she will take her place among the vessels owned by the American Line Steamship Company which include the Paris, New York and St. Paul, the latter being in process of construction in the yards of the Cramp Company.

The work of constructing the St. Louis was begun by the builders on July 27, 1893, just fifteen months and the same number of days prior to the launching of to-day. More than 6,000 tons of steel have already been worked into the mammoth steamer. When completed she will exceed in length and tonnage both the New York and Paris. Her length over all is 554 feet 2 inches, length between perpendiculars 535 feet 6 inches, extreme breadth 63 feet, depth moulded 42 feet, number of decks 5, depth of water bottom 4 feet, number of principal water-tight compartments 17, distance of collision bulkhead abaft of stem 33 feet.

The engines are of the quadruple expansion type, and are expected to develop not less than 20,000 horse power. Each of the two engines will have four cylinders of 36, 50, 71 and 100 inches diameter. The piston stroke will be about sixty inches. The steam to keep the big engines going will be supplied by a battery of six double-ended boilers, each 20 feet long and 15 feet 7 1-2 inches in diameter. The steam pressure is expected to be about 200 pounds to the square inch.

The engines will be the largest of the quadruple expansion type in the world. The crank shafts, connecting roads and steering gear will be made of the finest ingot steel. In order to come up to the builder's contract with the owners, these engines will have to send the St. Louis through the water at the rate of at least twenty knots an hour under ordinary sea going conditions.

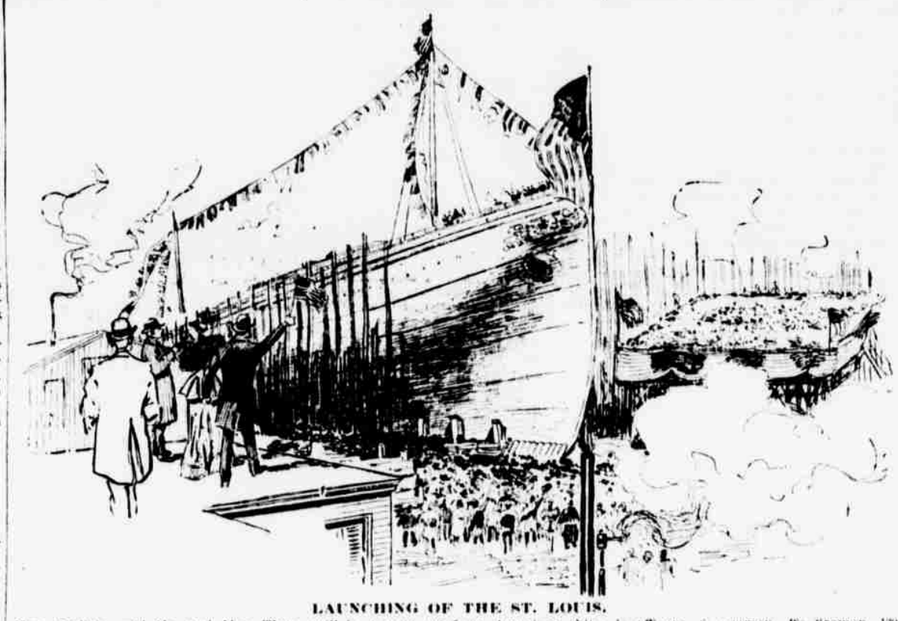
The steering apparatus will be of the screw gear type, with Williamson's steam and hand steering engine. The hull is of mild steel of the best quality.

A novel feature in the construction of the St. Louis is that which has been introduced for the purpose of avoiding low tide delays at the harbor bars. Her double hull is filled with water ballast, which can be pumped out as the vessel nears the end of her journey, thus decreasing her draught to a sufficient extent to enable her to pass over the bar at almost any tide.

When completed, the St. Louis will have accommodations for passengers as follows: First cabin, 320; second cabin, 200; steerage, 850; crew and employees, 400; total, 1,770. To insure the safety of this multitude, the ship will carry fourteen Chambers collapsible life-boats, fourteen ordinary life-boats, one cutter, one gig and four metal boats, all on the shade deck.

For the comfort of the passengers there has been supplied in the plans a superb saloon, 110 feet long by 50 feet wide, which is to be exquisitely decorated. Over the centre of this saloon rises a dome 32 feet long by 18 feet wide and 25 feet high amidships, above the dining-room deck. The dining-room tables will be fore and aft. The normal complement of officers, seamen, engine-room and fireroom hands and attendants will be about as follows: Captain, 1; officers, 8; seamen, 48; firemen, 120; engineers and machinists, 30; oilers, 20; stewards and cooks, 124; stewardesses, 16; chefs de cuisine, 2; mail clerks, 3; doctor, 1; purser, 1; printer, 1. Total—28[illegible].

The gross register of the St. Louis will be 11,000 tons. The St. Louis and St. Paul will differ materially in appearance from the Paris and the New York, in that they have straight instead of clipper sterns, and carry but two funnels and two masts. A feature which will be appreciated by the new ship's patrons will be the promenade deck, which is designed to extend the entire length of the vessel without a break.



LAUNCHING OF THE ST. LOUIS.

SCHR. KENNEBEC ASHORE.

Grounds at Fire Island After Being Blown Around Long Island.

FIRE ISLAND, Nov. 12.—The two-masted schooner Kennebec, of Bath, Me., Capt. Millipen, from New York, with lumber to Bailey & Son, Patchogue, went ashore on Fire Island at 7 A. M. to-day.

The life-saving crews from Fire Island and Oak Island stations went on board to render assistance. It is believed she will float off when her deckload is removed. Bailey's tug was also sent to her assistance.

The Kennebec is the same vessel that was reported last Saturday from City Island as having been blown completely around Long Island by heavy gales while on a voyage from Rockland, Me., for Patchogue.

The crew of the Kennebec were all taken off by the life-saving crews from Fire Island and Oak Island stations.

SHERIFF KNOCKS OUT FIVE.

Puts the Outlaws to Sleep with Bare Fists in One Minute.

(By Associated Press.)

ANDERSON, Ind., Nov. 12.—Sheriff Vandyke has been bothered for the past month by five outlaws who are awaiting penitentiary trials. They have been insulting him and his family repeatedly in the grossest manner. Last night their conduct passed endurance, and, locking the office door, he opened the cell gratings and invited them out into the office. They obeyed and made a murderous rush at him.

He met them all single-handed and with bare fists. In less than a minute they were all laid out on the floor unconscious. He and his little daughter revived them, and they obeyed when he ordered them back to their cells. Their injuries in some cases are serious. Vandyke is a well-developed man and afraid of nothing.

Weather Forecast.

The weather forecast for the thirty-six hours ending at 8 P. M. to-morrow is as follows: Fair, stationary temperature, except slightly warmer by Tuesday night; winds becoming southerly on Tuesday.

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., 33; 6 A. M., 33; 9 A. M., 31; 12 M., 34.

BONDS TO BE ISSUED.

Government Can Raise $50,000,000 Without Delay.

May All Be Taken by a Syndicate Here.

The Securities to Be Offered Some Day This Week.

The bond issue was still the uppermost topic in Wall street this morning, and the latest advices from Washington were eagerly sought after.

John A. Stewart, President of the United States Trust Company, was at his office this morning and while unwilling to talk about the bond issue the information was obtained from him that an issue of $50,000,000 of bonds, similar to the last ones issued, will be offered some time this week, and that the Washington authorities know that the issue will be largely oversubscribed.

Assistant Secretary Hamlin, who is here would take the entire issue if they could, but the Government prefers to offer the bonds at public subscription.

Just who makes up the syndicate Mr. Stewart declined to say, but it is understood to be the subscribers to the last loan.

It is also stated that among those who have already put in bids for the forthcoming issue are Kuhn, Loeb & Co., J. & S. Wormser, the Fourth National Bank, the City National Bank, Speyer & Co., the Bank of Montreal and the British Bank of North America.

There was also a rumor on the street that the entire issue of fifty millions has been subscribed for by the foreign bankers here, but this is not generally believed.

A number of bank presidents were callers at Mr. Stewart's office this morning, but their business there could not be ascertained, although it was supposed to be in connection with the bond question.

Assistant Treasurer Conrad N. Jordan is not back from Washington yet. Word was received at the Sub-Treasury that he is on his way, and will probably be at his office before the close of business.

It is expected that he will bring with him proposals for the bonds, which will be given to subscribers to fill out.

A Wall street news agency has just sent out a bulletin stating that its Washington correspondent had just seen Secretary Carlisle, and the latter admitted that bonds were to be offered to the public this week.

WALKED OFF THE PIER.

Efforts to Save Keefe from Drowning Were Fruitless.

At 2.05 this morning Watchman John J. Breman, of the Street Cleaning Department, stationed on the wharf at West Forty-seventh street, heard a cry from the next pier below. Rushing to the spot he saw a fully dressed man struggling in the water.

A rope was thrown, which the man clutched, but relinquished and he sank at once.

At 9.30 this morning the body was found floating in the slip at Fifty-second street and was identified as that of Michael Keefe, a well-to-do provision dealer, of 424 West Forty-seventh street.

Keefe had been drinking heavily since election day, having been disheartened by Tammany's defeat. Last night he went out against the protests of his wife and, it is supposed, continued his spree. It is thought that he missed his way and walked from the end of the pier.

The dead man lived in splendidly furnished apartments and leaves two children.

MRS. SCOFFIN IS DEAD.

Whether She Fell or Jumped May Never Be Known.

Mrs. Jennie Scoffin, wife of Frank S. Scoffin, a Brooklyn expert accountant, who fell or jumped out of a window of the Ashland House, Twenty-fourth street and Fourth avenue, about 5 o'clock yesterday morning, died in Bellevue Hospital at 5.20 this morning.

Whether Mrs. Scoffin committed suicide or not will probably never be known. Officials at the hotel are confident that it was a clear case of fatal somnambulism.

The mystifying feature of the death of the woman, however, is that she registered at the Ashland House at 8.20 o'clock Saturday night as "Mrs. Lane" (or Lowe), "Wilmington, Del." She was assigned to room 116, on the second floor.

Mrs. Scoffin lived with a Mrs. Drew at 125 Sixth avenue. It is said Mr. Scoffin has been in Washington since Oct. 8. He had not been heard from up to a late to-day.

Found Dead in a Hotel.

A man fifty years old, supposed to be Joseph L. Sheffield, was found dead in a room in the Mount Morris Hotel, at Third avenue and One Hundred and Thirtieth street, to-day. A physician that the man had committed suicide by taking morphine.

LAST EDITION.

KILLED BY A GANG?

Theories Regarding the Murder of Old Watchman Mueller.

His Wife Thinks He Quarreled Over Politics with Some One.

Police Looking for a Man in a Jumper and Overalls.

Half a dozen headquarters detectives as well as about the entire force of the East One Hundred and Fourth street police station are trying to find the murderer of Charles Mueller, who was found dead yesterday morning with his skull crushed in in a shanty of the stone-yards. One Hundred and Seventh street and First avenue, where he was watchman.

The police admit that they have no clue of any tangible nature to work upon. They did have several which seemed promising, but one after another when taken up and followed to the end led to nothing.

In their activity to run the assassin to earth they made one arrest last night, but the man was promptly released by Justice Burke in the Harlem Police Court to-day.

The man was John Ratchford, thirty-five years old, of 412 East One Hundred and Sixth street. He had worked in the stone-yard near which Mueller was found murdered for the past twenty years. He was arrested on the charge of murder because of a foolish remark he made while sitting in a barber's chair on Saturday night.

An Italian parade was going on in One Hundred and Seventh street at the time, and Ratchford, calling attention to it, laughingly said:

"There will be a murder there to-night for sure."

When the barber heard of Mueller's murder yesterday Ratchford's words floated before his mind, and he ran to the police station. Ratchford's arrest followed. Capt. Westervelt himself, who had ordered the arrest, suggested to the Court that the man be set at liberty.

An "Evening World" reporter, who made a careful investigation to-day, discovered a few facts of which the police seem to be ignorant. If the statement made by the dead man's wife and a number of his friends count for anything, then Mueller was killed, as a result of a political row, or by one or more members of the "stone-yard gang," which the police had thought defunct.

THE LITTLE OFFICE WHERE MUELLER WAS MURDERED.

Mueller's head was evidently crushed in by a poker, but at what time the murder was committed no one is able to determine. He was discovered about 4.30 o'clock in the morning by a policeman on post.

At 7.30 o'clock Saturday night Mueller was in Kauffman's saloon, at One Hundred and Seventh street and First avenue, which is directly across from the stone-yard. It was his usual custom to have a glass of beer at that place. He went back to the yard again at 8.30 o'clock, and was accompanied by a man in a blue jumper and overalls.

A quarrel was in progress at the time in the saloon over a question as to who would pay for a game of pool. Mueller took no part in the quarrel. He had an argument of his own, it is said, with the man in the overalls. They left the place at 9.30 o'clock together. That was the last seen of Mueller alive. The police are now looking for the man in the overalls.

Mrs. Mueller, when seen to-day, said she did not believe her husband was killed by the "Stone-Yard" gang.

"He was afraid of them," she said. "That is, he had no confidence in his own strength to make any kind of a fight with them in case they attacked him. But he always told me the men used to treat him well. On cold nights when he would have a fire in the shanty the gang would come in and warm themselves, but they always spoke pleasantly to the old man.

"I believe he was killed over a political quarrel. My husband was an intense Democrat. It was the only thing about which he would enter into a discussion. When politics once started, however, he would talk all day.

"I believe that Saturday night he began to talk politics with some man who he thought was a friend. A quarrel arose and he was killed. It is not true that he was morose or of a quarrelsome disposition. The very contrary was the case."

Mrs. Mueller's statement as to the affability of the "Stone-Yard" gang is not borne out by the friends of her husband.