PLATTITES OUT FOR CORNELIUS N. BLISS.

Chairman Hackett Says They Want Him Secretary of the Treasury.

But This Does Not Mean an End to the Local Republican Fight.

Would Climb the Band Wagon in Time to Lay Claim to Treasury Patronage.

FIGHT MAY MOVE TO WASHINGTON.

With the Tioga Chieftain in the Senate It Is Possible, Should Hostilities Continue, That the New Administration Might Be Worried.

Cornelius N. Bliss, treasurer of the Republican National Committee, will have the support of the Republican organization in this State in his candidacy for Secretary of the Treasury in the Cabinet of President-elect McKinley.

"We are for Mr. Bliss for this place," declared Chairman Charles W. Hackett last night, "and we will advocate his appointment."

This statement, coming from Mr. Hackett, who is Mr. Platt's right hand man, did not cause any surprise among the politicians, and it was generally regarded as an acknowledgment that Platt and his lieutenants have become convinced that Mr. Bliss will be made a member of Major McKinley's official household, and they want to climb on the band wagon in time in order to lay claim to some of the patronage that Mr. Bliss, as the head of the Treasury Department, would have to bestow.

That little dinner given to Chairman Hanna by Whitelaw Reid opened the eyes of the Plattites, and they are perfectly aware that Mr. Bliss and his friends are going to wield considerable influence with the next Administration. They also are good enough politicians to know that opposition to Mr. Bliss now would only injure them.

It seems as good as settled that Mr. Bliss is to have the place. Chairman Hanna is known to favor his appointment, and anything that Hanna approves of is likely to be approved by Major McKinley.

The appointment of Mr. Bliss will put an end to the hopes of several other Republicans, including General Horace Porter, Warner Miller and Whitelaw Reid, who have been credited with ambitions to help direct the policy of the McKinley Administration.

The friends of General Porter say he resigned his place as vice-president of the Pullman Palace Car Company only after a distinct promise had been made to him that he was to receive a Cabinet portfolio.

[illegible] advisers say he is entitled to the recognition beca[illegible] Vice-President four years ago, and also for the fight he made for McKinley before the St. Louis convention. Mr. Reid, it is said, would like to be made Secretary of State.

There was a well defined rumor in circulation last night that National Committeeman Henry C. Payne, of Wisconsin, is to be made Postmaster-General. Mr. Payne is a very wealthy man and has been one of Mr. Hanna's most trusted advisers during the campaign just closed. He was at the Chicago headquarters every day during the campaign, and it is said that the question of his going into the Cabinet rests entirely with himself.

Scores of other names are heard in connection with the various places, but it is not believed that anything has been settled except the Treasury, and everybody appears to think that Mr. Bliss is absolutely certain to be called to that place.

The announcement by Mr. Hackett that the Platt machine is for Mr. Bliss, the knowing ones say, must not be taken to mean that there is to be an end to hostilities between the rival Republican factions here, but that this ostensible support on the part of Mr. Platt is simply a stroke of good politics of the variety that he generally plays. There is to be no burying of the hatchet between Platt and his foes, but the fight bids fair to be waged with more bitterness than ever before. The leaders of the McKinley League, which organization will form the nucleus of the contemplated movement against Plattism, declare with an air of confidence that carries conviction with it that the next President will not desert the men in this State who supported him for the nomination against those persons who fought him most bitterly. They say that the New York patronage will not be given to Platt's henchmen. If this programme is carried out—and there are many reasons for believing it will be—it will mean war to the knife in this State.

No one doubts that Platt will succeed David Bennett Hill as United States Senator from New York, and no one doubts that, if Major McKinley attempts to ignore Platt's organization, the Tioga leader will do all he can to tie up all nominations sent in by the President. Everybody familiar with "Senatorial courtesy" knows that this is not a very difficult thing to do.

During Mr. Hanna's present sojourn in the city he has received visits from Chairman Hackett and from men who have been fighting Platt. The latter know that if they are recognized by the next Administration they will have a weapon which will prove of vast importance to them in their attempts to secure control of the party machinery of the State.

LIQUOR, CARDS AND DEATH.

After a Protracted Spree a Baker Shoots Himself.

John Gulitti, an Italian, thirty-one years old, employed in the bakeshop of Giovanni Sentell, at No. 169 Thompson street, committed suicide last night at 6 o'clock by shooting himself through the head.

He had been on a protracted spree, and yesterday afternoon came to the shop and prepared to go to work. He sat around and talked to the other bakers and stated that he had lost all his money and thought he would kill himself. They paid no attention to his threat.

Gulitti, after making his threat, went upstairs to the store and got a cigar. He then returned to the basement and entered a closet and shot himself. The man had no relatives.

Corn Buried Under Snow.

St. Paul, Minn., Nov. 8.—Reports from points in South Dakota report a remarkably heavy fall of snow for this season of the year. A Huron special says from twelve to fourteen inches of snow covers the ground in that portion of the State, more than [illegible] and the heaviest [illegible] sixteen years. [illegible] are covered. [illegible] crop has [illegible] prepared for [illegible] follow. [illegible] trains [illegible]

WORLD-FAMED ADVERTISERS CERTIFY TO THE JOURNAL'S SUPREMACY

Every newspaper and magazine reader in the English speaking countries of the world knows the names of the firms on the committee. Mr. Everett represents Hood's Sarsaparilla; Mr. Fletcher, Castoria; Mr. Ward, Sapolio; Mr. Rose, Scott's Emulsion, and Mr. Brent Good, the Chairman, Carter's Little Liver Pills. They are the largest purchasers of advertising space in the world, and probably the best judges of its value. They fully realize the importance of circulation, and are qualified by long experience to judge and to get at the truth of it. THE JOURNAL selected them because of their knowledge and because as advertisers they are financially interested in the accuracy of its figures. They have, with the aid of a firm of chartered accountants of international reputation, examined every book, document, report and contract in connection with THE JOURNAL'S circulation and advertising business. Their testimonial, printed herewith, gives the exact result of their investigation, and demonstrates, beyond question or doubt, THE JOURNAL'S claim that its circulation is the largest, and its growth the most rapid in the history of newspapers.

THE COMMITTEE.

WILLARD EVERETT, C. I. Hood & Co.
ALFRED E. ROSE, Scott & Bowne.
CHARLES H. FLETCHER, The Centaur Company.
BRENT GOOD, Carter Medicine Co.
ARTEMAS WARD, Enoch Morgan's Sons Co.

THE CERTIFICATE.

Mr. W. R. HEARST, New York, Nov. 6th, 1896.
"New York Journal," New York City:

Dear Sir—We have complied with your request to examine all books and records of the New York Journal in reference to its circulation and advertising contracts, and for this purpose have employed expert accountants. We take pleasure in certifying to the accuracy of the Journal's circulation statements, and also testify that the advertising contracts were found uniformly equable to all, taking into account the differences of position and number of lines.

The circulation report shown to us by the accountant and verified by our examination of the books is as follows, with all free copies, samples, exchanges, office files and copies spoiled and wasted deducted:

	Average Daily Circulation.	Average Sunday Circulation.
November, 1895	77,239	54,308
December	89,045	68,347
January, 1896	103,014	86,056
February	129,135	109,130
March	180,342	163,104
April	221,492	238,986
May	232,601	230,166
June	251,914	235,730
July	280,831	252,953
August	335,261	274,187
September	385,219	299,889
October	417,821	351,751

Chas. H. Fletcher Pres. The Centaur Company
Artemas Ward of Enoch Morgan & Sons Co.
Willard Everett of C. I. Hood & Co.
Alfred E. Rose of Scott & Bowne.
Brent Good Pres. Carter Medicine Co. Chairman of Committee

In the certificate the Circulation of the German Edition and the Evening Edition of THE JOURNAL are not included.

THE REQUEST.

NEW YORK JOURNAL.
W. R. HEARST.

October 28, 1896.

Mr. Brent Good, Carter Medicine Co., Murray street, New York:

Dear Sir—Mr. Good—It is the wish of Mr. Hearst that you and the following gentlemen—Mr. Charles H. Fletcher, President of the Centaur Company; Mr. Willard Everett, advertising manager of C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.; Mr. Artemas Ward, advertising manager of Sapolio, and Mr. A. E. Rose, of Scott & Bowne—make up a committee of five to examine into the circulation of the New York Journal, into the advertising contracts now in existence on the paper, and to appoint an accountant to go over the books and all data of interest to you, and that this accountant shall submit his report to you on Friday, November 6, a date which ends the first year of the ownership of the New York Journal by Mr. Hearst. As you were the first gentleman seen in the matter, we trust that you will act as chairman of the committee. If you will kindly confer with Mr. Fletcher, who is the nearest and most available man, as to the accountant whom you will employ, and will send him to us with a letter signed by yourself and Mr. Fletcher, we will give him full authority to go through, without reserve, all the books necessary for him to prepare an accurate statement as to the net circulation of the New York Journal for twelve months, and also to certify as to the honesty of all the contracts now in existence with advertisers.

Yours truly, WM. C. FREEMAN, Advertising Manager.

THE ACCEPTANCE.

Office of Carter Medicine Company,
Manufacturers and Proprietors,
No. 57 Murray street,
New York, October 29, 1896.

W. R. Hearst, Esq., Morning Journal, Tribune Building, New York:

Dear Sir—As chairman of the committee appointed by you, I have this day selected Messrs. Barrow, Wade, Guthrie & Co. as accountants to investigate your office, in accordance with your request under date of the 28th inst.

Mr. Anyon, of the above firm, will present this letter. Yours truly,
BRENT GOOD.

SUNDAY JOURNAL'S CIRCULATION JUMPS

October 11	321,046	Gain of 9,280
October 18	368,116	Gain of 47,070
October 25	411,541	Gain of 43,425
November 1	437,636	Gain of 26,095
One Month's Total Gain	125,870.	

MORNING CIRCULATION FOR NOVEMBER

November 2—443,710	English	53,888	German.
November 3—444,481	"	53,957	"
November 4—956,921	"	112,312	"
November 5—537,318	"	57,988	"
November 6—476,093	"	53,853	"
November 7—473,017	"	54,534	"

THE APPOINTMENT.

BARROW, WADE, GUTHRIE & CO., Chartered Accountants, Also at Chicago and San Francisco.
J. T. ANYON, New York. THOMAS, WADE, GUTHRIE & CO., London and Manchester, England.

27 and 29 Pine Street (Kuhn-Loeb Building),
Rooms 70-72, Seventh Floor,
New York, October 29, 1896.

Brent Good, Esq., Carter Medicine Co., Murray Street, New York:

My Dear Sir—I am in receipt of your note, enclosing letter of introduction to Mr. Hearst, of the Morning Journal, which I will present to him as requested. I will take up the work at once, and can assure you the report will be in your hands in good time to permit of your committee making their statement by Friday, November 6.

I return to you the letter of the New York Journal addressed to you, dated October 28, 1896. Yours truly, JAS. T. ANYON.

THE INVESTIGATION.

The investigation of THE JOURNAL'S books and records was made by Barrow, Wade, Guthrie & Co., Chartered Accountants, who regularly investigate the accounts of some of the largest concerns in this country and abroad, among them the New York, Ontario & Western Railroad, the Bowery Savings Bank, Henry Worthington Insurance Co., Columbus, Hocking Valley & Toledo Railroad Co., North British & M. Insurance Co., Otis Steel Co., etc., etc. Six of their accountants worked eight days each of fifteen hours' duration. They were given free access to all accounts, records, books, advertising contracts and everything connected with the Accounting Department of THE JOURNAL. In all circulation calculations they deducted all free copies, spoiled and waste, exchanges, office copies and samples, and their figures represent papers shipped and sold to Agents, News Companies, Dealers and Subscribers. Every advertising contract was gone over, and all were found to be in strict accord with the rate-card.

On Wednesday, Nov. 4, the Day After Election, THE JOURNAL BROKE ALL CIRCULATION RECORDS, Printing and Selling Papers to the Enormous Number of **1,506,634**

Divided Among Its Editions as Follows:
English Morning Edition..... 956,921 Net
German Edition..... 112,312 Net
Evening Edition ..... 437,401 Net

This Surpasses the Great Circulation Record of the PETIT JOURNAL by More Than Half a Million, and Runs Far Ahead of the Best Achievement of Every Other Newspaper in the World.

LOBSTER LED PERKINS ON.

Sleep Walking Actor, in His Night Gown, Followed the Phantom Crustacean to Fifth Avenue.

William Perkins is his name, and he's an actor. Now "William Perkins" does not look well on the playbills. So this actor may be known on the boards as Montgomery Montmorency or Rudolph Plantagenet. He will not tell his stage name nor where he is playing, because—

William Perkins eat a boiled lobster after the theatre on Saturday night. Then he went to his room in G. H. Gifford's house, No. 158 West Twenty-second street, and went to bed. He was soon wrapped in a troubled sleep, in which he saw a large lobster swimming in a sea of mayonnaise dressing.

The lobster beckoned to him. William Perkins arose and wrapped the draperies of his couch around him. The lobster, with graceful movements, emerged from the yellow sea and sailed downstairs to the street. William Perkins, clad in night robe and bed clothes, followed.

The lobster rapidly made toward Fifth avenue with Mr. Perkins close after him. Suddenly the lobster disappeared and Mr. Perkins found himself in the arms of Policeman Hugh Jones, of the West Thirtieth Street Station.

"Where did that lobster go?" asked Mr. Perkins, staring at Jones.

"Wheels!" ejaculated the policeman, and, holding on to Mr. Perkins, he called an ambulance from the New York Hospital.

"His a somnambulist," said the surgeon.

"Poor fellow! Is it as bad as that?" said Jones, pityingly.

"He's walking in his sleep," the surgeon explained.

"I think a taste of me club on his soles would wake him," said Jones, who began to think some one was having fun with him.

"This is easier," said the surgeon, and he pressed his thumb on William Perkins's eye.

Mr. Perkins awoke with a start, explained matters and went back to bed. Three years ago, in Boston, he took a walk over rooftops in his sleep.

MADAME TORRIANI'S DEBUT.

Successful Appearance of the Soprano and Professional in Carnegie Hall.

Mme. Jennie Torriani, for several years a prominent singer in amateur circles, made her professional debut at the Damrosch concert in Carnegie Hall last night, before a large audience. Mme. Torriani is a daughter of the late Angelo Torriani, the well known musician.

At last night's concert she demonstrated by her splendid execution the benefit she has derived from three years of study abroad under the tuition of Mme. Marchesi. Her voice is a dramatic soprano, and while somewhat lacking in volume, is clear and sweet, especially in the lower and upper registers.

Another entertainer at the concert who acquitted himself creditably is Harry Cabloff, an eleven year old pianist. He was recalled several times.

Chinese Club Chartered.

The Hep[illegible] Fong Society was formally incorporated under the laws of the State of New York last week. For the past ten years this society has been at work trying to better the condition of the Chinese in this city. It played a prominent part during the Lexow investigation, and was the means of having indictments found against several police officials.

Under the law of the State the Chinese are not entitled to articles of incorporation unless their application has four American citizens to serve as a Board of Directors. Isidor H. Warburg, William Millard, Leo W. Fernback and F. P. Kennedy consented to serve as a board, and the following officers were named in the charter: President, Joe Hon King, No. 12 Pell street; treasurer, Howey Gow, a grocer, of No. 98 Horatio street, and secretary, John Foey, of No. 71 Pell street.

The aim of the society, as it has been in the past, is to furnish a meeting place for the Chinese away from the fan tan games and opium joints. The meetings of the organization will be temporarily held at No. 36 Bayard street.

FOUGHT FOR LITTLE GIRL.

Mrs. Allen Struggled on the Street with the Woman Who Had Adopted Her Daughter.

Mrs. Emily Allen, of No. 10 Centre street, Elizabeth, N. J., and Mrs. Hulda Miller, of No. 43 Warren place, Newark, N. J., had a quarrel Saturday night over a bright little seven-year-old girl, who is known as Emma Allen. The child is the daughter of Mrs. Allen, but was adopted by Mrs. Miller two years ago.

There had been trouble in the Allen family, and the child, who had been ill-treated, it is alleged, came into the possession of Superintendent Kimball, of the Children's Aid Society. Subsequently she was legally adopted by Mrs. Miller, and has since been in her care.

Saturday night Mrs. Miller was walking on Broad street, Newark, with the child, when Mrs. Allen met them. She at once recognized little Emma and demanded that she be turned over to her. The child shrunk from her mother, and her foster parent clung to her. At Cedar street there was a struggle for the child. Policeman Collins requested both women and the child to accompany him to Police Headquarters. There the little one cried with fright, and, clinging tightly to Mrs. Miller, begged the police to not let her other mamma take her away. The police decided that as the little one had been legally adopted by Mrs. Miller, her mother would have to take legal steps to recover possession. Mrs. Miller and Emma then left, and Mrs. Allen was detained until they reached their home.

Launch of a New Dumping Scow.

The much-talked of Delehanty dumping scow for New York City is to be launched at Nixon's ship yards to-morrow. Prominent New Yorkers will be present. The boat is of steel and possesses unique features which will revolutionize, if it is successful, the sleep-sea dumping of refuse. Its cost will be about $[illegible].

HUSBAND AND WIFE ON FIRE.

Flames from a Gasolene Stove Ignited the Woman's Clothing.

Joseph Schmidt and his wife, Mary, were slightly burned yesterday morning in a fire in their rooms, at No. 346 East Fifty-fourth street, caused by a piece of linen catching fire from a gasolene cooking stove.

Mrs. Schmidt was preparing breakfast when the fire started. Her dress caught fire, too, and she screamed, bringing her husband to the spot. In tearing off her dress his garments were also fired.

Mrs. Schmidt told the children to run from the room. They did so, and Frank Vyborny, who lives on the opposite side of the hall, ran into their room with a piece of carpet and extinguished the flames.

Schmidt and his wife had torn off their burning clothing. Mrs. Schmidt was burned about the hands and neck and her husband on the back. Neither would go to the hospital.

Actress Robbed in a Sleeping Car.

The vaudeville actress, Lizzie B. Raymond, of No. 203 East Fifty-seventh street, who is at present playing at the Howard Athenæum in Boston, was the complainant in Yorkville Court yesterday against a sleeping car porter whom she accuses of having robbed her of $120.

She took the midnight train from Boston to spend Sunday at her home in this city. At 3 o'clock she awoke and a man was standing over her. She saw him take the satchel in which she kept her money and go away with it. She accused the porter, who claimed that there had been two other porters in the car that night, and that one of them had given him a drink, which must, he thought, have been drugged. His theory was that these men went through the car while he was under the drug's influence. Magistrate Cornell held him in $1,000 for trial.

SHE BEGS TO GET LIQUOR.

Mrs. Lorenzo and Her Husband, Confirmed Drunkards, Make Their Children Pander to Their Appetites.

Louisa E. Lorenzo is, the police say, the most persistent beggar in New York. For the seventh or eighth time within the past three months she was arrested Saturday night, and brought before a Police Magistrate yesterday, on the charge of begging and obliging her two little sons to do so.

"I arrested her," said Agent Pisarra, of the Gerry Society, "in Cortlandt street. She was carrying her baby, Paul, six months old, in her arms, and had Joseph, ten years old, clinging to her skirts. She was accosting all passers-by, telling them a pitiful story of sickness and destitution, and I saw several people give her money.

"She and her husband are habitual drunkards, and she gets the money for their debauches by begging herself or sending Joseph out with his little brother in his arms to tell people they are orphans. The husband is one of the most skilful confectioners in New York, and always has employment when he's sober enough to work, which is less than half the time."

Magistrate Simms held Mrs. Lorenzo in $200 bail for examination, and the two miserable looking children were remanded to the care of the Gerry Society.

Sold Stolen Theatre Tickets.

Manager Steger, of the National Theatre, in the Bowery, appeared in the Centre Street Court yesterday to prosecute one Herrmann Tobias, of No. 24 Monroe street, who was found by Officer Gilmartin, of the Mulberry Street Station, selling reserved seat tickets outside the door of the National Theatre just before the performance commenced Saturday night. After the matinee performance Saturday afternoon the treasurer of the National Theatre informed Mr. Steger that fifty parquet tickets were missing from the rack in the box office.

Mr. Steger found Tobias and another man selling parquet seats cheaper than they could be purchased at the box office. Policeman Gilmartin took Tobias into custody. The other man escaped. In court Tobias said that another man had given him the tickets to sell. He was held for further examination.

TO TURN THE LIGHT ON ELLIS ISLAND DOINGS.

Capt. Flint, Dismissed, Goes to Washington to Explain a Thing or Two.

Commissioners of Civil Service Expected to Make a Rigid Investigation.

Flint's Friends Say He Had to Take Blame That Belonged to Railroad Watchmen.

STORIES OF SYSTEMATIC PILFERING

Allegations of a Portuguese Girl, Though Declared False, Led to the Dismissal of Flint and Several Others.

The dismissal of Captain Wilbur F. Flint, in charge of the night watch on Ellis Island, may lead to a rigid investigation of the City Immigrant Landing Bureau.

Captain Flint, who is a war veteran and a civil service man, was dismissed on October 28, and at the same time John O'Neill, a night watchman, and one of the night matrons, were also told to go. Night Engineer Chapman was discharged about a week before.

The Captain went to Washington last Tuesday to lay his case before the Commissioner of the Civil Service, and a dispatch from Washington last night said that the cases were to be reopened at once. It is expected that the official history of Ellis Island for at least a year will be looked into.

The recommendations for the dismissals are said to have come from Assistant Commissioner MacSweeney, and it is also asserted that the reason for investigation is the allegation that neither Captain Flint nor any of the others had a proper chance to rebut charges.

The charges, it seems, were not specific. Dr. Senner when spoken to said:

"A general laxness of discipline among the night force necessitated a change."

Something Back of It.

It is understood there is a great deal back of this very general statement, according to the men acquainted with the ins and outs of it all, and it is reported that the Commissioner of Civil Service at Washington heard something of it and determined to investigate.

The troubles of Captain Flint began, practically, one year ago, when he was appointed captain of the night watch, after two years' service as a night watchman. The night captain is supposed to be vested with authority over all night employes on the island, but Captain Flint, it is said, found that the night employes of the Railroad Immigrant Pool were a law unto themselves and refused to recognize Captain Flint's authority in anything.

His friends say it was not long before found that the railroad night watch were sleeping on post, and that the quantity of immigrants' luggage in a railroad baggage room was left practically unguarded. The shore front of the island was not patrolled, and river thieves could easily make a landing without detection.

He reported this to Assistant Commissioner MacSweeney, and also to Joint Agent Faulkner.

It was pointed out that the dials in various parts of the baggage room, which the watchmen are supposed to "punch" once an hour, would show whether they were awake, and it was also suggested that Mr. Faulkner have a detective watch the men. Nothing was done. This occurred six months ago.

Rumors of Pilfering.

Rumors of a system of petty pilfering from immigrants' baggage were soon whispered about. Mr. Faulkner did not discover this, but it came to the ears of Assistant Commissioner MacSweeney, and he called in Captain Flint and others of the night watch to see what they knew about it. They told him how a night watchman had once displayed a suit of clothes, which he said he had obtained at a pawn shop, where a railroad man had placed it. The fact that a railroad night watchman had also displayed pawn tickets came out, as well as the fact that complaints had been made at the New York express office on the Barge Office Pier about articles missing from trunks and bundles.

It was also proven, it is said, that the beginning of these alleged pilferings had been first observed more than a year before.

The railroad night watchmen promptly denied all the accusations, and made counter charges of dereliction against the Government night watch. They kept their places.

On September 21 Captain Flint attempted to separate two of the railroad night watchmen who were fighting on the ferryboat Arizona. These men—John and William Murphy—were generally understood to be bitter enemies, and when Flint separated them William promptly informed the Captain that John Murphy had been libelling him. John, who, it is said, was slightly intoxicated, followed Captain Flint, denying the charge and insisting on making an explanation. Stubbing his toe against a cleat, Murphy fell against the side of the boat, while Captain Flint walked away.

Charge of Assault Filed.

A charge of assault against Flint was filed with Commissioner MacSweeney a few days later by John Murphy. John O'Neill, one of the quartet, discharged a little later, was also charged with assault on John Murphy, and William Murphy, John's supposed enemy, supported the charge.

The case was handed over to Treasurer Lawrence B. Lee as referee, and Captain Flint was found guilty. Three witnesses for him testified that he had not touched John Murphy, and three other witnesses for him were not put on the stand. The testimony of John and William Murphy was taken as conclusive by Treasurer Lee and Agent Faulkner. Captain Flint was reprimanded.

Not long after this a Portuguese girl was found one morning in the coal sheds in the rear of the main building. She said she had offered a night watchman $10 to take her in a rowboat to Jersey City; that he had pocketed the money and then had assaulted her. After this she told several contradictory stories, but finally declared that Night Engineer Chapman was her assailant.

A special Board of Inquiry met in secret, and after four days of deliberation it was decided that the Portuguese girl's stories were false. But Engineer Chapman was dismissed on October 22, and as the night watch was held responsible for the girl's escape, the dismissals of Flint, O'Neill and the night matron followed. Testimony was given, it is said, that the door through which she escaped had been left without a lock for months, in spite of many appeals.

The night railroad watchmen still retain their places.

Cure before cost, of course; but besides being a wonderful curative for throat and lung diseases, Dr. D. Jayne's Expectorant is about the least expensive remedy; it takes so little of it.—Advt.