SPORTING EXTRA.

The Evening World.

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PRICE ONE CENT. NEW YORK, THURSDAY, JANUARY 30, 1890. PRICE ONE CENT.

EXTRA

BANKS GO UP

Both the Sixth National and Lenox Hill Close Their Doors.

$800,000 in Gilt-Edged Securities Taken From the Former.

Serious Charges for the Board of Directors to Answer.

Bank Examiner Hepburn Says There Has Been Crookedness.

Excited Crowds of Depositors Surround the Buildings.

A most startling condition of affairs was brought to light this morning by United States Bank Commissioner A. B. Hepburn, who took possession of the Sixth National Bank, at Thirty-fourth street and Broadway, and was busy examining its accounts all day.

It has been discovered that the new President of the bank, P. J. Claassen, who went into office only two days ago, has since attempted to dispose of $622,000 of the bank's securities, consisting of gilt-edged bonds of a market value of over $800,000.

All but $250,000 of these bonds have been sold, and where the money has gone is yet unknown.

Mr. Claassen represents the syndicate which last week bought out the interest of Charles H. Leland, the former President of the bank, and assumed control on Tuesday.

THIS TOLD THE TALE.

This morning the bank was closed and the following notice written on a sheet of note-paper was tacked to the door:

NEW YORK, Jan. 29, '90.

I have taken possession of this bank as United States Bank Examiner in behalf of the Comptroller of the Currency at Washington, D. C., who will give such further orders as may be necessary. A careful examination is being made of the assets and liabilities. A. B. HEPBURN,

United States Bank Commissioner.

PANIC-STRICKEN DEPOSITORS.

The doors of the bank were surrounded by a crowd of panic-stricken depositors all the morning, and very little information could be gleaned from the Bank Commissioner and his assistants, who were at work inside, as to the actual situation.

At 11.30 o'clock Commissioner Hepburn issued the following preliminary statement:

EXAMINER HEPBURN'S STATEMENT.

"Mr. Leland sold 1,035 shares of stock, a controlling interest, to the parties at present in control of the bank, at 650, and gave them possession Jan. 22. On Jan. 23, $622,000 par value of high-priced bonds belonging to the bank were delivered to Pell, Wallace & Co., and a receipt taken reading as follows:

"'Received, New York, Jan. 23, 1890, of the Sixth National Bank, of New York, the following named bonds, to be sold for account of said bank and accounted for to its President as he may demand.'

"There was no entry on the books of the bank to show any disposition of the bonds. The stock-book called for the original amount.

"I found the $622,000 bonds gone and demanded their restoration, or funds to represent their market value. I went with the President, P. J. Claasson, to Pell, Wallack & Co., who said about $400,000 of the bonds had been sold and checks sent to the bank, and that the remaining bonds were with different brokers for sale, and that they would get and return them.

"They brought to me $201,000 of the bonds. The checks offered for the balance could not be accepted.

"The above, together with other matters affecting the bank, rendered the temporary closing of the bank imperative. If the gentlemen in charge carry out the promises or assurances given yesterday the Comptroller will undoubtedly reopen the bank.

"I do not think depositors will lose anything. The object in taking possession was to insure that. Gentlemen, that is all."

THE LAW EVADED.

In addition to this Mr. Hepburn stated that the situation was further complicated by the fact that not one of the new directors had yet qualified by taking the oath of office as required by law.

PROBABLE INDICTMENTS.

United States District-Attorney Mitchell has been informed of the facts, and under certain circumstances will take prompt measures in the case.

The Sixth National Bank was organized in 1864, and last week, when Mr. Leland, the President, disposed of his interest to the syndicate which has been in control for the last two days, the Board of Directors consisted of the following:

C. H. Leland, C. Fotheringham, John J. Doubleday, William J. Tailor, jr., and C. F. Leland.

THE NEW DIRECTORS.

The new Board consists of P. J. Claassen, a stock-broker, of 45 Broadway; D. M. Ripley, President of the Kings County Elevated road, J. Kenneth Watson and H. T. Cutler, who recently bought out the drug-store of Alexander Hudnut in Broadway.

WAS CONSIDERED SOUND.

The bank was regarded as one of the soundest financial concerns in the city, and had a very large surplus, according to its last report.

Its stock very recently sold as high as $350 a share in the market, but it never sold any higher.

CASHIER COLSON'S DISCOVERY.

Andrew D. Colson, who has been cashier of the bank for twenty-two years, was the first to discover that any irregularities had been going on, his suspicions being aroused by seeing the receipt which is mentioned in Commissioner Hepburn's statement. This was on Tuesday afternoon.

SECURITIES TAMPERED WITH.

"I at once saw that the securities of the bank had been tampered with, and without saying a word to any one I went right off to find Mr. Camp, the manager of the Clearing House.

PROMPT ACTION TAKEN.

"I met him at his house at 6 o'clock and told him what I had discovered, and he thought it was a matter for prompt action.

"I had no definite knowledge that any of the securities were gone, but I suspected that something was wrong.

"We went immediately to the house of Bank Commissioner Hepburn, though it was late at night, and roused him up, and yesterday he began his investigations with the result which he has just stated."

"How do accounts stand now?"

PROMISES TO REFUND.

"That I cannot tell, because I do not know whether the directors will fulfil their promises or not. They have promised to pay in $150,000 in cash today, and if they do this there will be no trouble about going on."

DEPOSITORS MAY BE PAID.

Mr. Hepburn confirmed this statement, and said that in any case he did not think that the depositors would lose anything.

"The reason why I cannot count in the checks given by Pell, Wallack & Co., are that they are most of them absolutely worthless, kiting checks, and many of them uncertified."

"What were the securities which were taken to be sold?"

"That I am not at liberty to state at present. It is sufficient to say that they were all of the highest value, A No. 1 securities."

"Who got the money that was paid for them?"

THE MOTIVE A MYSTERY.

"That is what I am trying to find out. The motive for making this enormous sale of the bank's securities is yet a mystery."

There have been several meetings of the Clearing-House Committee since yesterday, but they have not yet been able to arrive at any more definite conclusions in regard to the suspicious transactions of the new Board of Directors.

MORE MYSTERY.

It was reported that more than $200,000 in checks offered by Pell, Wallack & Co. for the balance of the bonds sold had come back to the Sixth National Bank this morning protested, which makes the disappearance of the proceeds of the sales more mysterious than ever.

HEPBURN WAS LUCKY.

Commissioner Hepburn told a reporter of THE EVENING WORLD this morning that he regarded himself as very fortunate in getting back the $201,000 bonds which had not been sold. In another day they would probably all have been gone.

Whether they were sold at their full market value or not cannot be ascertained. The extreme haste with which the whole transaction was rushed through, and the fact that no record of the sale appears in any of the bank's books, are regarded as extremely suspicious circumstances.

TWO OTHER BANKS.

It is conceded that the members of the new directory of the Sixth National Bank are interested in both the Lenox Hill Bank, at 1248 Third avenue, and the Equitable Bank, in Twenty-eighth street, near Broadway. The latter was reorganized last month, and was formerly known as the Knickerbocker Bank.

Both these banks are State institutions, and P. J. Claassen is the Vice-President of the Equitable. It was rumored this morning that both banks were involved in the difficulty of the Sixth National.

PRESIDENT TALLMAN'S STATEMENT.

President Tallman, of the Equitable Bank, said this morning:

"This bank will not close up and is in no way affected by the difficulties of the Sixth National.

"Some of its directors are interested in our bank, but none of them, or all of them together, have a controlling interest. This institution is perfectly solid."

NO RUN ON THE EQUITABLE.

The Equitable is a sort of private family bank, and has, it is said, very few depositors yet. There was no run on the bank this morning.

At the Lenox Hill Bank the officers stated that there was no danger that it would close. It was not affected by the interest held by the stockholders in the Sixth National Bank.

Ex-President Charles H. Leland, who got $650 a share for his stock in the Sixth National, has received his money, it is said.

He was at his home in Madison avenue this morning, but when informed that his caller was a reporter declined positively to come downstairs and see him. His son, who was also one of the old directors, refused to say anything about the bank matters.

How Mr. Leland managed to get such an exorbitant price for his stock, which was considered high at 360, is one of the deepest mysteries of the recent series of transactions.

None of the new directors are known in financial circles, and old bankers had never even heard the names of most of them.

AMONG THE EXCITED CROWD.

All sorts of rumors were current among the anxious and excited depositors who gathered around the bank windows this morning and peered in at the army of clerks busy behind their desks.

A sensation was started by a man who said he had heard on good authority early this morning that the President of the bank had gone to the vaults the moment he got control, and, taking everything he could lay his hands upon, had disappeared. Many believed it.

Commissioner Hepburn said that so far as he knew all the directors were in town and that none of them had shown any anxiety to make themselves scarce.

QUIET IN WALL STREET.

The Wall street markets were not affected by the bank trouble uptown. On the contrary, stocks advanced, and this, too, in the face of sales for London account. The belief that the bank difficulties will be purely local is the reason assigned by the brokers for the comparative indifference shown by Wall street under the circumstances.

BIG GOVERNMENT CONTRACTS.

It is claimed by the new directors that they are backed by several important United States Government contracts, among them contracts for dredging on the Pacific slope and the dredging for the Harlem canal.

The Lenox Hill Bank suspended payment this afternoon.

At 12.30 Cashier Andrew D. Colson, of the Sixth National, entered the office of the Lenox Hill, at Third avenue and Seventy-second street, and approaching Cashier Edward J. Connell, of the Lenox, said:

"Are you the cashier of the Lenox Hill Bank."

"I am," replied Mr. Connell.

"Well," resumed Mr. Colson. "I am the cashier of Sixth National, and also the representative of United States Bank Examiner Hepburn.

"I have here two checks certified by you yesterday for $50,000 each.

"Do you intend to pay them?"

The Lenox Bank cashier replied: "This bank is temporarily closed."

Mr. Colson asked: "Do you know the consequences of certifying checks when you have not the money to pay them? If you don't you had better consult your lawyer at once.'

The Lenox Bank cashier replied that he had not said yesterday that the money was not there, but it was not reasonable to expect that he could obtain that sum of money so early in the day.

The conversation became general between the two cashiers, and in the course of it Mr. Colson said: "There are fifty more checks certified like these."

After this conversation the doors of the bank were closed. The President of the bank is Charles A. Troup.

CARD FROM MR. JOURDAN.

To the Editor of The Evening World:

It having been erroneously published that I am a director of the Sixth National Bank, I desire to say that I have never qualified or acted as such director.

I was requested by Mr. Claassen last Thursday to accept the office of director, demurred and finally consented; but on Monday last, on receiving notice to attend a meeting and qualify, sent up my resignation. I have never attended a meeting or in any way qualified.

Mr. Claassen has been favorably known to me for many years and requested me to act as a personal favor.

It is due to Mr. Claassen to say that my resignation was in no way prompted by any rumors concerning the bank, for I had never heard any, but simply because, on second thought, in view of the pressure of other duties, I found it would be impossible for me to attend, as I felt it would be my duty to do, the meetings of the bank directors. Very respectfully, JAMES JOURDAN.

FOREIGN NEWS BY CABLE.

Bloodshed and Riot at Gablonz, Bohemia.

[BY CABLE TO THE PRESS NEWS ASSOCIATION.]

VIENNA, Jan. 30.—The series of strikes among the glass-blowers at Gablonz, Bohemia, reached a bloody culmination last night.

Stirred up by the leaders of the labor agitation, a mob of about five hundred strikers gathered and made an attack on the Neudorf and Wiesenthal factories. The doors were broken down, and the mob rushed in and smashed the machinery.

The proprietors of the factory appealed to the authorities for protection, and a force of police was sent to deal with the strikers.

A fierce fight ensued, during which the police killed and wounded several of the rioters, who were finally dispersed.

ANOTHER BASEBALL SUIT.

President Nimick to Sue the Players' League, of Pittsburg.

[SPECIAL TO THE EVENING WORLD.]

PITTSBURG, Pa., Jan. 30.—Suit is to be brought by President Nimick, of the Pittsburg National League Baseball Club, against Mayor William McCaulin, ex-United States District-Attorney W. A. Stone, W. B. Lemon, Henry B. Rea, W. W. Kerr and one or two others, charging them with conspiracy.

The suit is the outcome of the formation of the Pittsburg Players' League, the above named gentlemen being stockholders in the new organization.

The old Club claims to have paid over $40,000 for the release of players, and will seek to obtain that amount from the Players' League for the men who were formerly associated with the League.

PLATT LOST.

Revolt in the Assembly Against His World's Fair Boss-ship.

Eighteen Republican Bolters Join the Democrats.

The 22 New Names Stricken Out and the Bill Passed.

Gibbs and Fish Among the Rebels—Senate Conference Ordered.

[SPECIAL TO THE EVENING WORLD.]

ALBANY, N.Y., Jan. 30.—When the Senate bill for the World's Fair, with the Platt amendments, arrived in the Assembly this morning, Mr. Acker, of Steuben, and Mr. Sheehan, of Buffalo, both jumped to their feet.

Acker was recognized, and he immediately moved that the bill now have its second and third reading. One objection would have been sufficient to defeat this motion.

Sheehan, the Democratic leader, immediately objected to the third reading of the bill, but consented to its second reading.

There was no objection to this, and then the debate began. Senator Fassett came over to the House and sat beside Mr. Fish, the Republican leader, whom he prompted and coached all during the discussion.

It was evident, even before a word was said, that there was every expectancy of a bitter fight.

There were boasts that Platt's names would be stricken out, and that despite the action of the Senate in passing the bill the Assembly would not follow his lead.

Sheehan began by moving to strike out all the Platt names inserted by the Senate. He gave no reason for this, but Fred Gibbs, a Republican, stood up and said he favored the amendment and would vote for it unless the majority would tell why these names were added.

This was all he said, but it indicated that there was likely to be a break in the ranks of the Republicans and that the men opposed to Platt were about to join in with his opponents.

Mr. Martin said the amendment put him in a false position as he did not wish to vote against the World's Fair, and he still wished to follow the Democratic leader.

He feared that certain men were juggling with a very serious question, they are playing with edged tools, and if they get hurt they have only themselves to blame.

Mr. Hitt, of Albany, made a strong speech in favor of the amendment.

Mr. Andrus, of Buffalo, also made a very long and serious address in behalf of the passage of the bill.

A laugh was raised when Sulzer, of New York, asked: "Is the gentleman in favor of a World's Fair?"

"You will find out later," said Andrus.

Mr. Fish, the leader of the Republicans, said he found no fault with the gentlemen who had been added to the bill, but he was opposed to the manner in which they were added. He asked whence those names, and getting no answer, said he would vote for the amendment of Mr. Sheehan.

This was a surprise to the Republicans. They had not expected that their very leader would turn his back on Platt.

He said that when he asked distinguished Senators why the names were added he was told that it was in the interest of the Republican party.

His party could afford to do right, but it could not afford to do wrong. Was it wrong that there should be a Democratic majority of three or four in that Committee when the city itself was the Democratic stronghold of the State?

At this point the Senators poured into the chamber, for the debate had grown so fierce at times that the upper House took a recess for half an hour in order that they might hear the speeches.

Mr. Fish went on and made a dig at Platt, saying that Chauncey M. Depew and Warner Miller, good Republicans, had not given any instructions to them to increase the Republican majority in the Committee. No, they did not; he was willing to do as they said.

If they were satisfied with the original Committee so was he.

Mr. King got up and labelled himself a Platt man by saying that he would vote against the amendment, but would not vote for the bill on constitutional grounds.

Mr. Mase made an open confession, showing that the whole fight was a Republican row as to whether Chauncey Depew or Thomas C. Platt should get the first advantage in the fight for the United States Senatorship.

"I am a machine Republican," he cried, "but I want that kind of a machine which cannot be run by one man."

"Especially a man in an express office down in lower Broadway," cried Tim Sullivan.

"That's about the size of it," answered Mr. Mase.

Mase declared that he was a free citizen and wore no man's collar and never would. He would not vote to allow those names to be added to the list at the dictation of one man.

Nixon, of Chautauqua, sailed into Mr. Platt with a spear in each hand. He asked again and again why no reason was given for the adding of these twenty-two names. As usual, no answer was given to the question.

The recess of the Senate expired at 12.30 o'clock, so the members scampered back to their onyx-panelled room, hastily got themselves into order and immediately took another recess for an hour to watch the fight.

Just then Speaker Husted came down on the floor and made a speech, which many of his friends declared was the best he had delivered for years.

"There may be gentlemen on this floor," he cried, "who are better friends of Chauncey Depew than I am, but I think not. I know that he would object to this use of his name."

Mr. [illegible] was carried.

The twenty-two extra names were stricken out by a vote of 68 to 47.

Of the Republicans, 18 voted with the Democrats. They were all anti-Platt men. The bill then had its third reading. It was passed, and a conference committee appointed to confer with the Senate.

The bill was thus placed in a very perilous condition. As one of the speakers said, the World's Fair had become the football of politics.

When the bill was passed a clever bit of politics was played, the Platt men suddenly springing a motion to have an evening session.

It was rushed through before the intent was divined.

Then as soon as the Assembly adjourned the bill was rushed over to the Senate.

When the Senate met, Mr. Erwin moved that the bill be sent to a conference committee.

Cantor, the Democratic leader, objected. He wished the bill to be passed as it came from the Assembly as there was no principle in the contest.

Erwin said that the Senate could do as the Assembly, and take a recess till 8 o'clock, when the Conference Committee might report and act on the bill to-night.

The debate now became general, but was not very interesting, as it was almost wholly on the interpretation of the rules as to their effect on the future course of the bill.

There were also speeches about the dignity of the Senate and the question whether the Senate should give up the Platt names or try and make the Assembly accept them.

The Senate decided to non concur. The Committee appointed to confer with the Assembly is Erwin, Cantor and Stewart. The Senate has taken a recess till 9 o'clock.

Mayor Grant, who has steadfastly refused to be interviewed concerning Boss Platt's tampering with the World's Fair bill, since it was announced that the Republican leader had put his finger in the pie, to-day consented to give his opinion of this action. He said:

"I regret exceedingly that politics should have been dragged into the Fair. There was never any intention on my part that politics should have anything to do with it, nor has the faintest suspicion been cast upon the Committee or in connection with the Fair until now.

"The Fair should be held aloof from politics, and, to my mind, the people will not tolerate the injection of politics into this great public enterprise.

"The charge that a number of Tammany men are on the Committee is so false that it is hardly worthy of a denial. There are not more than six men, as far as my best information leads me to believe, who have voted for the Tammany Hall ticket at any time, and my informant also imparts to me the information that there are only three members of the Tammany Hall Committee who are connected with the Fair at all."

In conclusion the Mayor said:

"In the fourth section of the bill there appears the following clause, 'heretofore selected by the Mayor of the city of New York.'

"Now, if the Legislature would say," continued Mayor Grant, "'heretofore selected by Thomas C. Platt' the amendment would be more appropriate.

"I rather regret though that the Legislature or any other power should feel called on to throw the slight on the one hundred gentlemen of the Committee intimating that they were not capable and trustworthy enough, without additions to their number, to care for the management of this Fair.

Chamberlain Croker, too, had something to say about the charge of Mr. Platt, that there was an attempt on the part of Tammany Hall to control the Fair.

"The best refutation of that charge," he said, "is a comparison of the Tammany Hall Committee list with the list of proposed incorporators.

"There are certainly not more than three of the latter who are on the Committee list, and if you take every incorporator whose political affiliations are with Tammany Hall there are not more than eight, and if they were twenty-five in number they could not control the Fair in the interest of Tammany Hall.

"The truth of the matter is that there was no politics in this World's Fair until Mr. Platt interested himself in it.

"In his appointment of the Committees the Mayor did not consult me and I refused to have anything to do with the matter whatever.

"Every man who asked me to interest myself in securing his appointment on the Committee understood this pretty thoroughly, for they were told pretty plainly that there was no politics in the Fair, and that Mayor Grant had the sole selection of the gentlemen who should comprise it, and Tammany Hall as an organization had no interest in the subject."

Bishop's Affect Eating, Dyspepsia, &c., p.

MR. PLATT'S DREAM.

WON'T HAVE TWELVE CLUBS.

Detroit and Baltimore Refused Admission in the National League.

Delegates of the National Baseball League were late in making their appearance at the Fifth Avenue Hotel this morning for the second day of their convention.

Pending their arrival the corridors of the hotel resounded with baseball talk. Michael Angelo Kelly, of the Boston Players' Club, held court in the smoking-room. His enemies of the League gathered about him and tried to "pump" him in regard to the Brotherhood.

"Kel" was in a joking mood, and said to Director Billings, of the Boston League Club:

"Denny, Glasscock and Foyle were always jollying me along to get the Brotherhood to do something, and now when we have done something they desert us.

"I'll tell you what I'll do," continued the $10,000 star, smiling all over himself. "If you will drive those three men out of the League, I'll join the Boston League Club."

His offer was not accepted.

The chief business before the National League Delegates to-day was the consideration of a twelve club circuit.

President Mills, of the Detroit Club, who is also President of the International League, and Frederick K. Stearns, ex-President of the Detroit Club, were present to push the claims of Detroit to enter the League.

The admission of Detroit was in doubt. If Detroit were admitted, then some Eastern city would have to be taken into the League also to complete the circuit.

This city would be Baltimore, although Manager Barnie claims that the Atlantic Association is good enough for him.

All the clubs were opposed to the entrance of Detroit and Baltimore to the League with the exception of Chicago, which strongly faxored the measure.

But all other clubs announced that they were "open to conviction" and would give the matter due consideration.

Some of them opposed the admission of Detroit on the ground that even when it had a champion team it was a non-paying city.

The advocates of Detroit said this was because there was not an equitable division of the gate receipts.

The other matters before the delegates which needed discussion were the further plans to be pursued in the war are against the Brotherhood.

It has developed that hitherto, before Judge O'Brien rendered his decision adversely to the League, the League has been under the impression that the Brotherhood had not come to stay; but they are now fully awakened to the fact that they have a red-not fight on their hands if they are to crush the Players' League.

The arguments as to the best way to do this consumed a great deal of time.

Other subjects under consideration were the uniforms of the clubs to be adopted, and a detailed discussion of the schedule of games.

A communication was received from the agent of the Buffalo Club stating that he was authorized to negotiate for the release of the following players at the prices named:

M. H. Lahaine, $1,750; C. C. Collins, $1,000; J. J. Reidy, $350; E. J. Flynn, $200; W. W. Androus, $250; C. Hamburgh, $500; A. Shepherd, $350; P. E. Beery, $200.

The communication was referred to the Negotiation Committee.

On motion, the League clubs were all directed to wear white uniforms while playing on the home grounds, any kind of stockings, belts and caps being permissible.

Any other colors that the clubs might select will be allowable away from home.

The number of persons the Club will admit on the free list was referred to the Schedule Committee.

An informal discussion took place as to the advisability of increasing the League membership to twelve clubs. Messrs. Stevens and Von der Horst, of Detroit and Baltimore, respectively, being present to urge the admission of these two cities to the League circuit.

The move met with no favor and the subject was dropped without formal action.

Neither President Von der Horst nor Mr. Stearns made formal application for membership.

The meeting adjourned at 5 o'clock.

HIS BONDSMEN WILL PAY.

Cashier Lounsbery's Estate Will Be Used to Reimburse Them in Full.

The United States Government will lose nothing by the defalcation of Post-Office Cashier Lounsbery. The amount of his stealings will be made good by his bondsmen, who agreed upon this action to-day.

At a meeting of the bondsmen and relatives of the dead cashier it was settled that Lounsbery's estate and his life insurance policy of $15,000 was to be turned over to the bondsmen, who would then make good the amount to the Post-Office.

The estate and insurance, it is believed, will just about cover the defalcation, and Lounsbery's relatives fully concur in the transaction and want the bondsmen reimbursed from the estate.

This puts an end to the proposed suits to recover from the bondsmen, and matters will be satisfactorily arranged within a few days.

CAME BATTERED INTO PORT.

Three European Steamships Arrive, After Perilous, Tempestuous Voyages.

Three European steamships landed their passengers at this port to-day—The State of Pennsylvania, twenty-two days from Glasgow; the Ethiopia, also from Glasgow, and the Edam, from Amsterdam.

The Edam brought 37 cabin and 220 steerage passengers.

They all report having shared in the battle with the recent hurricanes that swept over the Atlantic from the Continent.

As the Ethiopia went up the North River this morning the scars of her fight with the high seas and low temperature were seen in the frosted salt crystals clinging to her funnel.

JACKSON IN TOWN AGAIN.

He Will Soon Start on His Tour to Meet All Comers.

Peter Jackson, the colored pugilist, returned to this city from Boston to-day and was met at the train by a delegation of sports and actors.

Jackson said he was well pleased with his reception in Boston, and regretted that he had not been introduced to John L. Sullivan.

Jackson has engagements at a theatre in Brooklyn and another in this city, at the conclusion of which he begins a tour of the West and Southwest prepared to meet all comers, including Sullivan.

THE WORK OF FIENDS.

Rev. Fleckingen's Residence Blown Up by Dynamite.

[SPECIAL TO THE EVENING WORLD.]

PITTSBURG, Pa., Jan. 30.—The pastoral residence of Father Fleckingen, of Charters Borough, was badly wrecked by dynamite at an early hour this morning.

The dynamite was placed in the cellar. The house was lifted from its foundation and was badly wrecked.

Father Fleckingen and his servants escaped without serious injury.

The guilty parties have not yet been detected.

Like Telling a Secret.

A Miesenbach-process Photograph of Nellie Bly will be presented *gratis* with every copy of Sunday's WORLD. It will be an exact reproduction of a full-length photograph of Miss Bly in travelling costume, and will be printed on fine cream-laid paper, 10½x18 inches. It will be the first true likeness every published. The portrait of Miss Bly will be inserted in each copy of next Sunday's WORLD. To avoid the disappointment of not receiving a copy of the SUNDAY WORLD, which was the experience of many thousands last Sunday, order your copy in advance.

Bold Thieves in Berlin.

[DUNLAP CABLE NEWS SPECIAL.]

BERLIN, Jan., 30.—The Berlin police are greatly disgusted over a daring theft of certain valuable mirrors that were taken away from the Central Station vans in broad daylight.

An Old Man Wandered Off.

A general alarm has been sent out for Valentine Cushor, aged eighty-one, of 333 Bleecker street, who has been missing since yesterday, when he started out for a walk.

HOTEL ROYAL, Restaurant, open all night.

EXTRA

A HOT RUN!

But Leander Got the Verdict by a Head from Benedict.

BOTH WERE OUTSIDERS.

Neptunus Won the Second—Friends of Tyrone Lost a Barrel of Money.

[SPECIAL TO THE EVENING WORLD.]

HUDSON COUNTY DRIVING PARK, Jan. 30.—There was the usual good crowd in attendance to-day, and although the track was fetlock deep in mud they saw some good racing.

Millerton was the favorite for the opening event, but could only finish third to Leander and Benedict.

Leander was cleverly ridden by young Willie Griffith, who is getting back to the form he showed several years ago, before his back was injured in a fall at the Brooklyn track.

Tyrone was backed heavily all over the ring by his owner, Joe Maroon, and went to the post favorite for the second race. He wasn't placed at the finish, and his owner and his friends lost a barrel of money.

FIRST RACE.

Six furlongs.

Starters.	White.	Jockeys.	Betting. Straight.	Betting. Place.
1 Leander	107	Griffith	8 to 1	5 to 2
2 Benedict	110	Kelly	4 to 1	12 to 5
3 Millerton	85	Penny	7 to 5	3 to 5
0 Imogene	85	Decker	8 to 1	5 to 2
0 Flasco	105	Verplank	20 to 1	10 to 1
0 Rob O	105	Curry	20 to 1	8 to 1
0 Glenclifle	105	Freeman	6 to 1	3 to 1
0 Extra	100	McDig'ts	15 to 1	6 to 1
0 Mile End	102	French	50 to 1	15 to 1
0 Fustic	110	Taral	8 to 1	2 to 1
0 Resurgiveness	110	Thomp'n	5 to 1	2 to 1
0 Gold Vase filly	105	Costello	15 to 1	6 to 1

The Race.—Flasco was in front when the flag fell. Before running a furlong Benedict took the lead and showed the way to the stretch, where the field took close order. In the last furlong Benedict and Leander drew away, and in a good finish Leander won by a head, with Benedict a length before Millerton. Time—1.24.

Mutuels paid: Straight, $74.95; for a place, $15.70. Benedict paid $5.00.

SECOND RACE.

Selling allowances; six and a half furlongs.

Starters.	White.	Jockeys.	Betting. Straight.	Betting. Place.
1 Neptunus	123	Redmond	6 to 1	5 to 2
2 Mamie Hay	113	Downing	12 to 1	5 to 1
3 Pendennis	106	Lacy	30 to 1	8 to 1
0 Tyrone	120	Miller	2 to 1	4 to 5
0 Jim Oates	112	Brennan	7 to 1	5 to 2
0 Benzaline	112	McDermott	12 to 1	5 to 1
0 Bothwell	122	Taral	5 to 2	even
0 Howerson	115	Carson	8 to 1	3 to 1
0 Fan Hope	111	Gorman	100 to 1	20 to 1
0 Compensation	119	M. Dalr.	50 to 1	15 to 1
0 Velvet	115	Finnegan	25 to 1	10 to 1
0 Al Reed	118	Blaylock	40 to 1	15 to 1
0 Clatter	119	Donnelly	8 to 1	3 to 1

The Race.—After a long delay at the start they finally got the flag to a good start. Neptunus soon drew clear and made the running to the finish, winning by a length from Mamie Hay, who was four lengths before Pendennis. Time—1.30.

Mutuels paid: Straight, $30.15; for a place, $18.40. Mamie Hay paid $21.15.

THIRD RACE.

Six furlongs; selling allowances.

Starters.	White.	Jockeys.	Betting. Straight.	Betting. Place.
1 Drumstick	112	Comuton	3 to 5	out
2 Lady Agnes	106	Decker	30 to 1	8 to 1
3 Bratt	106	Claxton	3 to 1	6 to 5
0 Dr Jekyll	94	Jones	8 to 1	2 to 1
0 Hearst	115	Penny	15 to 1	4 to 1
0 Harry Faustus	111	Gerhardy	10 to 1	6 to 1
0 Golden Rod	95	Costello	40 to 1	10 to 1
0 Emsmos	108	French	8 to 1	5 to 2
0 Cupid	100	Warwick	12 to 1	3 to 1
0 Mollie Thomas	91	F. Doane	100 to 1	40 to 1

The Race.—Drumstick, Elmstone and Cupid were the first three away. Elmstone, as usual, at once went to the front and led for a furlong; then Lady Agnes took the lead and led to the stretch, where the favorite, Drumstick, came away and won easily by three lengths; Lady Agnes second, a neck in front of Bratt. Time—1.19¾.

Mutuels paid: Straight, $3.50; for a place, $2.60. Lady Agnes paid $4.15. Lady Agnes sold in the field.

FOURTH RACE.

Selling allowances; seven furlongs.

Starters.	White.	Jockeys.	Betting. Straight.	Betting. Place.
1 Ralph Black	111	Taral	3 to 1	2 to 1
2 Buckstone	114	M. Day	3 to 5	out
3 Manhattan	120	F. Fitzp'k	7 to 1	8 to 5
0 Nita	109	Finnegan	7 to 1	2 to 1
0 Tom Kearns	108	Downing	15 to 1	3 to 1
0 Melodrama	111	Redfield	5 to 1	8 to 5
0 John Jay S	114	Garrigan	50 to 1	8 to 1

The Race.—Buckstone, Manhattan and Ralph Black ran in close order to the stretch, where Ralph Black drew away and won easily by four lengths from Buckstone, who was a length before Manhattan. Time, 1.27¾.

Mutuels paid: Straight, $20.60; for a place, $7.15. Buckstone paid $3.10.

FIFTH RACE.

Selling allowances; mile and a half.

Starters.	White.	Jockeys.	Betting. Straight.	Betting. Place.
1 Vigilant	100	French	2 to 1	1 to 5
2 Hamlet	110	Sohm	4 to 1	1 to 2
3 Success	110	Taral	5 to 1	9 to 10
0 Valet	97	Penny	5 to 1	6 to 5

The Race.—Vigilant won by a head. Hamlet was second three lengths before Success. Time—2.03¾.

Like Telling a Secret.

A Miesenbach-process Photograph of Nellie Bly will be presented *gratis* with every copy of Sunday's WORLD. It will be an exact reproduction of a full-length photograph of Miss Bly in travelling costume, and will be printed on fine cream-laid paper, 10½x18 inches. It will be the first true likeness ever published. The portrait of Miss Bly will be inserted in each copy of next Sunday's WORLD. To avoid the disappointment of not receiving a copy of the SUNDAY WORLD, which was the experience of many thousands last Sunday, order your copy in advance.

Recognized as a Republic.

[SPECIAL TO THE EVENING WORLD.]

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30.—The President has sent to the Senate the name of Robert Adams, Jr., as Minister to the United States of Brazil. Mr. Adams is at present accredited Minister and Envoy to the Brazilian Empire. This is an official recognition of