SECOND ANNIVERSARY NUMBER.

The EVENING EDITION World.

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PRICE ONE CENT. NEW YORK, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 10, 1889. PRICE ONE CENT.

LAST EDITION

THE STONE LAID.

Dedicatory Ceremonies at the New Pulitzer Building.

A Fitting Habitation for the People's Champion Newspaper.

To Be the Highest Office Building in New York.

Speeches by Chauncey M. Depew, Gov. Hill and Col. Cockerill.

Master Joseph Pulitzer, Jr., Lays the Corner-Stone.

ewly Pledged to the Public Service and the Advocacy of Justice.

The ceremony of laying the corner-stone of Mr. Joseph Pulitzer's new building at the corner of Park Row and Frankfort street, the new home of THE WORLD, took place this afternoon.

The skies were bright and clear and the day auspicious. Platforms were laid this morning just inside the walls upon the monster iron framework of the structure, for Park Row at this point is one of the busiest thoroughfares of New York, thousands of people passing hourly, and it was impossible to conduct the ceremony under the usual and ordinary conditions.

A canopy was raised over the first floor of the structure, and here assembled the guests invited to witness the ceremony. Capt. Carpenter, of the Oak street station, with fifty-five policemen under Sergt. McGahan, handled the immense crowd that gathered in Park Row and Frankfort street.

The gathering was made up of citizens holding official titles, newspaper men from all over the country and prominent men of this city and other cities.

Among those who arrived early were Gov. David B. Hill, Mayor Grant and Mayor Cleveland, of Jersey City; Daniel Dougherty, De Lancey Nicoll, Arthur Leary, George F. Spinney, managing editor of the New York *Times*; ex-Comptroller Andrew H. Green, Judge Leicester Holme, Col. Taylor, of the Boston *Globe*; Fred M. Smith, of the Auburn *Dispatch*; Edward Furlong, of the Camden *Post*; Marshall P. Wilder, Arthur Leary, Charles B. Poet, Gen. Horatio King, Walter P. Phillips, of the United Press; Thomas A. Edison, the Menlo Park Wizard; George W. Childs, of Philadelphia; Isaac H. Bailey, editor of the *Shoe and Leather Reporter*; Melville C. Day, ex-Secretary William C. Whitney, John Henry Farrell, of the Albany *Press and Knickerbocker*; C. N. Harding, of the Manhattan News Company; Adjt.-Gen. Porter and Inspector Williams.

It was 1.25 o'clock when Chauncey M. Depew and the Right Rev. Bishop David S. Tuttle, of Missouri, arrived on the scene. Mr. Joseph Pulitzer began his business career in the State of Missouri, founding the St. Louis *Post-Dispatch*, which he still owns.

The speakers occupied seats on a raised platform at the Frankfort street side of the building.

After Bishop Tuttle's invocation of the divine blessing upon THE WORLD and the Pulitzer Building, Col. John A. Cockerill delivered the following address, which was heartily applauded:

COL. COCKERILL'S ADDRESS.

Under the system of Government established in this Republic, upon the intelligence and patriotism of the people, the Press becomes indeed the bulwark of liberty and the protector of every public interest. Here, where every citizen is an agent in the administration of Government, the Press is the medium through which that knowledge is disseminated which best enables the agent to vote, act and direct intelligently. Just as that Press is alert, wise, watchful over public interests, prompt to expose and condemn wrong-doing, honest and sincere in its service, to that extent will it be great, powerful and useful. It is from the people that all potentality is derived under our broad institutions. Their approval makes and their disapproval unmakes. The people have created a great newspaper in the New York WORLD. The ceremony in which we are about to engage marks a new era in the career of this journal, whose progress and achievements during the past six years are history. We lay the corner-stone of a new and proud Forum. The edifice to be erected here will not only be a valued contribution to the architecture which adorns this neighborhood, but it will be a testimonial to the genius of our Republic and a monument to that most powerful of institutions, the Press. It will be a public monument in the sense that it will testify to the public appreciation, as I believe, of faithful service rendered in the public's behalf. Standing here as the representative of Mr. Joseph Pulitzer, the editor, proprietor and director of THE WORLD, and in every sense the modeller and designer of the new WORLD whose future home we dedicate, I am authorized to pledge a faithful adherence to the principles which have won public confidence for this journal, which have made it prosperous and which have equipped it for rendering that service in behalf of the common weal which is its loftiest ambition. This shall be indeed a Temple where the light shall secure always an advocate, where Liberty abides and where Justice may find all seasons Summer.

Then Mr. Depew was introduced and delivered a characteristic address, as follows:

MR. DEPEW'S SPEECH.

"FELLOW-CITIZENS: Two events happened within two years of each other in the sixteenth century which have had greater influence upon human rights and liberties than anything which has occurred during the Christian era. These were the landing of the Pilgrims upon Plymouth Rock, and the founding of the first newspaper in the English language.

"The results which followed the New England settlement have been singularly coincident with the development of the freedom and power of the press. The charter framed in the cabin of the Mayflower was the genesis of the principle of the equality of all men before the law, which is the root of American liberty and the source of our national progress and greatness.

"It created a system of government subject to public opinion, and the necessity for the fullest and freest expression of the voice of the people made possible the enfranchisement and pervading force of the press."

Mr. Depew then told of the founding of the first American newspaper, the efforts of the censors to prohibit criticism of those in power and the failure to suppress honest opinion. He told of the struggles of the early New York papers and the sufferings of their editors. Among the things he said of modern journalism were these:

It is more difficult to ascertain the elements which make a powerful and successful journal than to discover the qualities which have created our great men.

All famous papers differ in their characteristics and appeal to and voice the sentiments of diverse constituencies, but are alike in their pronounced individuality and independence.

To-day the press sits beside the Ministers in Cabinet council, participates in the discussions of the Senate and shares the secrets of the Executive session.

With all its power, the newspaper is the expression of popular ideas and aspirations, and not their originator.

The most marked feature of the increase of independent thought and individual action in our generation is the success of journals which have no party ties and are wedded to no definite policy.

The press does service in great cities which neither officials nor voluntary associations can accomplish. It has fearlessly exposed corruption when courts were paralyzed and citizens terrorized. It has inaugurated reforms which have been the salvation of municipal government.

In conclusion Mr. Depew said:

"The laying of the corner-stone of one of these immense structures which houses a great journal and is the enduring monument of its success and power is an event of more than ordinary interest. Around and in sight of us are buildings which express more eloquently both the intellectual and material progress of the country than its stately capitols or splendid palaces, its furnaces or factories, its mills or its railroads. The pyramids and obelisks of the past, the national monuments of every age, are symbols of force and conquest.

"But these splendid structures, built by the modern newspaper, are the result of a combination of brains and business, of mental vigor and culture, of ability in the conduct of affairs, of statesmanship and common sense, which makes possible American literature and perpetuates American liberty. Yonder rises the stories and towers which will tell to all succeeding generations the story and the glory of Greeley and Raymond, of Bennett and Bryant and Dana.

"Upon this spot will be erected a building worthy of its wonderful surroundings and illustrating the strength and influence of a great journal and the limitless opportunities this Republic offers to genius and pluck.

"The growth of THE WORLD since Mr. Joseph Pulitzer became its proprietor is the present marvel of newspaper history. It is only six years since he assumed its ownership and management, and, from a daily circulation of less than ten thousand, it issues from its mammoth presses millions of copies a week, and in the reversal of the conditions which made it a profitless enterprise, its income rears this massive pile. Starting in a field apparently full, the New York WORLD has made for itself power, position and influence unsurpassed among its contemporaries.

"Twenty-six years ago a youth landed on these shores from Hungary. He had neither money nor acquaintances nor friends in this strange land, and was ignorant of our language. In the meridian of his manhood he is now the proprietor of a successful journal in the West and of this great metropolitan newspaper.

"The structure which will rise above this corner-stone will be not only an enduring monument to his ability and energy, but illustrate for coming generations the assimilative power of our institutions and the equal possibilities under them for all citizens, whether native or foreign-born, to attain fame and fortune."

Mr. Depew's address was listened to with rapt attention, interrupted here and there by applause.

GOV. HILL'S ADDRESS.

Gov. Hill then rose and was greeted with a hearty round of cheers as he mounted the platform and bowed.

He spoke of the significance of the edifice which was to be reared on the spot where they would lay this corner-stone to-day.

It was an outcome of the vigor of the press and a new vindication of its high place in the interests and benefits of the community.

LAYING THE STONE.

Joseph Pulitzer, jr., a round-faced, rosy-cheeked, big-eyed young man of four Summers, occupied a seat in the audience.

Upon him devolved the duty of handling the golden trowel, which was to set the corner-stone.

From beneath a blue cap the lad's wavy locks escaped, and his stalwart form was clad in a navy blue pea jacket and knee trousers.

The corner-stone was set in the pier just at the left of the entrance to THE WORLD counting-room, which is at the Park Row and Frankfort street corner.

A cavity was hewn out of the solid stone in the course just above the pedestal course, and in it was deposited an iron box, eighteen inches long by ten deep and twelve wide, hermetically sealed.

On this rested the corner-stone, which is of the same sandstone used in the massive front. A bronze plate sunk into the face of the stone bore this inscription:

PULITZER BUILDING.
MDCCCLXXXIX.

In the box were placed engrossed copies of the addresses of Mr. Depew and Col. Cockerill; photographic portraits of Joseph Pulitzer, Mrs. Kate D. Pulitzer and their children, Ralph, Lucille Grace, Joseph, jr., Edith Louise and Constance Helen Pulitzer; a phonographic cylinder, copies of all the New York daily newspapers, copies of THE WORLD and the EVENING WORLD, THE WORLD silver medal, which was struck off in Sept., 1886, in commemoration of the attainment by THE WORLD of a circulation of 250,000, a City Directory of New York for 1889; THE WORLD office directory, containing the names and addresses of over 400 employes; various gold and silver coins of this date; a copy of THE WORLD for May 10, 1883, containing Mr. Pulitzer's salutatory; copies of the annual numbers since; copies of the Sunday and daily St. Louis *Post-Dispatch*, Mr. Pulitzer's Western newspaper, and the following cable message received from Mr. Pulitzer on this occasion:

The despatch was dated Wiesbaden, Germany, yesterday:

God grant that this structure be the enduring home of a newspaper forever unsatisfied with merely printing news—forever fighting every form of wrong—forever Independent—forever advancing in enlightenment and progress—forever wedded to truly Democratic ideas—forever aspiring to be a moral force—forever rising to a higher plane of perfection as a Public Institution.

God grant that THE WORLD may forever strive towards the highest ideals—be both a daily school-house and a daily forum—both a daily teacher and a daily tribune—an instrument of Justice, a terror to crime, an aid to education, an exponent of true Americanism.

Let it ever be remembered that this edifice owes its existence to the public; that its architect is popular favor; that its moral corner-stone is love of Liberty and Justice; that its every stone comes from the people and represents public approval for public services rendered.

God forbid that the vast army following the standard of THE WORLD should in this or in future generations ever find it faithless to those ideas and moral principles to which alone it owes its life and without which I would rather have it perish. JOSEPH PULITZER.

At 2.10 o'clock Master Joseph Pulitzer, Jr., was hoisted to the platform by a sturdy workman. The little chap wore a full dress navy coat, with brass buttons, a white vest and tie.

The big corner-stone was lowered into its place by means of a huge derrick, the copper box having been first placed in its receptacle and the plaster properly patted down by the young corner-stone layer, who handled the trowel with infantile grace, while the spectators cheered, and the ceremony was over.

HIGH BUILDING, INDEED.

THE WORLD edifice will be the highest office building in the universe. It will be the highest building of any description in America.

It will be completed ready for occupancy on Sept. 30, 1890, and will be one of New York's attractions to the visitor to the quadricentennial of 1892.

The building will have a frontage of 115 feet on Park Row and 135 feet on Frankfort street. The lot cost $630,000; the building's cost will approximate $1,000,000. It is being constructed according to the latest and most approved science of architecture, and will be absolutely fireproof.

A GREAT MASS OF BRICK AND IRON.

The side walls are of brick and wrought iron. Five and a half millions of hard brick will be used in its construction, and when it is completed not one of them will be visible.

Work was begun six months ago, and a hole 35 feet deep, in the busiest part of a busy city, was excavated with difficulties of engineering almost insurmountable.

There will be two floors of the building in this excavation. The lower one will be the press-room. In it will be room for ten of the Hoe quadruple presses, run by a double Corliss engine of 1,000 horse-power. Adjoining will be the dynamo-room, with an engine of its own and a capacity for 3,500 electric lights.

The next floor will be used for the storage of roll paper, such as THE WORLD is printed on, and there will be room for 400 or 500 tons of paper. The SUNDAY WORLD uses seventy tons for each edition.

THE COUNTING-ROOM.

The first floor, flush with Park Row, will have THE WORLD counting-room and business offices. It will be eighteen feet in the clear, and its entrance will be at the corner of Frankfort street and Park Row.

The grand entrance to the building will be in the middle of the Park Row front. It will be an arch thirty feet across and extending up to the floor of the fourth story of the building.

From the second to the twelfth story the building will be devoted to offices.

THE ROOF NEARLY 200 FEET HIGH.

The thirteenth story will be one floor and eighteen feet in the clear. Here the compositors will set the types which print the paper.

The roof will be nearly 200 feet high, and the main cornices on the Park Row facade will be supported by gigantic Atlantides in galvano plaster fifteen feet in height. There will be a parapet, also

Tangent to the Park Row front there will rise above the building a dome fifty feet in diameter.

The news, editorial and special writers will have their lair on the floors of this dome, which will be capped with burnished copper in heavy plates, and above the dome will be a lookout balcony, or, as the architects would say, a "lantern," from which a magnificent view of the great metropolis may be had.

A flagstaff on this dome will hold a golden ball 350 feet up in the air above the curbstone, and one standing at the base of the staff will be just a little higher than the cross on the top of the Trinity Church spire.

SUBSTANTIAL AND IN PERFECT STRENGTH.

Throughout the building will be sustained in perfect strength by wrought iron pillars. Those in the cellar, basement and first floor are about seven tons each in weight, the largest that were ever turned out from any rolling-mill.

There will be six elevators, giants in size and very fast. One will carry the reportorial and editorial workers from the ground floor to their rooms in the dome.

Three others, in the centre of the building, will accommodate the tenants of the offices above, and two others will be reserved for the employes in the mechanical departments of the paper. They will be on Frankfort street.

Provision has been made for the accommodation of the myriad people who desire to see THE WORLD made. There will be visitors' galleries in the pressroom, lithographing and stereotyping rooms and the composing-room.

From the outside the building will be a thing of beauty and a joy forever.

GRANITE, SANDSTONE AND TERRA COTTA.

The bases are of rockbone Quincy granite. Above that the fronts will be of beautiful Scotch Corse Hill sandstone, relieved by the abundant use of terra cotta and buff pressed brick.

There will also be a number of panel medallions in polished granite, and on the curved front at the corner of Park Row and Frankfort street will be allegorical figures of Liberty, Justice, &c.

Take it all in all, THE WORLD Building will be an embellishment to the city.

NEW YORK—"A Lusty Builder, this two-year-old."

WANTED PRAYER FOR SOULS.

DEAN GARDNER'S PROPOSITION STARTLED THE EPISCOPAL CONVENTION.

The debate on establishing a Court of Appeals and one of revision, which was warmly carried on yesterday in the Episcopal Convention sitting in St. George's Church, came up again to-day soon after the Deputies assembled this morning.

A startling resolution was offered by Dean Gardner, of Omaha, that the Committee on Liturgical Revision should consider the introduction in the service for the dead of some prayer commending the souls of the dead. It was at once objected to and went on the calendar.

The Court of Appeals debate was then taken up. Dr. Springfellow, one of the Committee on the Judicial System of the Church, took the stand and resumed the argument. The Doctor said one of the strangest things in this debate was that the opposition to furnishing an accused pastor with some appeal from an unjust sentence came from the city.

THE CZAREWITCH HANDICAP.

Primrose Day, a 20 to 1 Shot, Won It, with Ingram Second.

[BY CABLE TO THE PRESS NEWS ASSOCIATION.]

LONDON, Oct. 10.—The event of to-day's racing was the Czarewitch Handicap, which had twenty-two starters.

The race terminated in quite a surprise, being won by the four-year-old Primrose Day, a 20 to 1 shot, carrying but 85 pounds.

Ingram, with the odds of 9 to 1 against, came second, and Mercy, who stood 12 to 1 against in the betting, was third.

The race was very exciting and the finish a close one.

REILLY OUT OF POLITICS.

The Commissioner of Jurors Resigns his County Democracy Leadership.

Commissioner of Jurors Charles Reilly has resigned the Chairmanship of the County Democracy organization in the Fourth Assembly District.

Commissioner Reilly did not care to talk about the matter this morning. He said that he had made no alliance with Tammany Hall, and had no such alliance in contemplation.

"Reilly has made all the money he wants, and is simply out of politics," remarked a well-posted politician.

Kemmler Can't Be Executed Just Yet.

Bourke Cockran's law partner said to-day that steps will be immediately taken for an appeal in the case of William Kemmler, the Buffalo murderer, sentenced to death.

Mr. Cockran holds that Justice Day's decision in favor of the constitutionality of the new electric execution law really settles nothing, and he will fight the case to the highest court. Kemmler cannot be executed until the final decision.

The Chloroform Burglar Arrested.

[SPECIAL TO THE EVENING WORLD]

COHOES, N. Y., Oct. 10.—Edward Curtin, alias Sexton, the noted "Chloroform burglar," was arrested here at his home on a telegram from Reading, Pa.

Cooler Weather Predicted.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 10.—*Weather Indications—For Eastern New York: Light rain; slightly cooler; winds becoming northwesterly.*

The weather to-day, indicated by Blakely's tele-thermometer:

	1889	1888	1888.	1888
3 A. M.	55	41	9 A. M.	52
6 A. M.	54	41	12 M.	55

Average for past twenty-four hours, 5½ degrees.
Average for corresponding time last year, 4½ degrees.

"Good goods and a good ad," was one comment overheard on the L road about the advertisement of QUAKER ROLLED WHITE OATS. Correct, both. *.*

You Can Secure Strength and refreshing sleep by using Carter's Little Liver Pills. *.*

FAST IN THE MUD.

Eight Powerful Tugs Fail to Move the City of New York.

The Inman liner City of New York, whose race across the ocean with the White Star steamer Teutonic ended ingloriously upon a bank of mud in Gedney's Channel last night, is still hard and fast aground.

Eight powerful sea tugs went to her assistance early this morning, and at 8.26 o'clock, high water, hooked on to the immense steamship and endeavored to yank her out of her sticky berth.

Not an inch could they move the huge hull, and after an hour's pulling and tugging they gave it up.

Word was sent to the office of the steamship company, at Bowling Green, and arrangements were immediately made to transfer the passengers to the city.

On the company's dock at the foot of Christopher street crowds of people who had friends on the steamer were impatiently waiting news.

At 10 o'clock word came that the steamer was still aground and that the passengers would be landed at 1 o'clock.

Among those on board the belated steamer are Wilson Barrett, the English tragedian; Mr. and Mrs. George Gould, Gen. U. S. Grant, Mr. August S. Seymour, Mr. Andrew W. White, Senator Funakoshi, Rev. Father Hayden and Col. C. A. Haldeman.

The City of New York was and the log were brought to the city early this morning.

The time occupied on the voyage was 6 days 10 hours and 20 minutes. The weather encountered on the trip was bad, head seas and winds continuing during the entire voyage.

On Oct. 3 the port engines got out of order and were stopped for 1 hour and 15 minutes.

The Quotations.

	Open.	High.	Low.
Adams Express	151	151	151
American Cotton Oil	44⅞	44⅞	43⅞
Adams & Pacific Express	47	47	47
Atlantic & Pacific	4¼	4¼	4¼
Atch., Top. & Santa Fe	28⅝	29	28⅝
Brunswick Land	27¾	27¾	27¾
Canadian Pacific	70⅝	70⅝	69⅞
Canada Southern	54	54	54
Central Pacific	34⅞	34⅞	34⅞
Chesapeake & Ohio	24⅞	24⅞	24
Chesapeake & Ohio 1st pfd	64⅞	64⅞	64⅞
Chesapeake & Ohio 2d pfd	37	37	37
Chicago Gas Trust	57⅞	57⅞	57
Chic., Burl. & Quincy	108	108⅞	107⅞
Chicago & Northwest	112⅞	112⅞	112
Chic., Mil. & St. Paul	71⅞	71⅞	71⅞
Chic., Mil. & St. Paul pref	111	111⅞	111⅞
Chic., Rock I. & Pac	101⅞	101⅞	100⅞
Chic. & Eastern Ill. pfd	98	98	95
Clev., Cin., Chic. & St. L	75	75	75
Clevel., Cin., Chic. & St. Louis pfd	99⅞	99⅞	99⅞
Col. & Hocking Valley	17⅞	17⅞	17⅞
Col. Coal & Iron	34⅞	34⅞	34
Commercial Cable	102⅞	102⅞	102⅞
Consolidated Gas	80	80	80
Del., Lack. & Western	140	140	140⅞
Denver & Rio Grande Western	15⅞	15⅞	15⅞
Den., Tex. & Fort Worth	27⅞	28	27⅞
East Tenn., Va. & Ga	16⅞	17	16⅞
E. Tenn., Va. & Ga. 1st pfd	76	76	76
E. Tenn., Va. & Ga. 2d pfd	23	23	23
Iowa Central pref	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞
Lake Shore	105⅞	105⅞	104⅞
Lake Erie & Western	19	19	19
Lake Erie & Western pfd	64	64⅞	63
Louisville & Nashville	80⅞	80⅞	80⅞
Manhattan consol	104⅞	104⅞	104⅞
Missouri Pacific	73⅞	73⅞	73⅞
Nat. Lead Trust	223⅞	223⅞	223⅞
New Central Coal	8	8	8
New Jersey Central	12⅞	12	12⅞
New York Central	108⅞	108⅞	108⅞
N. Y. & New England	47⅞	47⅞	47⅞
N. Y., Lake Erie & Western	22⅞	22⅞	22⅞
N. Y., Lake Erie & W. pfd	61⅞	61⅞	61⅞
N. Y., Susq. & Western	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞
N. Y., Susq. & Western pfd	34⅞	34⅞	34⅞
Northern Pacific	25⅞	25⅞	25⅞
Northern Pacific pfd	57⅞	57⅞	57
Ohio & Mississippi	22⅞	22⅞	22⅞
Ontario & Western	18⅞	18⅞	18⅞
Oregon Railway & Navigation	101	101	101
Oregon Transcontinental	36⅞	36⅞	35⅞
Pacific Mail	33⅞	33⅞	33⅞
Pipe Line certificates	99⅞	99⅞	98⅞
Philadelphia & Reading	42⅞	42	42⅞
Pullman Palace Car Co	189⅞	189⅞	189⅞
Rich. & West Point Ter	20⅞	20⅞	20⅞
St. Paul, Minn. & Manitoba	116⅞	117⅞	116⅞
St. Louis & San Fran pref	67	67	67
Southern Cotton Oil	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞
Southern Pacific	35	35	35⅞
Sugar Refinery	86⅞	86⅞	86⅞
Tenn. Coal & Iron	37⅞	37⅞	37⅞
Union Pacific	49	49⅞	48⅞
United States Express	84⅞	84⅞	84⅞
Wabash, St. Louis & Pacific pfd	32	32	32
Western Union Telegraph	79	79	78⅞
Wheeling & Lake Erie	21	21⅞	21
Wis. Central	29	29⅞	29

Jockey Day Very Low.

Frederick Day, the young jockey who was thrown and badly hurt while riding Pocatello, at Jerome Park, on Tuesday, was reported at noon to-day, by the Manhattan Hospital physicians, in a very low condition. An operation has been performed for the removal of pieces of bone from the brain.

WILD WAS HER GRIEF.

Maggie Miller First Hears of Julia O'Connor's Death.

Little Maggie Miller, the fifteen-year-old girl, who is under arrest for having caused the death of little Julia O'Connor, by injuring her in a fight last July, was released from the Catholic Protectory and brought to the Coroner's office this morning to attend the inquest.

The girl is short and frail, and does not look to be over twelve years old.

While awaiting for the Coroner to arrive the spectators were suddenly startled by a piercing shriek, and little Maggie burst out in a fit of hysterics.

It seems that the little girl had not been told of Julia's death. She has been in the Protectory since August, and she did not know why she was being brought downtown.

While on the platform she asked one of the office assistants how Julia was getting along.

"She's dead and buried," he answered.

The child uttered a shriek, fell over on the chair and burst into sobs.

"Oh, my God! Is Julia dead? Oh, Julia, forgive me! Forgive me!" the little one cried.

Everything was done to restore her, but she wouldn't be comforted until one of the officers told her that Julia was all right.

The little girls who witnessed the fight sat on a bench with their parents. Mrs. O'Connor, the mother of the dead girl, was not in court at the time.

The witnesses are Nellie Reagan, sixteen years old, 414 East Eighteenth street; Mamie McMahon, sixteen, 401 East Seventeenth street; Julia Kelly, sixteen, 414 East Eighteenth street; Maggie Quinn, fifteen, 278 Avenue B; Maggie Roche, fifteen, 514 East Eighteenth street; Maggie Mulgrew, fourteen, 514 East Eighteenth street.

Julia's fight with Maggie Miller occurred on July 17. Five weeks later the case was reported to the police and the girl was removed to the New York Hospital, where she died on Saturday last.

Detective Wade was the first witness and testified that Julia, while in Bellevue Hospital, had told him she had been assaulted by Julia Kelly, Maggie Miller and others.

Mary McMahon said she was talking to Maggie Miller on Eighteenth street, when Julia O'Connor came up and struck Maggie in the face.

Maggie returned the blow and the two girls clinched and fell to the sidewalk. They fought for about twenty minutes.

Maggie Quinn described the fight, and said that the Miller girl was knocked down three times, and Julia was also floored several times.

The last time Julia was down witness said that Julia Kelly kicked her (Julia O'Connor) in the back.

After the fight the O'Connor girl had to be helped home.

Maggie O'Connor, the dead girl's sister, testified to having seen Julia Kelly and Nellie Reagan kick her sister and dash her head against the stone.

PRESIDENT DAY EXPLAINS.

BOTH THOSE BASEBALL INCORPORATIONS WERE FOR THE GIANTS, HE SAYS.

President Day, of the New York Club, when asked this morning concerning the dual incorporation of "The New York Baseball Club," said:

"I was fully aware of the first incorporation, but was not named as one of the directors, because I was not here to sign the papers.

"The first incorporation was that of 'The New York Baseball Club.' The second was 'The New York Ball Club.'

"Both incorporations are for the Giants and both were made merely to guard against any other than our Club playing under that name."

HORRIBLE IF TRUE.

Lawson Potter Accused of Assaulting a Nine-Year-Old Girl.

Lawson K. Potter, twenty-four years old, was held for examination in the Jefferson Market Police Court this morning on the charge of criminally assaulting Minnie Clark, nine years old, of 410 West Seventeenth street.

The offence is alleged to have been committed in the back room of the butter and egg store kept by Potter's father at 101 Ninth avenue on Sept. 30.

He is alleged to have assaulted several other little girls. He denies his guilt.

WHO'LL BE DIRECTOR?

Stanton, Kimball and Goshorn Rivals for Head of the World's Fair.

A new impetus is expected to be given to the World's Fair project at the meeting of the General Committee of Three Hundred, to be held late this afternoon in the Common Council Chamber at the City Hall.

To this General Committee the reports of the several committees appointed by Mayor Grant will be made, and it is expected that there will be some lively contests over the adoption of some of them.

Notably will this be the case with the report of the Finance Committee, which may be amended in very material particulars, so that Congress will be notified that New York City is thoroughly in earnest in this matter, and is not hedging its liberality about with a fence of "ifs."

The Committee last to be organized—that on Permanent Organization—has settled into harness, and proposes to proceed with rapidity.

Already it has determined that a director-general, on whom will devolve much of the success of the enterprise, shall be appointed at an early day, so that he can be familiar with every detail of the progress of the work and lend his ideas to its progress in all particulars, that the completed show shall proceed without halt or hitch.

For this important position E. C. Stanton, Director of the Metropolitan Opera-House; H. J. Kimball, who was the Director-General of the Atlanta Cotton Exposition, and Gen. A. T. Goshorn, Director-General of the Philadelphia Centennial, are candidates.

A resolution of the Common Council of Jacksonville, Fla., was received by Mayor Grant to-day, recommending that the Exposition of 1892 be held in the city of New York—the metropolis of the world.

F. A. Arnold offers the Site Committee two lots on One Hundred and Tenth street, near the Boulevard, on reasonable conditions, and T. Jennett two lots on One Hundred and Fourth street, near Riverside Drive, for 5 per cent. annual rental on their valuation.

JAILED FOR HIS HEROISM.

OLSEN STOPPED A RUNAWAY AND WAS ARRESTED FOR STEALING IT.

A case of improper arrest and imprisonment was brought before Justice Gorman in the Jefferson Market Police Court, this forenoon, and resulted in the prompt discharge of the victim, Peter Olsen, a hard-working young man living at 414 West Thirteenth street.

Michael Haas, a baker at 270 Tenth avenue, left his horse and wagon untied before Jacob Munson's saloon, at Ninth avenue and Thirteenth street, while he went into the saloon. A passing L train frightened the animal and it ran away, knocking down and injuring William Driscoll and Martin Coughlin in its flight.

When Olsen stopped the horse he drove it to Haas's place on Tenth avenue, where Haas and Munson appeared soon afterwards.

Munson, it is said, suggested that Olsen had stolen the rig, and the three men went to the West Twentieth street station, where, after hearing the story, Sergt. Lynch locked Olsen and Haas up as "suspicious persons."

Justice Gorman, when he heard the facts, said he never knew of such a hard case against a man who had done a heroic deed and discharged him.

Haas was arraigned on the charge of culpable neglect in leaving his horse untied in the street, and thus causing injury to Driscoll and Coughlin, and was held in bonds to await the result of the injuries of the two men.

STRUCK A SUNKEN LOG.

The Ferry-Boat Astoria, Rendered Helpless, Runs Aground.

A big sunken log floating in Hell Gate this morning became jammed in one of the paddle wheels of the ferry-boat Astoria in a trip from Astoria to New York.

It was found impossible to propel the boat, and she drifted through Hell Gate and grounded on the Astoria side.

The passengers were landed by tugboats.

SAVE MONEY—On your cigars. Buy the B-Plus-One brand 5 cents each. You will thus be able to SAVE MONEY and won't have to borrow from your friends. *.*

BRADYCROTINE cured Headaches for Jeff Lane, Macon, Ga. *.*

LAST EDITION

TWO YEARS OLD.

"The Evening World" Celebrates Its Second Birthday.

First in News, First in Public Service and First in Circulation.

The People's Champion and the Poor Man's Friend.

Some Remarkable Achievements in Gathering News.

A Long Series of Interesting Features and Contests.

Above All a Newspaper; Beyond All a Public Servant.

TO-DAY is the second anniversary of THE EVENING WORLD'S existence. It is also, as a consequence, the second birthday of the brightest and best evening paper published in this country.

There is nothing surprising in this, but there is everything that is gratifying. Hundreds of thousands of readers approved and applauded the youngster when it made its bow as a yearling, and an increased number welcome the boy to-day when it doffs its cap as a two-year-old to the Public, who so heartily acknowledged it as the People's Favorite from its first appearance.

Every mother will feel that it is a good thing that courtesy bars it from the contest for the best-looking baby of two years of age. If it had entered, there could be little doubt where the prize would fall.

It did so well in the first year of its existence that if it had shown only as good a record for its second year of life everybody would have felt that no more could have been expected of it. In fact, the majority supposed that it couldn't beat its own record, and hence that it had no higher possible goal than to maintain its sterling excellence.

You can't make a better shot than a "bull's-eye," can you? No! But to drive the first bullet further in with a second one is showing a better record as a marksman.

That is what THE EVENING WORLD has done.

THE EVENING WORLD'S second year has surpassed the brilliant success of its first. Its record shows an equally glorious list of achievements done for the public good, the same philanthropic effort, the same if not greater results in accomplished benefits.

The main point in this second year of THE EVENING WORLD'S success is the same that it was in the first year's, and the same that it will be in every year that is added to its honorable existence, namely, to give the news, the latest, the most, the best.

A newspaper is primarily intended to give the news to the public which depends upon it for that service. The public has not depended on THE EVENING WORLD in vain, and that is one reason why a canvass instituted on several crowded trains on the "L" roads showed that it simply distanced all its evening competitors. The "L" stands sell 6,000 EVENING WORLD'S to 2,000 of any other evening paper.

But it has not only told the people what was going on, and told them sooner and better than any other afternoon paper, but it has helped to make things go on when they were right things and has helped them to go off when they weren't.

A brief and modest resume of some of its features, each of which is a new claim to the admiration of the public, will show that it has been lynx-eyed and unwearied in suppressing vice, knocking out wrongs and conferring benefits.

PHENOMENAL CIRCULATION.

Numbers tell a plain story, and the phenomenal circulation of THE EVENING WORLD shows whether people buy it or not.

The best paper is the one that the most people buy, for they are infallible judges of what they want and of what they get.

ABOVE ALL A NEWSPAPER.

It would be long and also needless to enumerate the individual points in which THE EVENING WORLD has distanced every competitor in the field of news. But it will interest its readers to refresh their memory on a few of the salient features which, either as "exclusive," or notably the best news stories, have marked the brief but brilliant career of the paper.

At the last election the returns were printed complete, with all the myriad details, in THE EVENING WORLD of the day following—enterprise which can be appreciated by any one.

The promptness with which the great car strike was chronicled from its very inception made it a "beat" of THE EVENING WORLD.

At the Sullivan-Kilrain battle, which excited a breathless interest all over the country, THE EVENING WORLD was the only evening paper which gave a full and exhaustive story of the greatest of modern "mills." This, too, when the fight was eighty miles from a telegraph station. The papers were gobbled up like hot cakes. The sale was unprecedented.

The ghastly murder which occurred in Brooklyn, when Luca was knifed to death one morning by a burglar, was narrated in an extra of