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READ THE SUNDAY WORLD
Mme. Jane Hading, the French Actress, Writes Her Impression of American Men, Women and Customs.

PRICE ONE CENT. NEW YORK, FRIDAY, JUNE 14, 1889. PRICE ONE CENT.

LAST EDITION

STILL HELD.

Sullivan in Chicago and Moroney and McDonald Here.

The Grand Jury Hard at Work Investigating the Cronin Case.

Hearings for the New York Prisoners in Supreme Court To-Day.

Judge Andrews Adjourns the Proceedings Until To-Morrow Morning.

Gov. Hill Reported to Be Willing to Grant Extradition on Monday.

The lawyers had a lot of trouble this morning over the habeas corpus writs that had been procured in behalf of John J. Moroney and Charles McDonald, the Cronin murder suspects.

WRITS FOR EACH PRISONER.

Edward J. Rowe had procured, through Lawyer Newberger, a writ in behalf of Moroney returnable before Judge Andrews, in Supreme Court, Chambers, at 10.30 this morning.

Lawyer Delahanty got another for McDonald, returnable before Judge Patterson in Oyer and Terminer at 11 o'clock.

BEFORE JUDGE ANDREWS.

When the first case came up before Judge Andrews, Assistant District-Attorney Macdona was there to represent the authorities.

CLAN-NA-GAEL REPRESENTED.

The court-room was packed with Clan-na-Gael men and Irish Nationalists, representing both the Sullivan and the anti-Sullivan factions.

Everybody wanted to hear all he could, and get a good look at the two prisoners who have been attracting so much public attention during the last few days.

THE PRISONERS SECLUDED.

They were neither of them there, but it was said that they were in charge of a couple of detectives in the Judge's private room.

SENT TO JUDGE PATTERSON.

As there had been some mistake in getting the writs before different judges Mr. Macdona asked that they both be referred to one, and Judge Andrews sent them before Judge Patterson.

FLOCKING TO OYER AND TERMINER.

Everybody got up and trooped over to the Oyer and Terminer Court room, and Judge Andrews's Court was deserted. There was a long wait for Judge Patterson, during which the crowd was increased by a hundred or so more of the cranks.

Every seat was taken and every inch of standing room occupied.

ENTER MORONEY AND M'DONALD.

When Moroney and McDonald finally came in there was a great hustling around, Moroney carried himself erect, and only noticed a few of those about him in the crowd to whom he bowed.

MANY FRIENDS OF M'DONALD.

McDonald, on the other hand, seemed to have a lot of friends.

They crowded around him and shook both his hands, and he had hard work to get away from them and make his way to his seat.

MRS. MORONEY THERE.

Mrs. Moroney came in and greeted her husband affectionately, taking a seat beside him. She is a meek-looking little woman, and the top of her head scarcely comes up to her husband's shoulder.

Edward J. Rowe sat with them, and several other friends well known in connection with Irish matters in this city.

McDonald, after he had taken his seat, glared around at the crowd and looked savage.

BACK TO JUDGE ANDREWS.

When Judge Patterson came in he said that he was engaged in the business of the court and could not attend to the matter, so he referred it all back again to Judge Andrews.

OPPOSING THE APPLICATION.

When the case finally came up in Chambers Mr. Macdona said that the writ should be dismissed because the law provided that a suspected fugitive from justice might be arrested and detained for thirty days by the proper authorities.

He wanted these habeas corpus proceedings out of the way so that they might not cause any future complications.

EXTRADITION PREDICTED.

Mr. Macdona said he had been informed that Gov. Hill would sign the extradition papers on Monday. The Chicago representatives would be on by that time with the evidence against them which the Governor required, and there was no doubt whatever that that would give a new phase to the proceedings.

THE HEARING ADJOURNED.

Judge Andrews said that as there had been no return made to either of the writs he could do nothing to-day, and therefore would adjourn further proceedings until to-morrow morning at 11 o'clock, when he expected that the District-Attorney would be ready to go on and make returns to both the writs of habeas corpus, as well as the writs of certiorari.

RETURNED TO THE TOMBS.

The prisoners were then taken back to the Tombs.

Moroney and McDonald were pacing the corridors of the Tombs this morning when an EVENING WORLD reporter called.

They belong to the second section, and were out for an hour's exercise between 8 and 9 o'clock. Moroney walked along the tier nearest the new prison, while McDonald paced the aisle opposite.

The reporter's card was sent up to Moroney and McDonald, but both declined to be interviewed to-day.

"Under the present circumstances," said Moroney, "I don't care to say anything. The interview in last night's EVENING WORLD explains my position fully.

"I have heard, though, of Gov. Hill's action in regard to my extradition, and I will say in regard to it that I know the Governor to be a thorough and upright lawyer, and I think that his decision is based wholly on the legal aspect of the case."

McDonald leaned across the railing and spoke to Moroney, and then sent down word that he could add nothing to what he said in the interview printed in last night's EVENING WORLD.

From the spot where the reporter stood both prisoners could easily be seen.

They were in their shirt sleeves, and the close atmosphere brought perspiration to their brows.

Both are in the same easy frame of mind over their incarceration, and the keepers are well satisfied with them.

"They make no trouble whatever," said a keeper this morning.

"Both act like innocent men, and seem to be perfectly satisfied to let things take their course. Neither of them has made any complaint since they were brought here."

The following personal from this morning's paper was shown to several Clan-na-Gael men:

DECEIVED—See me personally; trust none; have sent, received no message. Come to Chicago.

They agreed that in all probability it had reference to the Cronin case, but could give no clue to the persons concerned in it.

THAT "SCOTLAND YARD" STORY.

Lawyer Newberger laughed to-day when asked about the story of the Scotland Yard detective that was said to be following him around.

"He is a man I employed myself," he said, "to keep Clan-na-Gael men and anti-Sullivan cranks out of my office. He is still around there and will stay where I have stationed him as long as there is any necessity for his services. I should be overrun with cranks if I didn't protect myself."

THE CIVIL SUIT AGAINST MORONEY.

In regard to the civil suit which is pending between Moroney and Gustave Gut, his former partner, Lawyer Newberger says that Gut got frightened because he thought Moroney would be extradited and took advantage of the opportunity to get an order from the Court for his examination in special proceedings, which is set down for to-morrow. He did not think it would go on, however, in view of the greater importance of the other proceedings.

ACTIVE CRONIN WORK IN CHICAGO.

The Principal Witnesses Against Moroney Before the Grand Jury.

[SPECIAL TO THE EVENING WORLD.]

CHICAGO, June 14.—Proceedings before the Grand Jury in the Cronin case are being pushed energetically and every effort is being made to secure indictments against the suspected parties as quickly as possible.

Especially is this true in the case of Moroney and McDonald, the New York suspects, and the news that Gov. Hill had refused to grant extradition papers without more evidence against the two men has created a sensation here in official circles.

HEARING WITNESSES AGAINST MORONEY.

The principal witnesses against the two New York prisoners have already been examined.

Since the arrest of Moroney new facts have been developed, going to show that he was not so continuously in New York and attentive to business there as his friends would have it understood.

MORONEY'S TRIP TO CHICAGO.

It is understood here, although THE EVENING WORLD's correspondent has been unable to verify it, that Moroney has already admitted that he was in this city on April 6 and that he registered at McCoy's Hotel as W. C. Melville. He denies, however, that he remained here later than April 21.

WHAT THE HOTEL REGISTER SHOWS.

An examination of the hotel register has been made and it has been found that the name "W. A. Melville and wife" appears under the date of May 5, the day after the murder. The two signatures are the same in every respect, except the middle initial, and resemble each other so closely that there seems to be no doubt that they were written by the same person.

ANOTHER "MELVILLE" SIGNATURE.

The is also another signature of W. A. Melville and wife on May 3, but it is in a different handwriting from the other two.

Moroney will be given an opportunity to explain these queer circumstances if he is brought to Chicago.

WAS SHE THE DECOY?

The clerk of the hotel, when examined, recalls the guests who registered as Melville, and according to his recollection it was the same woman who came with both men. She is supposed to be the decoy who posed at the Carlson cottage as Williams's sister, and to have accompanied both assassins to the hotel. The police are looking for her.

MORE MYSTERY ABOUT MELVILLE.

It is also said that the police have secured evidence identifying this mysterious Melville with the equally mysterious J. B. Simons, who purchased the furniture found in the Carlson cottage.

The handwriting of the two signatures when compared is strikingly similar, and the portrait of Moroney has been identified by every one who has seen either Melville or Simons.

ALL POINT TO MORONEY.

The discovery of these facts is regarded as of the utmost importance in showing that Moroney was in this city for an extended period of time, while his friends claim that he was in New York and are going to make that the ground of an alibi.

POSSIBLE ARRESTS.

The Chief of Police has several people in this city under surveillance who may be arrested at any moment that the authorities see fit.

SHADOWING BOLAND.

It is also said that Michael Boland, the Kansas City police magistrate and one of the famous Clan-na-Gael triangle, is being shadowed by Chief Hubbard's detectives.

That Boland has not been arrested before this, on the ground of his implication in the conspiracy to murder Dr. Cronin, is regarded here with considerable surprise. They say there is just as much reason for holding him as Alexander Sullivan.

SULLIVAN STILL IN JAIL.

Alexander Sullivan's hearing on habeas corpus has yet to be decided and he is still a prisoner in the county jail.

His friends think he is hardly likely to get out pending the Grand Jury's session.

JUDGE TULEY TAKES MORE TIME.

Judge Tuley was to have rendered his decision in the application for the release of Alexander Sullivan at 10 o'clock this morning, but at that hour he announced that he could not make known his decision until late this afternoon.

TOM DESMOND IN WASHINGTON.

The Cronin Suspect Who Is Said to Have Escaped Arrest in New York.

[SPECIAL TO THE EVENING WORLD.]

WASHINGTON, June 14.—Thomas Desmond, the Irish Nationalist who is said to be wanted in Chicago, is now in this city and claims to have been since April 21.

He has made no secret of his whereabouts since he has been here, and when he heard that the Chicago authorities wanted him for complicity in the Cronin murder he offered to surrender himself at once and go out there without a requisition.

"Why," said Desmond to THE EVENING WORLD correspondent, "I have been in this city for the past three weeks and going about my business without the least attempt of concealment.

"It is true I was in Chicago April 7, but when Dr. Cronin was murdered I was in New York City.

"I registered under my own name at McCoy's Hotel. From there I went to New York and remained there during the Centennial celebration.

On May 2 I was in company with Luke Dillon, the man who makes this charge, and Mr. Thomas Walsh, of this city. The next day I saw Charles McDonald, who is under arrest in New York, charged with complicity in the crime. While in New York I registered at the Sinclair House as Tom Smith.

According to the report from Chicago, Desmond was the man who gave the slip some time ago to the New York detectives, who were watching him. It was thought at first that he had gone to San Francisco, and a despatch was received from there stating that he was again under police surveillance.

The Chicago authorities suspect that he had dealing with the men who occupied the Carlson cottage, and seek to identify him with Frank Williams.

Desmond has long been identified with the Irish cause, and is one of those who undertook the rescue of the Fenian prisoners confined in Australia in 1875. His home is in San Francisco.

Whenever any dangerous work was on hand Desmond has always been found in the front rank, and he is said to be a man who would shrink from nothing where the cause of Ireland was concerned.

CLAN-NA-GAEL'S PERIL.

Talk of the Federal Government Having Power to Move Against It.

[SPECIAL TO THE EVENING WORLD.]

WASHINGTON, June 14.—The revelations at Chicago incident to the inquiry into the murder of Dr. Cronin has brought out much information regarding the purposes and inner workings of the Clan-na-Gael Society, and the question is being discussed here whether those revelations do not justify the Federal Government in interfering and causing the arrest of members of the Clan-na-Gael for misdemeanor.

The secret manner in which the Order has worked for years has kept the Government from all knowledge of its objects, but it is now a question if the acts and objects of the Order as revealed by the inquiry are not such as to make its members violators of a section 5,286 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, which reads as follows:

"Every person who, within the territory or jurisdiction of the United States, begins, or sets on foot, or provides the means for any military expedition or enterprise, to be carried on from thence against the territory or dominions of any foreign Prince or State, or of any colony, district, or people, with whom the United States are at peace, shall be deemed guilty of a high misdemeanor and shall be fined not exceeding $3,000 and imprisoned not more than three years.

It is doubtful, however, if the operations of the Clan-na-Gael have been of a character definite enough to be a violation of the law.

Life on a Pilot Boat—SUNDAY'S WORLD.

MRS. GIBBINS'S $1,000 NOTE.

SHE HAS MRS. HORNER ARRESTED FOR BLACKMAILING HER OUT OF IT.

Mrs. Henrietta Gibbins, of 130 West Forty-seventh street, wife of Austin Gibbins, the well-known builder, was complainant before Justice McMahon in the Yorkville Police Court this morning.

She made a charge of blackmail against Mrs. Minnie Horner, twenty-seven years old, of 447 West Fifty-eighth street.

According to the affidavits in the case Mrs. Horner found in her husband's pocket certain letters that appeared to have been written to him by Mrs. Gibbins.

These letters are said to be of a somewhat compromising character.

Mrs. Horner, so the complainant alleges, went to Mrs. Gibbins's house, told her that she had the letters and demanded a money consideration as the price of her silence and the surrender of the missives.

Mrs. Gibbins, who is a woman of means, says she wrote a check for $50 and gave it to Mrs. Horner, who tore it to pieces.

Then Mrs. Gibbins drew a note for $1,000 and Mrs. Horner accepted it, agreeing to keep silent until it was paid, and then to deliver the letters to Mrs. Gibbins.

This was on the 3d inst. Last Monday, so Mrs. Gibbins says, Mrs. Horner notified her that she would hand the letters over to Mr. Gibbins unless the note was paid within a week.

Mrs. Gibbins then sought the advice of her lawyer and Mrs. Horner's arrest was secured.

Mrs. Horner said in court that she went to Mrs. Gibbins to expostulate with her, and that Mrs. Gibbins voluntary offered to pay her for the letters. She was committed for trial.

First Small-Pox Case This Year.

A case of small-pox was reported to Dr. Edson, of the Health Board, this morning. The patient is a German living in Avenue B, near Tenth street. This is the first case of small-pox since Dec. 8.

The Quotations.

	Open.	High.	Low.
American Cotton Oil	60	60½	59⅝
Atch., Top. & Santa Fe	43⅞	43⅞	44⅝
Canada Southern	55⅝	55⅝	55¼
Cleve., Col., Cin. & Ind	72¾	72¾	72¾
Chicago Gas Trust	60	60	56½
Chic., Burl. & Quincy	103⅝	103⅝	102¾
Chicago & Northwest	110⅝	110⅝	110¼
Chic. & Northwest pfd	142	142	142
Chicago, Mil. & St. Paul	73⅝	73⅝	72⅞
Chicago, Rock Island & Pac	104⅝	104⅝	104⅝
Cin., Ind., St. L. & Chi	11¾	11¾	11⅝
Col. & Hocking Valley	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝
Colorado Coal & Iron	38½	38½	38½
Consolidated Gas	88½	88½	87⅝
Del., Lack. & Western	140	140⅝	140⅝
Delaware & Hudson	147⅝	147⅝	146
Denver & Rio Grande	17⅞	17⅞	17¼
Den., Tex. & Ft. Worth	24⅝	24⅝	24⅝
E. Tenn., Va. & Georgia 1st pfd	75	75	75
E. Tenn., Va. & Georgia, 2d pfd	55¼	55¼	55⅛
Kingston & Pembroke	31	31	31
Lake Shore	109⅝	109⅝	109¼
Lake Erie & Western pfd	69⅝	69	69⅝
Louisville & Nashville	71⅝	71⅝	70⅝
Manhattan Consol	100	100	100
Missouri Pacific	76⅝	76⅝	75⅝
Mobile & Ohio	13½	13½	13½
National Lead Trust	29⅝	29⅝	28⅝
Nash., Chatt. & St. Louis	98	98	98
New Jersey Central	110	110⅛	109⅝
N. Y. & New England	51⅝	52⅝	50⅝
N. Y., Chic. & St. Louis	18⅝	18⅝	18⅝
N. Y., Lake Erie & Western	28⅝	28⅝	28⅝
N. Y., Susq. & West. pfd	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝
Norfolk & Western pfd	32½	32½	32½
Northern Pacific	28⅝	28⅝	28⅝
Northern Pacific pfd	60⅝	60⅝	60⅝
Ohio & Mississippi	23⅝	24	23⅝
Ontario & Western	17⅝	17⅝	17⅝
Or. Railway & Navigation	97⅝	97⅝	97⅝
Or. Transcontinental	33	33	33
Oregon Short Line	47⅝	48⅛	47⅝
Pacific Mail	35	35⅛	35
Pine Line certificates	83⅝	83⅝	83⅝
Philadelphia & Reading	47⅞	48	47⅞
Peoria, Decatur & Evan	24	24	24
Rich. & W. Point Ter	25⅝	25⅝	25⅝
St. Paul & Omaha	36	36	36
St. Paul & Omaha pfd	99	99	99
St. P., Minn. & Manitoba	102⅝	102⅝	102
St. Louis & San Fran	29	29	29
St. Louis & San Francisco pfd	61⅛	61⅛	61
Sugar Trust	110⅝	110⅝	108
Pacific	21½	22	21⅛
Tenn. Coal & Iron	39⅝	39⅝	39⅝
Tol., Ann Arbor & N. M	28⅝	29	28⅝
Union Pacific	62⅝	62⅝	62⅝
Wabash, St. Louis & Pacific	16	16	15⅝
Wabash, St. Louis & Pacific pfd	30	30	29⅝
Western Union Telegraph	88⅛	88⅛	87⅝
Wheeling & Lake Erie	71	71	70½

COURAGE RETURNS.

Military Rule a Pronounced Success in Desolated Johnstown.

An Army of Men at Work Clearing Debris and Rebuilding.

Two Grocery Stores, Two Barber Shops and a Jewelry Store Opened.

[SPECIAL TO THE EVENING WORLD.]

JOHNSTOWN, Pa., June 14.—This borough is already showing the good effect of being under an authorized, organized and disciplined government.

Her people are less discouraged, less helpless. Men whose homes were desolated and nearly destroyed have mourned disconsolately, but to-day they are looking over the ground and devising ways to restore their former homes. Some houses were carried by the flood just a few feet or yards off their foundations, and the owners are in several instances at work to-day preparing the foundations to receive the frames again

Business houses, assured by Adjt.-Gen. Hastings of financial assistance, and, by wholesale dealers of long credit, are working cheerily cleaning up their stores preparatory to resuming business, while those whose buildings were wrecked are building temporary structures. An army of drummers are here offering their goods on most advantageous terms.

Gen. Hastings said "We shall help Johnstown by teaching her to help herself. We will provide shelter, clothes and food for those who are destitute, and no one need be a sufferer for lack of the necessities of life. The city is not, nor can it be, under martial law. But we shall endeavor to keep intruding curiosity seekers and vandals out of the city and out of the way of the citizens and workers."

Capt. Sears, of the United States Army Engineer Corps, advised that neither fire nor dynamite will be permanently useful in clearing away the gorge at the stone bridge, and 1,000 men were set at work loosening and carting away the debris. Among them is a gang of forty lumbermen from Indiana County with pike-poles, hooks and axes, and 1,000 Italians are on their way from the East.

The Cambria works have 1,500 at work with picks and shovels, and a lot of malcontents who tried to work up a strike among the men were driven out of town by the militia. A temporary frame shop is being erected with mushroom rapidity.

"Two grocery stores, two barber shops and a jewelry store are running already," said an old citizen triumphantly.

James B. Scott, who was the Provisional Mayor under the old regime, reports that free transportation was given to 1,592 persons from Johnstown from June 4 to 11. The latest official report of the number of Bodies recovered places the figure at 1,999, though this is not perfectly reliable, some reports being duplicated, while the finding of many bodies has never been reported.

Indefatigable work on the part of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company's agents has settled, as nearly as it ever will be settled, the question of how many lives were lost from the day express, which was washed away by the flood on the evening of May 31. Twenty-four passengers and trainmen are missing. Of these, only nine bodies have been found, but the death of the others is considered certain, all efforts to discover them alive being fruitless.

Edward Swineford, of St. Louis, here in search of his wife and mother, who were supposed to be on the day express, has been sent home a raving maniac.

Fears of epidemics are being completely dispelled, and those who were sick with shock and nervous exhaustion are recovering and there is now but one hospital and one morgue.

Four fire engines are now on their way from Philadelphia, and, in the language of an enthusiastic Johnstown man, "Things is movin'!"

Bill Nye Tells How Some of His Literary Friends Work—SUNDAY WORLD.

FOR THE MAYOR'S FUND.

This Morning's Contributions Amounted to $21,500.

To-day's donations to the Mayor's fund are coming in slowly and in small amounts.

Up to this morning the total amount received by Mayor Grant was $329,071.05, including $10,244.10, the receipts for yesterday.

This morning's subscriptions were less than $2,500.

One of the most successful benefit performances promises to be that given at the Windsor Theatre this afternoon, under the auspices of the Tammany Hall organizations of the Fourth and Eighth Assembly Districts.

Horace K. Thurber, for the Importers and Traders' National Bank, to-day contributed $1,000.

Baseball for the Johnstown Fund.

A baseball match will be engaged in on Saturday on the Irving grounds. One Hundred and Seventy-seventh street and Third avenue, for the benefit of the Johnstown sufferers. The parties playing will be the married and single men of the Suburban Republican Club of the Twenty-fourth Ward. The Committee on Charities, who have charge of the affair, are: T. T. Stearns, E. Bedell and R. F. McCormack, with R. H. Bedell, surgeon; Sandie Thomas, master of ambulance, and Wm. McDade, superintendent of police.

BASEBALL STANDING THIS MORNING.

The League.

	Won.	Lost.	Per cent.		Won.	Lost.	Per cent.
Boston	26	9	.743	Chicago	18	22	.450
Cleveland	26	15	.634	Pittsburg	15	23	.395
Phila	24	16	.600	Ind'napolis	11	26	.297
New York	21	16	.568	Washing'n	10	24	.294

American Association.

	Won.	Lost.	Per cent.		Won.	Lost.	Per cent.
St. Louis	33	14	.702	Cincinnati	23	24	.489
Athletic	28	15	.651	Kansas City	21	25	.457
Brooklyn	28	16	.622	Columbus	17	26	.395
Baltimore	23	21	.523	Louisville	8	39	.170

Atlantic Association.

	Won.	Lost.	Per cent.		Won.	Lost.	Per cent.
Jersey City	23	7	.800	Newark	10	14	.583
Wilk'barre	20	8	.714	Lowell	11	19	.367
Hartford	19	19	.613	Easton	9	22	.290
Worcester	18	14	.563	New Haven	4	24	.143

One Year Ago To-Day.

LEAGUE.	Won.	Lost.	Per cent.	AMERICAN ASS'N.	Won.	Lost.	Per cent.
Chicago	28	11	.718	Brooklyn	33	11	.750
Detroit	25	12	.625	St. Louis	23	13	.638
Boston	25	17	.595	Cincinnati	25	17	.595
New York	22	18	.550	Athletic	24	17	.585
Phil'd'lp'a	19	18	.514	Baltimore	19	21	.475
Pittsburg	14	24	.368	Cleveland	15	23	.375
Ind'napolis	14	26	.350	Kan's City	12	28	.300
Wash'ut'n	11	29	.275	Louisville	11	32	.256

Life in the Czar's Gay Capital. Read THE SUNDAY WORLD.

ROSSA'S WATERLOO.

Bombarded with Volleys of Charges by Prominent Irishmen.

He Rises to Refute Labouchere's Letter on That British Check.

He Talks of His Enemy, P. S. Cassidy, but Not of His Other Accusers.

The letter printed in this morning's WORLD written to P. S. Cassidy by Henry Labouchere, in which the latter charged that O'Donovan Rossa had received money from the English Government through "Red Jim" McDermott, created a great deal of gossip among the members of the Irish organizations about town.

After seeing it, some of those who have had faith in Rossa up to the present time expressed a doubt as to whether the "leader" was sincere.

The letter that provoked all this comment is as follows:

POPE'S VILLA, TWICKENHAM, April 1, 1889.

P. S. Cassidy, esq.:

I think you will find these facts correct; July 21, 1883, Rossa or some one else shot at James McDermott. The same day a check for $25; drawer of check, James McDermott; name of bank, Fulton Bank, of Brooklyn, N. Y. If you refer to subsequent New York papers you will find that Rossa admitted that he knew McDermott was an informer. If you refer to Rossa's paper you will find that the check was not acknowledged. You will also find at the bank that Rossa cashed the check. As a matter of fact you can assert that the money was received two days before from the British Vice-Consul by an agent of the British Government and handed to McDermott for Rossa. Yours faithfully,

H. LABOUCHERE.

This letter was brought to light during the proceedings in the libel suit of O'Donovan Rossa against Cassidy, which grew out of certain accusations made by Cassidy in an article in the *Catholic News*, charging him with being a traitor to the Irish cause and misappropriating funds of the Fenian Brotherhood while at the head of the organization.

The suit was up at the Tombs yesterday, and at its conclusion was dismissed. Cassidy defended himself by introducing the testimony of witnesses to prove the truth of his allegations.

The witnesses included a number of Irishmen who have figured more or less prominently in connection with Irish affairs during the past few years.

Dick Short, the dynamiter, who nearly killed Capt. Phelan, testified that Rossa still owed him $250 of the testimonial fund that was subscribed through the *United Irishman* while he was in prison.

Keeper White, of the Morgue, testified that the body of Rossa's son had remained there three days before being removed, and Undertaker Heffernan said Rossa still owed him $36 on account of funeral expenses.

John Murphy, Treasurer of the Fenian Brotherhood, said that Rossa's accounts in 1885 were unsatisfactory. He produced a memorandum in Rossa's handwriting acknowledging he (Rossa) was short $1,000.

Other witnesses testified to show that Rossa had been lax in his financial transactions, and then a bombshell was exploded by the reading of Labouchere's letter as printed above.

An EVENING WORLD reporter called upon O'Donovan Rossa in his Beekman street office this morning. He was hard at work on an article for this week's *United Irishmen*.

A copy of the letter was shown him, and he was asked what he had to say in reply to the allegation that he was a spy in the employ of the English Government.

Mr. Rossa thought for a moment, and then, while the reporter waited, wrote the following statement:

"You ask me about that Labouchere letter and getting the money from McDermott, and McDermott being a spy.

"My dear sir, I knew for months before that that McDermot was a spy.

"My council of ten United Irishmen knew it.

"I knew McDermot was watching me and sounding me to see if I suspected him.

"I knew our Committee were on his track, and I knew my place was to pretend I had not the least suspicion of him.

"If I had refused to take the check he offered me that morning I should have aroused his suspicion, so I took it and ran across to the Fulton Bank in Brooklyn and got the money for it just an hour before he was fired at.

"Rocky Mountain O'Brien, Pat Joyce, the *United Irishmen* counsel, and every one who were around me knew I got that check. There was no secret in it.

"I was laughing at how I tricked Red Jim while he was trying to trick me.

"Now Cassidy, who I have charged with being a confederate of Red Jim's and another spy, comes forward and convicts himself of being in collusion with Labouchere and Red Jim McDermott.

"He produces Red Jim's check in court, which he could not get from the bank without Red Jim's order, and he produces Labouchere's letter in court, which fully satisfies me it was Cassidy and Red Jim who got Labouchere to start the question in the English Parliament that O'Donovan Rossa was in receipt of English secret service money.

"Here is a telegram I got from Red Jim McDermott the day after he was shot at:

9 A. M. SUNDAY MORNING.

O'DONOVAN ROSSA: I wish to have a "square" interview with you at once. Say 1 o'clock to-day at McGroarty's, Montague street. I want to know—I must know—if you had anything to do with that nefarious cowardly business of yesterday. I cannot see my way clearly through it, but I am bound to do it, no matter what the cost or sacrifice.

I hope sincerely that you have been no party to this, but even if you have been and confess it, and that I can't make you ashamed of yourself, then get me a pistol and I'll not miss the vital part of my own head.

Come and see me as I request and I pledge my word no one—excepting perhaps Nunan—shall know anything about it. JAMES MCDERMOTT.

"Red Jim wanted me to go up and stand around Delmonico's to see the fun he would make by throwing slops on the Marquis of Lorne.

"I saw the trick he was playing. He was trying to get me arrested in connection with such a transaction. I refused to be about the place.

"Pat Joyce went up there, and he reported next morning that the place was full of detectives. Of course Red Jim's game did not work—as I was not there to be arrested.

"I sign my name to this,

"O'DONOVAN ROSSA."

In one of Rossa's memorandums he charged: "One hundred and fifty dollars to give Moorehead while Russian ship was in harbor."

When he was asked to explain this charge Mr. Rossa said: "I cannot go into that matter. The charge was correct, but it is a private matter that I cannot explain."

Mme. Hading, the French Actress, Writes THE SUNDAY WORLD What She Thinks of Us.

INDIAN MASSACRE.

Uprising of the Chippewas at Mille Lacs Lake, Minn.

Seven Laborers Shot Down by Reds in Full War Paint.

Several Scalps Taken and the Bodies Otherwise Horribly Mutilated.

[SPECIAL TO THE EVENING WORLD.]

MORA, Minn., June 14.—The Indians of Mille Lacs are on the warpath, and there is great excitement in this section.

The Chippewas in neighboring counties have been peaceable and have been considered far removed from the possibility of any recurrence to barbarism. They have been accused of petty thefts from the small farmers, but there had been no friction worth consideration.

The Indians have been holding their annual war-dance at the lake for a week or ten days, and a messenger rode into this town to warn the people that an uprising was about to begin.

A horseman came galloping into town yesterday and gave the alarm. He proved to be Sheriff Nicolsen. He also telegraphed Gov. Merriam, requesting that the State troops be sent to the scene at once.

The present trouble between the Whites and Reds is the outcome of an encroachment of the Whites upon the Mille Lacs reservation.

Foley Bros. contractors, of St. Paul, recently secured a contract to dig a ditch from Mille Lacs Lake to Smoke River, near this place, for irrigating purposes, and when the Indians heard of this they thought that the whites were going to drain off the water from the lake, which would deprive them of their fishing.

The Indians notified the contractors and their workmen that if they did not leave the territory at once they would be killed.

The contractors paid no attention to what they thought an idle threat on the part of the Indians, and engaged 300 laborers and set them at work yesterday.

About noon fully four hundred Chippewas, led by White Snake and Great Bear, swept down upon them without any warning whatsoever.

The Indians were in full war paint and armed with repeating rifles and tomahawks.

As soon as the laborers saw the reds coming they dropped their picks and shovels and made a rush to escape, pursued by the mass of red devils whooping, yelling and shooting the unprotected men as they rode over them.

Seven men were shot dead and several others severely wounded.

The following is the list of the dead:

Olaf Magnuson, Christian Rasmussen, Bernt Toerdahl, August Swanson, Gustav Toderstrom, Carl Speh, Jacob Skoll.

The Indians scalped Toderstrom and Magnuson and mutilated the bodies of Speh and Skoll in a fiendish manner.

BASEBALL MEN IN SESSION.

DISCUSSING THE DISPOSITION OF THE LOUISVILLE CLUB.

Representatives from all the clubs of the American Association met in executive session at 10.30 o'clock this morning in Parlor F of the Fifth Avenue Hotel to decide just what shall be done with the Louisville Club to lift it from the slough of despond into which it has fallen. Those present were:

Wheeler C. Wikoff, President of the Association; President Chris Von der Ahe, of the St. Louis Club; President Davidson, Louisville; Vice-President A. B. Cohen, Columbus; President A. S. Stern, Cincinnati; Secretary John W. Waly, Baltimore; Vice-President W. H. Whitaker, Athletics; President C. H. Byrne, F. A. Abell and J. J. Doyle, directors, Brooklyn.

Mr. Byrne, of the Brooklyns, also acted in behalf of Kansas City, the officers of that Club being unable to attend.

The primary subject of the meeting is the unfolding of a plan by President Davidson, for the merging of the Louisvilles and Jersey Citys. Manager Powers, of the Jersey Citys, to assume controll of both clubs.

Mr. Davidson says the Louisvilles need new material and an infusion of vigorous blood.

To attain this end he has made offers for Shortstop Lang, Pitcher Daly, Catcher Hofford, and either Knowles or O'Brien.

This offer was made last Tuesday in private to Manager Powers. The latter, however, thought the amounts offered too small, but Mr. Powers granted optional privileges on the players until to-day.

The amounts offered have not been made public.

As there are a number of clubs eager to secure Long and Daly, Manager Powers feels justified in holding out for a big price.

Rumors were rife this morning that the chief occasion for the meeting was to prevent the sale of Hecker and Stratton to Cincinnati; that the other clubs strongly disapproved of such a proceeding, and hence issued the call for the conclave.

Then there was still another rumor to the effect that Jersey City intended to sell out to Louisville altogether, and either disband or form a club composed of entirely new players.

The report that the Louisvilles meant to buy the Jersey Citys, bag and baggage, players and all, created lively excitement throughout the Association, and telegrams flew from one city to another seeking information and proposing immediate action.

But the report could not be verified and uneasiness prevails in consequence. The outcome of the meeting will be awaited with interest.

Life on a Pilot Boat—SUNDAY'S WORLD.

$2,000 for Her Boy's Life.

Mrs. Amalia Streiffer, mother of Mayer, who was killed by coming in contact with a dangling "live" wire in East Broadway, was this morning given a verdict of $2,000 against the United States Illuminating Company by a jury in Judge O'Brien's part of the Supreme Court.

Life in the Czar's Gay Capital. Read THE SUNDAY WORLD.

Senator Ives and Bride Leaving.

State Senator Eugene S. Ives and bride will be passengers for Europe on La Bretagne, which sails to-morrow.

Mrs. Sherwood Watches a Bull-Fight in Madrid—SUNDAY WORLD.

LAST EDITION

KILLED IN A RIOT.

A White Lad Brutally Shot Down by a Negro in Wilmington.

Pistols Cracking Briskly During a Fierce Street Fight.

Twelve Negroes Arrested and Locked Up on a Charge of Murder.

[SPECIAL TO THE EVENING WORLD.]

WILMINGTON, Del., June 14.—A riot occurred here last night that resulted in murder. It was between a party of white boys and a colored fife and drum corps, and ended in the killing of a white lad and the wounding of two others.

It was the outcome of a street fight, which occurred between the whites and colored men about a month ago, when the combatants were separated before any decisive result was reached. Since then the two parties have been at bitter enmity.

The colored men were parading last evening and, marching past a merry-go-round where the white lads and a number of women had congregated, surged into the crowd, jostling the latter and pushing the boys into the gutter.

The corps had stopped playing just before reaching this point, and it was observed that each of the colored men had his hand in his hip pocket. The young men resented the treatment and followed the band, making demonstrations of violence, but not carrying them into effect.

Just on the edge of the crowd one of the colored men pulled out a revolver and, aiming it into the throng, fired. The bullet took effect in the arm of Joseph Lawless, aged eight years, shattering the bone and producing a serious wound. The colored men then retreated, pursued by the crowd of young white lads.

Two squares further away one of the drummers halted under a lamp-post and, drawing a revolver, held it directly at the head of Walter Wright, aged sixteen, and fired two shots. Both bullets went crashing into the brain of Wright and he fell mortally wounded, dying within a short time.

Aiming his weapon again, the colored man fired a third charge, and Thomas Maloney, aged seventeen years, fell with a wound in his shoulder. The bone was splintered and the wound is a painful one, which may render necessary an amputation of the arm. The colored men then took up a hasty retreat, the crowd pausing in its pursuit to assist the wounded lads.

The police were summoned and succeeded in capturing twelve of the colored men—Robert Cooper, Elias Bantham, George Williams, John Bangs, William Deo, Charles H. Governs, W. Thomas, Dick Walker, George Benson, Nelson Governs, Richard Governs, All are held on the charge of murder.

The two first named had pistols on