



SCENE AT THE OPENING OF THE TWENTIEGH ANNUAL EXHIBITION OF THE WESTMINSTER KENNEL CLUB.

BOW-WOWS BARK A NOISY GREETING.

Over 1,600 of Them Heard at the Opening of the Annual Bench Show.

George Gould Won Many Prizes, and Richard Croker's Pandora Was Decorated.

TWO CHAMPIONS ARE NO MORE.

Damon and Judith Died of Heart Failure. The "Yaller" Dog of Defender Fame Is Shown.

Sixteen hundred and some odd dogs made their bow-wow yesterday to the public at the opening of the twentieth annual bench show of the Westminster Kennel Club at Madison Square Garden.

If anybody doubts that there is music in a bark, let him go to Madison Square Garden. He will hear enough there until 11 p. m. on Saturday to convince him that there is still a great field for some composer to achieve fame by a dog symphony.

From the scarcely audible treble of the Japanese spaniel "Moses," that occupies the second floor of a two-story glass house, to the deep, thunderous bass of Simon de Sudbury, the bloodhound and thirty-fold first prize winner, there is a sufficient range of voices for the orchestration of any of even Wagner's most complicated operas.

As was expected, Richard Croker's splendid St. Bernard Pandora won a prize, while George J. Gould was especially fortunate in winning prizes. He had a splendid lot of pointers on show and they were almost invincible in their classes.

TWO DEAD PRIZE WINNERS. Some gloom was cast over the show by the discovery yesterday morning that Damon, the blue ribbon winner at last year's exhibition, had died in his kennel during the night. It was at first supposed that he had been poisoned. But an autopsy made by Dr. Hildekeper disclosed that the cause of death was heart failure, complicated with pneumonia.

Over one of the kennels devoted to the bloodhounds is the following epitaph: Champion Judith Justified of heart failure. "Gone to the happy hunting grounds." Never beaten as a man trailer, never beaten on the show bench.

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the building is Wunk. He barks from Chow-Chow, and is black and silken and as gentle as a courtier. He is the only dog that had not barked up to the hour of closing last night. That was so much more remarkable on account of the serious provocation for barking given by a mob of Scotch terriers right back of him. Other dogs barked for the fun of it, but these Scotch terriers went at it seriously, as if they were doing it for a living. Ramus Lutteur, a French bulldog, whose cage was labelled "dangerous," every now and then growled at the terriers and lowered his head as if to charge. But he did this so often, without putting his threat into execution, that his loud-mouthed neighbors finally discovered that he was chained, and then they had no end of amusement in barking all sorts of names at him.

On a cushion in front of an empty cage lay a heap of soft, drowsy, white material. It was marked No. 1402, and looked like a little heap of snow that might have drifted in during the heavy fall of flakes in the afternoon. It was Blanco, a Maltese terrier, huddled up, and taking a nap on the veranda of her house. Mrs. Walter Lewis's Italian greyhound "Dot," which is no bigger than its name, whined until Blanco opened her eyes, and then "Dot" began cavorting around her, happily.

The fiercest dogs at the show are the half-savage black French poodles that "sport" big mustaches and look as if they were very easily offended. Of homely dogs there are three, either of which ought to have the right to an appeal if the prize for homeliness is awarded to one of the others. They are "Facey Remford," "Napper" and "Wrinkles." They belong to the Bulldog Club of America.

SOCIETY AT THE SHOW. Among the visitors at the show yesterday were Mr. and Mrs. John Jacob Astor, Mr. and Mrs. August Belmont, Mr. and Mrs. J. Pierpont Morgan, Mr. and Mrs. Prescott Lawrence, Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Rives, Mr. and Mrs. J. G. K. Durr, Mr. and Mrs. H. V. R. Kennedy, Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Keenan, Mr. and Mrs. J. E. S. Hadden, Mrs. John H. Shepard, Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Haver, Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Porter, Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Robert, D. Foote, Mr. and Mrs. Elliot Smith, Judge and Mrs. R. C. Cornell, Mr. and Mrs. William E. A. Mialoe, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Gebhard, Mr. and Mrs. F. G. De Ludo, Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Hinnewell, Messrs. W. Butterfield, F. E. Hitchcock, G. De F. Grant, H. K. Bloodgood, W. C. Whitney, H. Howard Davidson, Horace Porter, Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Mialoe, Mr. and Mrs. C. Albert Stevens, Mr. and Mrs. George J. Gould, Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Hildekeper, Mr. and Mrs. Theodore A. Havemeyer, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. Borden Harri-man, Mr. and Mrs. Richard Croker, Mr. and Mrs. Rowland P. Keesbey, Mr. and Mrs. R. F. Carman, Mr. and Mrs. Cornelius Fellows, Mr. and Mrs. George B. Preston, Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Mialoe, Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Watrous, Mr. and Mrs. P. Lottard Ronalds, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. P. Hewitt, Mrs. Burke-Roache.

DEFENDER'S "YALLER" DOG. The great attraction at the show to-day will be the "yaller dog," the mascot of the yacht Defender. Mr. Iselin's permission to exhibit the dog was obtained by cable from Cairo, Egypt. The lucky canine will be recognized by the Defender's colors, which it will carry.

In the special class George J. Gould won the Westminster Kennel Club prize for the

best four pointers, with Ridgeview Comet, Lady Gay Spanker, Miss Rumor and Chancellor. He also secured the American Field Pointer Cup, valued at \$100, with Lady Gay Spanker. Richard Croker's Pandora was in Class 16, St. Bernards, and there was a fine lot in competition with the Tammany leader's pet.

The Boston Terrier Club's Challenge Trophy, value \$100, was won by the Bayonne Kennel's Nankin. Dwight Baldwin's Silver Bowl, value \$50, for the best Boston terrier between the ages of six and sixteen months was won by William Ellery Dwight's Cupid. The Westminster Kennel Club's prize of \$20 for the best exhibit of four Boston terriers was won by the Boston Kennels.

The American Field Silver Vase, value \$100, for best Gordon setter, the property of a member of the Gordon Setter Club of America, whose dues are paid up before the close of entries; dog to have been property of owner for six continuous months previous to the close of entry. Vase to be won three times before becoming the absolute property of the winner. Won by J. R. Oughten. Hear Her Lad.

AMUSEMENT NOTES. Edward Owings Twene, author of "Dr. Wits Outwitted," has written all the theatrical managers of the country to beware of practical versions of his play. A musical version of it, entitled "In Old Mack" is now being played by Francis Jones, by consent of the author.

Richard T. Percy will give the second of his series of free readings at the Marble Collegiate Church, Fifth avenue and Twenty-ninth street, this afternoon, at 4 o'clock. Assisting soloists will be Maud Tiner and Ericsson P. Bushnell.

Ex-Lieutenant-Governor William F. Sheehan gave a box party at the Olympia Music Hall last night. In his party were Senator Cantor and Jacob Ruppert. Oscar Hammerstein was crowned with a laurel wreath by members of the "Marguerite" opera and ballet the other night.

Vernon Jarbeau, who retired from "The Pasture Show" a few weeks ago, has accepted an offer from B. F. Keith. She will make her vaudeville debut shortly in imitations of famous singers, including Calve in "Carmen."

Next Monday night the Bostonians will celebrate the two thousandth performance of "Robin Hood" at the Broadway Theatre.

STRIKES A BLOW AT COAL BARONS.

Attorney-General Will Prosecute the Trust if Given the Power.

Proposes that the Legislature Pass Certain Laws Under Which He Can Act

SENDS TWO BILLS TO LAWMAKERS.

One Authorizes Him to Make an Investigation; the Other to Prosecute Foreign Trusts Doing Business in the State.

Albany, Feb. 19.—Attorney-General Hancock reported to-day on the anti-coal trust resolution. In brief, he states that he is not aware of any law authorizing the Legislature to appoint an officer to perform the duty which the Legislative body in itself may exercise in the nature of an investigation. He explains that, if he attempted to undertake such an investigation and witnesses refused to testify or produce books and papers, he could do nothing. The Attorney-General argued at some length the reasons for this opinion and stated that legislation would be necessary. He then says:

Accordingly, I submit for your consideration two proposed laws, which must necessarily be enacted before the Attorney-General would be justified in attempting to enter upon the investigation referred to in your resolution. One is an amendment, or rather an act supplemental to the executive law and authorizes the Attorney-General, either personally or by a commissioner to be appointed by him, to compel the attendance of witnesses before him or the Commissioner, who, upon such attendance, may be examined under oath and compelled to disclose the facts relative to any unlawful contract or combination in restraint of competition in trade. Something more is necessary in order to protect the people from the evils of unlawful combinations and trusts than the mere right to maintain an action. Some means must be provided to ascertain the facts upon which such an action is brought.

CANNOT SUMMONS WITNESSES. The Attorney-General now has no authority to summons witnesses before him or to compel their testimony should they voluntarily appear. The wisdom of such legislation or of conferring upon a State officer powers somewhat arbitrary and inquisitorial in their nature, in my judgment, should be carefully considered.

TO PUNISH OBSTINATE WITNESSES. Whenever any person duly subpoenaed to appear and give evidence as aforesaid, or to produce books or papers as hereinbefore provided, shall neglect or refuse to appear or produce such books or papers, according to the direction of such subpoena, or shall refuse to testify before said Attorney-General, or the Commissioner so designated, or to answer any proper and pertinent questions, or shall be deemed in contempt, and thereupon any Justice of the Supreme Court of any judicial district in this State shall, upon the motion of the Attorney-General, based upon affidavits showing the commission of the offence, may cause the person so offending to be taken into custody and held in the State Prison, or in any place specified therein, until he shall be punished by the court, or until he shall be released on bail, or until he shall be discharged from custody, or until he shall be released from the State Prison, or until he shall be released from any place specified therein, or until he shall be released from any place specified therein, or until he shall be released from any place specified therein.

TWO BILLS SUBMITTED. The Attorney-General also submitted two bills—one to amend the executive law giving the Attorney-General the power to conduct investigations, when a trust is a subject of investigation, and the second to permit the bringing of actions against a trust which had been organized in another State, may conduct its operations in this State. One bill amends Chapter 716 of the laws

of 1893, which is entitled, "An act to prevent monopolies in articles of general necessity," by inserting a new section in the law, to be known as Section 3, as follows:

Every corporation or officer thereof that shall make any contract or engage in any combination, arrangement, or agreement in this State whereby competition in the State of New York in the supply or price of any article of life and health may be restrained or prevented, or whereby the price of such articles of commodity may be advanced; or that shall attempt or actually conduct any business in this State pursuant to any such contract, arrangement, agreement or combination wherever the same may be made, or shall in any manner engage or aid in carrying out or executing the agreements contained in any such contract, arrangement, agreement or combination, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor. The Attorney-General may in addition to the power now conferred by law, bring an action in the name and in behalf of the people against one or more trustees, directors, managers or other officers of any corporation or officer thereof, foreign or domestic, to restrain them or either of them from carrying out in this State any such contract, combination or business, or to enjoin them from engaging in any such contract, combination or business, or to enjoin them from carrying out or executing the same, or to enjoin them from doing any act which is in violation of the provisions of this act.

The act is to take effect immediately. POWERS OF THE ATTORNEY-GENERAL. The other bill amends article 5 of the executive law relating to the powers of the Attorney-General by inserting a new section, to be known as section 55A, as follows:

When the Attorney-General shall deem it necessary to examine any person as a witness for the purpose of determining whether any corporation, officer thereof has entered into any contract, arrangement or combination whereby competition in the State of New York in the supply or price of any article of life and health may be restrained or prevented, or whereby the price of such articles of commodity may be advanced in said State, he shall have the power to issue a subpoena in writing, by him or by some person designated as Commissioner by him, by an appointment in writing filed in the office of the Secretary of State, at a time and place to be designated by him in such subpoena, to attend before him in the county or residence of such witness or where the principal office of the corporation is situated, and such subpoena may contain a clause requiring such person to produce on such examination all books, papers and documents in his possession or under his control relating to the subject of such examination.

Such subpoena shall be served upon the person named by showing him the original subpoena and delivering to and leaving with him at the time a copy thereof, and by paying or tendering to him the fees allowed by law to a witness subpoenaed to attend a trial of civil actions in Court of Records in this State.

The Attorney-General or Commissioner so designated, may administer an oath to such person as he may desire to examine, so appearing before him by subpoena or otherwise, and examine him on oath, and may take any matter which may be in anywise material to the subject of examination. The Commissioner shall return the evidence taken with his opinion thereon to the Attorney-General. The person so subpoenaed shall not be excused from answering any question that may be put to him on the ground that it may tend to convict him of a crime.

TO PUNISH OBSTINATE WITNESSES. Whenever any person duly subpoenaed to appear and give evidence as aforesaid, or to produce books or papers as hereinbefore provided, shall neglect or refuse to appear or produce such books or papers, according to the direction of such subpoena, or shall refuse to testify before said Attorney-General, or the Commissioner so designated, or to answer any proper and pertinent questions, or shall be deemed in contempt, and thereupon any Justice of the Supreme Court of any judicial district in this State shall, upon the motion of the Attorney-General, based upon affidavits showing the commission of the offence, may cause the person so offending to be taken into custody and held in the State Prison, or in any place specified therein, until he shall be punished by the court, or until he shall be released on bail, or until he shall be discharged from custody, or until he shall be released from the State Prison, or until he shall be released from any place specified therein, or until he shall be released from any place specified therein.

said person before said Justice either forthwith or at a time and place therein specified, to answer for the alleged offence. On the return of said order to show cause of said attachment, and the production of the body of defendant therein, the said Justice shall have jurisdiction in the matter, and the person charged may purge himself of the contempt in the same way, and the same proceeding shall be had and the same penalties may be inflicted, as in the case of a witness subpoenaed to appear and give evidence as is prescribed in Title 3, Chapter 17, of the Code of Civil Procedure, in proceedings to punish contempt of court other than a criminal contempt. This bill also takes effect immediately.

Democratic Senators declared the Attorney-General's report showed that the remarks of the Democratic Senators Monday night were justified.

NO HOPE FOR THE MINERS.

rescuers Driven from the Vulcan by Rising Water and Deathly Gases.

New Castle, Col., Feb. 19.—The work of rescuing the victims at the ill-fated Vulcan mine was prosecuted during all of last night. Owing to the very narrow quarters and the havoc that had been wrought, only eight men at a time could be employed to advantage. Belayes were thus used steadily without result until 1 o'clock this morning, shifting the battered timbers, groping on hands and knees through holes and crevices until they found the body of Joe Dore, 460 feet down the slope. He is one of three brothers in the mine. The top of his head had been loosened by the shock, his neck was burned, and one leg broken.

This had nerve the rescuers to stronger endeavors. Some distance further down two more bodies were found. One lay flat on his face, his head resting on his arm. He proved to be the mine carpenter, Frank Simons, and he was shockingly mutilated. Within a few feet lay Abel Dore, the second of the two brothers. The top of his head was also broken off, and his body terribly battered.

Meanwhile the air was steadily growing worse, both big ventilating fans having been destroyed by the force of the shock. Those in charge of the mine insisted on the men withdrawing and all the forenoon the work was steadily continued and at 2 o'clock a new rescuing party, composed of mine superintendents, the State Mine Inspector, and a number of miners started down.

Proceeding then a cold air hose was slowly let down the slope and stopped at every hundred yards. The men carried with them a large rope. At each hundred yards it was attached to the body of one of the rescuing party, who remained on that spot, while the others proceeded downward, and in this way it was hoped to accomplish good results.

The rescuing party worked slowly down the dark depths of the slope until they reached the first level, at six hundred feet. Here they turned to the right and followed the entry toward where the men had been at work. Very laboriously, over broken timber and scattered chunks of coal, they made their way for three hundred feet, the water steadily increasing in depth as they advanced. Then they were obliged to stop. The water is ice cold, and a careful examination showed that it was steadily rising. This fact being noted, all further efforts were regarded as fruitless until the water could be lowered with a pump. A large one was secured at a neighboring mine, and late at night transferred to the Vulcan, where it is hoped it will be in operation early to-morrow.

This water feature has destroyed all previous calculations as to the recovery of the bodies. If everything works well some result may possibly be secured to-morrow, but even after the water has been pumped out it is known the mine will have to be repaired in many places, so that none can now predict as to when any large number of bodies will be recovered.

There was an excitement about the shaft house to-day. Until late in the afternoon few women were to be seen. It is not yet definitely settled how many men were in the mine at the time of the explosion. There were seventy-one lamps taken out at the pit mouths in the morning, and while the number of dead is placed as low as fifty and odd, it may reach over sixty.

Among the spectators this afternoon was a little girl. She was ten years old, and in her arms she carried a six-months-old baby. Her name is Funk. In the mine somewhere lay the dead bodies of her father and brother. Her mother, an Italian, named Dore, loses three sons. About one-third of those dead are Italians. More than half of all of them are Italians.

IT WAS ALWAYS DANGEROUS. The Vulcan coal mine is at the base of a very steep mountain which hems in the Grand River. It is owned by the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railroad Company. It has been in operation for a year and a half, and from the very start has been a dangerous hole. The coal is extremely gaseous and the deadly carbonated hydrogen gas, which is lighter than air, is so abundant that it affects the eyesight and renders daily treatment absolutely necessary. The men have all been forced to work with safety lamps, though the company had provided two ventilating shafts instead of one, as is usual. Furthermore, black powder could not be used because of its flame. Giant powder has been used instead, but even this was not a successful preventive of accidents. The theory is that more powder was used in some part of the work than the job required, the result being that the rest was ignited, exploding the deadly gases, and what they left undone the after-damp speedily accomplished. The force of this explosion was tremendous. It wrecked the mine entrance and cast in ruin both of the fan houses.

STAGE PUPILS IN BENEFIT.

Excellent Programme Given at the Lawrence School of Acting.

A testimonial benefit was tendered to Miss Christine North by her friends and students at the Lawrence School of Acting, No. 107 West Forty-second street, Tuesday night. The programme began with the presentation of "Fennel," Jerome K. Jerome's romantic one-act play. Marie B. Wells, who played the part of Glimmer, showed the results of careful study, and her performance was smooth and artistic throughout. She is a Western girl who came to this city to perfect herself for a stage career, and this fair to achieve great success. Charles A. Loper was an amusing and effective "Faddo," and J. H. Tuttle and John J. Douglas, as Filippo and Sandro, were equally pleasing.

Vocal selections by Miss Tuttle and fancy dances by Miss Engelen were heartily applauded. Miss Ida Babop, another student of great promise, appeared with Frank J. Guderian in a scene from "The Hunchback of Notre Dame." Little Mo. McCarty appeared in a Highland dance, gracefully executed; Maxie Resumussen recited, and Baby Hans danced, all meeting with great favor. Maud Thomas and W. F. Hoffman, Jr., appeared in the ballroom scene from "Camille," the Rico Brothers gave a banjo duet, and Miss North recited "The Sioux Chief's Daughter." Others who appeared were Perry and Tillman, Mrs. Klug, Nana West and W. H. Crawford. Professor Lawrence directed the stage.

MOST BLOODTHIRSTY GENERAL.

in the World. An atavistic remnant of the Middle Ages. Read about him in the Sunday Journal. Order it in advance, or you will miss it.