SPORTING EXTRA.

MONDAY---THE WORLD'S HALF-RATE SITUATION DAYS---SATURDAY.

The EVENING EDITION World.

SPORTING EXTRA.

PRICE ONE CENT. NEW YORK, MONDAY, JANUARY, 26, 1891. PRICE ONE CENT.

EXTRA.

IN DAYS GONE BY.

Political Reminiscences of Some of New York's Well-Known Men.

John E. Brodsky Recounts the Famous Trial of Capt. Mike Cregan.

He Was Accused of "Selling Out" a Republican Candidate for Congress.

Expelled by the Republican County Committee on Complaint of Allen Thorndyke Rice.

Assemblyman John E. Brodsky, the red-cheeked, bright-eyed and indomitable young lawyer who heads the rebellious Republicans of the only and eccentric Eighth and defies the august County Central Committee, is the handsomest politician in that district, as well as the most popular.

When the County Committee expelled John and his friends and declared them no longer Republicans they set up a party of their own and nominated John for the Legislature. At the election the regular Republican candidate got 800 votes, while John got 2,100 and won, hands down, from the Democratic candidate by about 100 majority.

Mr. Brodsky has opposed from its inception the prevailing policy of the Republican County Committee of expelling from the party organization the leaders known as "practical politicians."

"THAT WAS THE FIRST OF A SERIES OF SUICIDAL WORKS."

He and John D. Lawson made the minority report in the first case of this kind—that of Capt. Mike Cregan, who had been leader in the Sixteenth Assembly District—and Mr. Brodsky has seen no occasion since for changing his views.

Though read out of the Republican party by the New York County Committee, Assemblyman Brodsky's vote was counted for Mr. Evarts at Albany Wednesday last.

THE EVENING WORLD young man found John putting in the hours of a legislative recess at work on a law case. When the subject of the famous trial of Capt. Mike Cregan, four years ago, was broached to him he said, with much spirit:

"That was the first of the series of suicidal works done by the Republican County Committee.

"Capt. Cregan was read out of the organization. John J. O'Brien was censured the next year and expelled last year. Gibbs was expelled, Solon B. Smith is under a ban and Steve French must defend himself—men who have brought to the Republican standard all the successes it has had.

"Since this 'better element' took the party under its reforming wing there has been no victory gained by the party in this county."

Capt. Cregan was first. The Republicans had put up Allen Thorndyke Rice, the gifted and erudite editor of the *North American Review*, for Congress in the Tenth Congressional District, of which the Sixteenth Assembly District was a part. This was in 1886.

"Mr. Rice was one of those theoretical politicians who work out splendid reforms on paper. He was better than his party, and he knew it," said Mr. Brodsky.

The Democrats ran Francis B. Spinola, be of tall, flaring collar fame.

The fight was a hot one, and on election day the counters found that Mr. Spinola had won by only a few hundred votes. Mr. Brodsky continued his story:

"The usual Democratic majority in the district was about 8,000, and Mr. Rice's run was phenomenal. It was a splendid compliment to the polished editor of America's leading review.

"It was far ahead of any expectation or hope of the most sanguine of his friends, but, would you believe it, Mr. Rice was disappointed.

"He had expected to win without exertion, and in a few days he had reasoned himself into the belief that he had been sold out by some one within the party.

"Capt. Cregan had been the leader in the Sixteenth for years, but he was holding a clerkship in the Sixth Judicial Civil Court as the appointee of Judge William H. Kelly.

"Judge Kelly was a Democrat, and though he was elected by a combination of County Democrats and Republicans, it was twisted about that Capt. Cregan had traded Rice off in order to keep his clerkship.

"Robert Ray Hamilton, the Assemblyman from the Eleventh District, bosom friend of Mr. Rice and co-reformer with him, brought charges against Capt. Cregan, alleging that he had misappropriated the Republican funds to the aid of the enemy.

"The County Committee was ripe for it, and John D. Lawson, Solon B. Smith Theron L. Strong, the present Police Justice Taintor and John E. Brodsky were appointed as a committee to try Cregan and report.

"This Committee met at Cooper Union. Mr. Hamilton appeared as prosecutor, and William H. Townley volunteered to defend Cregan.

"I WAS WORKING 'EM FOR A VOTE."

"Mr. Rice went on the stand and testified to several conversations with Cregan.

"'Capt. Cregan told me that it would take money to carry the District,' said Rice, with suspicion on his handsome, dark-bearded face.

"'Of course it would! Any —— fool would know that,' muttered the Captain from his seat.

"'I asked how much would be sufficient, in his judgment,' testified Mr. Rice, 'and he replied $40,000.'

"'So it would—and more too,' ejaculated the Captain, sotto voce.

"'I suppose Cregan thought I was a rich man and a good one to bleed,' was Mr. Rice's suggestion, and Capt. Cregan laughed and swore a little under his breath.

"Well, Mr. Rice testified that he contributed $5,000 to the general fund and $50 to each election district in the Sixteenth Assembly District. This last sum went in the aggregate into the hands of Capt. Cregan, and the Captain was called upon to tell how he distributed it.

"Dick Lush and a half dozen other opponents of the Captain testified to what they had been told by others about the Captain's expressions and his instructions to voters. Two tramps were sworn, and testified that Mike Cregan had advised them to vote for Spinola, and Capt. Cregan was put on the stand in his own behalf by Lawyer Townley.

"Mike Cregan was a bluff, say-what-you-mean man. He detested mouthing and he hated hypocrites. He went on the stand with a feeling of injury, and at the same time with disgust that he should be submitted to a trial at the hands of, and on charges by, theorists whom he despised. He called them 'kid-gloved fools.'

"The Captain began his testimony in narrative form and without questioning. He said:

"'I'm a practical politician, an' I have lived long enough in the Sixteenth to know it. These kid-glove fellows call it the Gas-House district—well, so it is. Every man in the district earns his living. He ain't inherited any fortune.

"'I've got no patience with such nonsense as this. Mr. Rice ran for Congress in a district where there was 8,000 majority to overcome. Nobody but himself ever had any idea that he could be elected. But he did, and he came to me, just as he said he did, and asked me how much it would take to carry the election. Mr. Rice polled many hundreds more votes in the Gas-House district than any other man on the Republican ticket.'

"Mike was the picture of pitying disgust as he surveyed Rice and Hamilton. Then he went on:

"'Well, I'm a practical politician, and I told him $40,000, but if I'd spoke the truth I'd a said more.

"'Rice, he looks at me and he says, 'Why that would be $5 apiece for the whole Democratic majority, and with that I left 'im.

"'There's no use trying to get anything into such heads. Of course, if we could put $5,000 into it and the Democrats didn't find it out, we could win. But when we put in five they'd put in five, and we'd have to keep dropping it in till we'd gone beyond their pile, and so I said $40,000 as the shortest way to shut him up.'

"As to the two tramps, Cregan explained in the same impatient way; Well now, as I said before, I'm a practical politician. If I get hold of a Democrat and I can get him to vote for one of my candidates by telling him what a good fellow one of his is, why I'm going to do it. A half a loaf is better than no bread. I may have told these fellows to vote for Spinola because they were going to any way, and I was working 'em for a vote for one of our men.

"When it came to accounting for the money, Capt. Cregan told where nearly every dollar of it had gone to workers at the polls, watchers and the usual recipients of money, and when Robert Ray Hamilton tried to show that this was really buying votes the disgust of Capt. Cregan was inexpressible.

"It was plain as day that the Captain had performed his duty as Republican leader just as it ought to have been performed—just as any practical politician would perform it. But there was a howl for Capt. Cregan's scalp, and the majority of the Committee reported in favor of lifting it.

"John D. Lawson and I presented a minority report but it was of no use. Capt. Cregan was bounced and Dick Lush was given his place as leader.

"Capt. Cregan died a few weeks after his expulsion. Some people think his political downfall hastened his end.

"Mr. Rice is dead. Robert Ray Hamilton is dead. I have no desire to open the old sores."

CUT HER THROAT.

Aged Mrs. Hannah Riordan Found Brutally Murdered in Her Room.

Her Nephew, Thomas Clark, Arrested for the Crime.

The Deed Apparently the Culmination of a Quarrel About Money.

A woman, dead, her throat cut from ear to ear, was found in a pool of her own blood in a west side tenement at 9 o'clock this morning.

John Havens, janitor of the tenement house at 456 West Twenty-ninth street, rushed up to Policeman James Morrissey at 9 o'clock this morning on Tenth avenue and asked him to force open the door of the apartments on the third floor of the house No. 456, as he suspected that there was something wrong inside.

The officer hurried around the corner, and, going up the stairs of 456, he opened the door of the apartments which were occupied by Mrs. Hannah Riordan and her nephew, Thomas Clark.

On the floor, outstretched and covered with blood, lay the dead body of Mrs. Riordan. Her features were concealed by the blood that covered them, and a horrible gash across her throat showed that it had been severed from ear to ear.

The body, which lay in a pool of blood, was cold. The woman had evidently been dead several hours.

She was shoeless and wore a coarse, dark-colored dress.

Officer Morrissey searched the rooms, which were neat and well kept, but found no one.

On a table a few feet away from the body was a cheap four-bladed penknife, a small blade of which was open and showed a very keen edge.

Blood marks covered it, and it looked as if the murderer had finished his fiendish work and tossed it carelessly on the table without even stopping to conceal the instrument of his crime.

There were three rooms in the tenement, two bedrooms and a sitting-room. All were poorly yet neatly furnished, and in one of the bedrooms was a stove, and this room was used for the kitchen.

On the walls of the sitting-room were hung a profusion of Catholic pictures and photographs.

A picture of Rev. Father Riordan, the late missionary of Gastle Garden, had a conspicuous place near the door.

A carpet-covered lounge, on which were a pillow and a blanket, stood a foot away from the dead body, on which, doubtlessly, the unfortunate woman was lying when her death struggle began.

The table between the two windows facing the street contained some cups and saucers and a sugar bowl.

Neighbors who flocked up to the rooms said that the dead woman kept house for her nephew, Thomas Clark, who was a single young mah, a brushmaker by occupation.

For the past month he had been drinking, and between 4 and 5 o'clock this morning they heard a loud scream coming from Mrs. Riordan's rooms.

Officer Morrissey reported the murder to Sergt. Thomas at the West Thirty-seventh street station-house and started out to find Clark and arrested him at Twenty-ninth street and Tenth avenue.

The man was quietly smoking a cigar.

When Clark was brought to the West Thirty-seventh street station-house he appeared to be suffering from some nervous disease. He is a low-sized, beetle-browed young man with a blond mustache.

He denied very vigorously having killed his aunt, and talked very incoherently about his whereabouts during the early hours of the morning. He said that he had been walking the streets since 8 o'clock last night and that he knew nothing of the murder.

When Morrissey searched Clark's pockets he found a dispossess warrant had been issued from the Sixth District Court against Mrs. Hannah Riordan, which had been served on the prisoner, on the complaint of John Hagans, the agent of the premises.

This was the result of complaint made by the neighbors of constant quarrelling going on during the past three weeks in the murdered woman's apartments.

An EVENING WORLD reporter discovered evidences that the murder was most deliberate and cold-blooded. There was every indication of a struggle which had extended to the three rooms.

The clothing on the bed in the bedroom was much disturbed, and the murderer, after hacking at the unfortunate woman's throat until she dropped dead on the floor, had walked into the kitchen and washed his blood-stained hands in a dishpan. He then dried his hands on a towel and a tidy, which were found on the floor.

The dead woman and the prisoner Clark, according to the neighbors, had been living in the house about two months, having moved from 524 West Thirtieth street.

One night two weeks ago a kerosene oil lamp exploded in his room while he was alone and set fire to the curtains. He frequently quarrelled with his aunt because she refused to give him money to buy liquor.

Mrs. Feeney and her husband, who lived on the floor below, was awakened by a cry about 4 o'clock in the morning.

"I thought it came from the street," Mrs. Tenney said, "but my husband was positive it was in Mrs. Riordan's apartments. We listened. There was stillness, and presently we heard a man rushing down the stairs, and as he passed our door he said:

"'Have I no neighbors? Have I no friends?' and from the sound of his footfalls he made for Tenth avenue."

Several neighbors saw Clark early last night as he was going into the house.

The murder was apparently the culmination of a quarrel between Clark and the murdered woman. As she had done before she perhaps refused to give him money to buy more liquor, and in his anger he killed her.

Mrs. Riordan was about fifty-five years old, and a native of County Cork, Ireland. Her husband died in Ireland twenty years ago, and with her son and daughter she came to this country. The son is now in business in Georgia, and the daughter has been living in Ireland for some time.

Mrs. Riordan has been keeping house for Clark for four years. She was a small woman with gray hair, and she had looked after her nephew's wants ever since his mother, her sister, died, five years ago.

Thomas Clark is thirty-eight years old, and he worked up to a month ago in a brush factory in Fulton street. Neighbors give him a good character when sober, but say he is like a madman when in liquor.

A week ago yesterday he came home drunk and threatened to choke his aunt, who rushed around to a Mrs. Hamilton, at 524 West Thirtieth street, imploring her to protect her.

Clark had frequently threatened to kill his aunt, the neighbors further say, on several occasions, but was prevented by their timely interference.

THE ROAD TO HEALTH.—Read NELL NELSON'S interview with a doctor in To-Morrow's EVENING WORLD.

WALL ST.

STOCK REPORTS.

Big Sales of Shares and Consequent Drop in Prices.

Manhattan "L" and Jersey Central Decline Together.

Speculation Depressed Under the Influence of Pending Legislation.

There was considerable pressure to sell stocks right at the opening of business this morning, and prices dropped ½ to 2¼ per cent.

In the first half hour of trading nearly 50,000 shares of stock changed hands. The Grangers, Union Pacific, Missouri Pacific and Chicago Gas were freely pressed for sale.

The feeling on the Grangers was especially bearish and commission houses in some cases were advising their clients to keep out of the market until Congress adjourns.

St. Paul was unfavorably affected by a report that the Company will issue new stock to pay for the recently acquired Oshkosh & Mississippi road.

The rumor that Jay Gould has secured control of the Richmond Terminal is again revived. This time a high official of the Terminal is quoted as saying "that it is true that negotiations are pending for the transfer of a block of stock to Mr. Gould at about $21 per share, including the 20,000 shares held by the Richmond & Danville, but that no trade has yet been actually made."

Sterling exchange was firmer, nominal rates being advanced to 4.86 and 4.88½ by one of the Canadian banks.

The feature of the trading at the Stock Exchange this afternoon was a break in New Jersey Central, from 111½ to 106. Saturday the stock closed at 113½. Stop orders and no demand for the stock gave the bears an opportunity which was not neglected.

The general list was somewhat firmer, but extremely dull. Manhattan Elevated broke from 102¾ to 99.

Clearing-House loan certificates cancelled to-day $50,000; amount outstanding, $770,000.

The sales at the New York Stock Exchange were 177,400 shares of listed stocks and 65,000 ounces of silver.

The Closing Quotations.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
American Cotton Oil	17¾	17¾	17¼	17¼
Amer. Cotton Oil T. Rec.	19¾	19¾	19¼	19¼
Atch., Top. & Santa Fe	29¼	29¾	28¾	29
Canada Southern	49	49	48¾	48¾
Central Pacific	31	31	31	31
Chesapeake & Ohio	17¾	17¾	17¼	17¼
Ches. & Ohio 1st pfd	45	45	45	45
Chicago Gas	39⅛	40⅛	38⅝	40⅛
Chic., Bur. & Quincy	88½	88½	87¾	88
Chic. & Northwest	103	105	101⅞	104⅝
Chic. & Northwest pref.	133⅝	133⅝	131⅝	133⅝
Chic., Mil. & St. Paul	52	52⅛	51⅝	51⅝
Chic., Mil. & St. P. pref.	109	109¼	109	109
Chic., Rock Island & Pac.	68⅝	69⅝	67⅝	68¾
Chic. & Eastern Ill.	48⅝	48⅝	48⅝	48⅝
Clev., Cin., Chic. & St. L.	61	61¼	60	60⅝
Clev., C., C. & St. L. pf.	95	95	95	95
Col. & Hock. Coal	26	26	25⅞	25⅞
Colorado Coal & Iron	34	34¼	34	34¼
Commercial Cable	104	104	104	104
Consolidated Gas	94⅝	94⅝	94⅝	94⅝
Del., Lack. & West	136½	136⅞	134⅞	135¼
Den. & Rio Grande pfd.	60⅝	60⅝	60	60⅛
Pin. & Cattle Feed	46⅝	46⅝	46⅛	46⅛
E. Tenn., Va. & Ga.	7⅞	7⅞	7⅝	7⅝
Great Northern pfd	78⅝	78⅝	77⅝	78¼
Illinois Central	98	98	97⅛	97⅛
Lake Shore	108⅞	108⅞	106⅝	106⅝
Lake Erie & Western	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝
Lake Erie & West. pref.	86⅝	86⅞	86⅛	86⅛
Louisville & Nashville	72⅝	72⅝	72⅛	72⅛
Manhattan Consol.	102	102	99	100⅝
Missouri Pacific	63⅝	63⅝	61⅝	62⅝
National Lead Trust	19⅝	19⅝	19⅛	19⅛
New Jersey Central	111⅞	111⅞	106	107⅝
New York Central	109⅝	109⅝	109⅛	109⅛
N. Y. & New England	37	37	36⅝	36⅝
N. Y., Chic. & St. L.	12	12	12	12
N. Y., L. E. & West	19⅝	19⅝	19	19
N. Y., L. E. & West. pref	50	50	50	50
N. Y. Susq. & West. pref.	31⅝	31	31	31
Norfolk & West	16	16	16	16
Northern Pacific	26⅝	26⅝	26⅛	26⅝
Northern Pacific pref.	69⅝	69⅝	69⅝	69⅝
North American	15⅝	15⅝	15	15
Ohio Southern	16	16	16	16
Ontario & Western	16⅛	16⅛	15⅞	16⅛
Oregon Short Line	20⅝	20⅝	20⅛	20⅛
Pacific Mail	33	33	31⅝	32
Phila. & Reading	32	32¼	31	31⅛
Rich. & West Point Ter.	18	18	17⅝	17⅝
Rich. & W. Point Ter. pfd	71⅝	71⅝	71	71⅝
Rome, Wat. & Ogdens.	103	103	103	103
Rio Grande	103⅝	104	103⅛	103⅞
Southern Pacific	23	23⅝	23	23⅝
Sugar Refineries	77⅝	78⅝	77	78⅝
Texas Land	15	15	15	15
Texas Pacific	14⅝	14⅝	14⅛	14⅝
Tenn. Coal & Iron	35	35⅝	35	35⅝
Tol., Ann Arbor & N. M.	18	18	18	18⅝
Union Pacific	43⅝	43⅝	41⅛	42⅝
Union Pacific, Den. & Gulf	21⅝	21⅝	21⅝	21⅝
Wabash	19	19	19	19
Wabash pref	18⅝	18⅝	18⅛	18⅝
West. Union Tel.	78⅝	78⅝	77⅝	78
Wheeling & Lake Erie	20⅝	20⅝	20⅛	20⅛
W. & Lake Erie pref.	69	69	69	69

Mining Stocks.

The following are the closing quotations of mining stocks at the Consolidated Exchange to-day:

	Bid.	Asked		Bid.	Asked
Alice	1.85	2.00	Horn Silver	2.60	2.75
Amador	—	1.50	Iron Silver	—	1.00
Adams Con.	1.70	—	Julia con.	.20	—
Astoria	.03	—	La Cross	—	.03
Aspen	6.00	—	Leadville con	.11	—
Belle Isle	.25	—	Little Chief	.03	.35
Bodie	.85	—	Mexican	2.10	—
Bulwer	.20	—	Mono	.40	—
Bassick	.04	—	N Belle Isle	.40	—
Brad-haw	—	.10	North Star	—	6.00
Bresnn	.35	—	N. Cen'tah	—	.80
Bruns con.	.08	.10	Ontario	32.00	—
Belmont	.29	.31	Ophir	3.10	—
Cal. & H.	.50	.80	Plymt & M.	.05	.07
Chrysolite	.20	—	Plymouth	1.25	2.00
Castle Cre'k	.02	—	Phoenix L'd	.13	—
Col. Central	1.00	—	P. Arizona	.52	.64
Con. Cal. & Va.	.42	—	Rob'n con.	—	.50
C'm'ns'th	—	1.00	Savage	2.00	—
Com. T. Co.	—	—	Sierra Nev.	1.50	—
Block	.15	.16	Standard	1.25	1.50
Bonds	25.00	—	Silver King	.18	.25
bcrip	20.00	—	Sutro Tun'l	—	—
Dunkin	.79	—	Trust cifs.	.05	—
El Cristo	—	.70	San Sebas.	—	.20
F. De Smet	.20	—	Silver Cord	—	.35
Freeland	.15	.17	Small Hopes	.85	—
Gould & C.	2.25	2.35	Silv'r M. Co	—	—
Hale & Nor.	1.35	—	of L. Val.	.85	—
Homestake	8.00	—	Union con.	1.60	—

JACK FARRELL'S FUNERAL.

The Well Known and Plucky Light-Weight a Victim of Consumption.

The funeral of Jack Farrell, the former amateur light-weight champion, who died at St. Joseph's Hospital Saturday night, will occur to-morrow at 1 o'clock P. M., at 157 East One Hundred and Fifth street.

Farrell became a professional after winning the amateur honors, and was well-known as a game fighter.

He leaves a widow, but no children. His death was due to consumption.

The latest and most accurate map of New York City is published with THE WORLD ALMANAC this year. On sale in a few days at 25 cents per copy.

SNOW WRECKED.

Telegraph, Telephone and Electric Light Companies Crippled.

Poles and Wires Down in All Parts of the City.

Streets Blockaded and Communication with the Outside World Almost Cut Off.

To-day the telegraph, telephone, district messenger and electric lighting companies of New York City are in a state of dismay over the destruction wrought by yesterday morning's early snow storm that almost borders upon a panic.

For the time being their business is practically paralyzed, and although each one of the different companies has hundreds of men at work scattered all over the city repairing the wires and poles in various localities, they have as yet made little headway in unravelling the tangled wreckage with which the uptown streets of the city are strewn.

Nothing like the present condition of affairs has been seen since the great sleet storm of January, 1881, and even the damage done by the never-to-be-forgotten March blizzard of 1888, is small in comparison with that which was wrought during the few short hours yesterday morning by the weight of the snowy-coating, which stuck to the wires like paste, swelling each of them nearly to the size of steamboat hawsers.

WHERE THE GREATEST DAMAGE IS.

From the reports gathered early this morning it appears that the most serious damage to wires and poles has been done in the section of the city lying between Thirty-ninth street and Central Park, along Seventh and Eighth avenues, and along the line of Third, Fourth and Lexington avenues, from Forty-fourth to Ninetieth streets.

At various other points lines of poles carrying from fifty to two hundred wires have been crushed down by the weight of the snow and sleet, and are still lying in hopeless confusion in the streets.

Among others are the telephone wires and poles in Thirty-ninth street, from Seventh to Tenth avenue; telegraph poles in Second avenue, between Fifty-ninth and Sixty-fifth streets, and from Seventy-sixth to Seventy-ninth street; telephone and police wires along Eighth avenue for several blocks from Twentieth street up; many poles in lower Broadway, Varick street, Hudson street, Houston street, West Fourth, Tenth, and up along the line of Ninth and Tenth avenues above One Hundred and Tenth street.

In fact, all the lines of taller poles are more or less damaged, and there is scarcely a line of wire to be found in any part of the city, especially in the uptown districts, where the wind had full sweep, which runs for half a dozen blocks without a break.

Besides this the police have reported from all parts of the city that poles and wires are in a dangerous condition and liable to fall at any time, and all of these will have to come down within the next day or two, or the companies will be responsible for the consequences.

The wires of the Metropolitan and American telephone companies, the American and Mutual District Messenger companies and the police and fire lines are the most seriously damaged. All those wires have been strung on very high poles, carrying from one to five hundred wires, and when they became loaded with their covering of sticky sleet they were the first to go down.

The Western Union Company has also suffered greatly, but not so much as the other companies within the city limits, for a large proportion of its wires have been already put under ground.

WESTERN UNION'S CRIPPLED CONDITION.

Supt. W. C. Humstone said to an EVENING WORLD reporter this morning:

"I can form no idea as to the extent of our loss at present, for I am entirely without information as to the condition of affairs outside of the city.

"We have only three or four wires working to the North and can get a few Western points along the Lakes by way of Albany. To the East and the South we are cut off entirely.

"Points between Jersey City and Philadelphia have not been heard from, and Washington, Baltimore and all points South cannot be reached. We may be able to get some of them later in the day by means of some of our western circuits, but our facilities in that direction are so limited—for, as I say all, the wires to the north with the exception of two or three are down—that it will be slow work, and there is no telling when we will be able to resume communications.

"To the New England points it is just the same. Williamsbridge is our furthest point east this morning, and all points out on Long Island and along the Sound in Connecticut are absolutely cut off.

"Under the circumstances you can see that I have no information to give, and cannot possibly form any estimate of the damage that has been done.

"I can only say that it must have been very great. There is not a single commercial or private wire running out of the city, and all communications with Fire Island and other signal points along the coast has been cut off."

"I have as large a force as I can possibly get together repairing and straightening out the wires in the city this morning."

TELEPHONES IN TROUBLE.

Supt. A. S. Hibbard, of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company, said:

"Our long-distance lines have not suffered as much as we supposed, especially down around the Philadelphia district and in New England. There are many wires down in the vicinity of Boston, but these were fixed up yesterday to a large extent, and the same is true down in Philadelphia.

"We were able to reach both points this morning. Philadelphia from Perth Amboy and New Haven and Boston from Portchester. The greatest damage has been done in this city and within a radius of twenty-five miles.

"I should say that $10,000 would cover the out-of-town losses on long-distance wires, but $50,000 would hardly be enough to put the city circuits in repair. We have a force of 500 men now at work in town and about two hundred out of town and expect to have some of the city wires working to-night."

LIGHT COMPANIES CLAIM LITTLE DAMAGE

Supt. Scouller, of the United States Illuminating Company, which has five central stations and runs 50,000 incandescent and 2,400 arc lights, told an EVENING WORLD reporter this morning that the Company had not lost a single one of its support poles, and that all the damage that had been done was caused by other wires falling across the electric conductors and tearing them down.

"The damage is very slight, and I think $500 will cover everything," he said, "and I do

(Continued on third page)

FATHER KNICKERBOCKER—What was that I heard about New York's wires being underground?

TIPS ON TO-MORROW'S RACES.

Horses Whose Form Should Bring Them First Under the Wire.

The entries for Guttenburg's races to-morrow show good quality and racing ought to be interesting. The card may be marred somewhat by scratches, which will be caused by the heavy track. The feature is the handicap at a mile and a sixteenth, in which Al Farrow, Prince Fortunatus, Now or Never and Blue Jeans may come together.

The first race is a five-furlong dash. Young Duke looks to be the best of the lot, and in view of his recent performances he has all the best of the weights. Fernwood should be the runner up and Topmast may be third.

The second race is at five and one-half furlongs. Sir George is said to be better than Frances S. and if this is true he ought to win to-morrow. Patrick is in at very light weight and he should be second. Emma J. may beat the others.

The third race is a six-furlong dash. Rancocas ran a great race Saturday and showed himself far superior to the others in the race. He should win this race on Tuesday, but Gloster may make him run hard. Peril should beat the others.

The fourth race is at a mile and a sixteenth. Al Farrow carries top weight, 118 pounds, with Prince Fortunatus in at 115. The latter never won a race in the mud in his life, and Al Farrow has had easy victories, but over a poor class. It is doubtful if either of them can give Now or Never weight in heavy going, and as the latter only carries 106 pounds he should, with his allowance, win. Al Farrow may be second and Warpeake third.

The fifth race is a selling affair at a mile and a sixteenth. Ecarte at 103 pounds looks like a good thing and he should win handily. Question may be second and Clamor third.

The sixth race is the usual seven furlong selling affair. Burnside, a noted mud performer, should win, with John Jay S. second. Tom Daly may be third.

Clifton Races Postponed.

The races which were to have taken place at Clifton to-day were postponed on account of the bad condition of the track.

GUTTENBURG ENTRIES.

[SPECIAL TO THE EVENING WORLD.]

GUTTENBURG RACE TRACK, Jan. 26.—The entries for to-morrow's races are:

First Race—Beaten horses; five-sixths of a mile.—Alva, 120; Defaulter, Lattie, 117 each; Major Tom, Jack, 113 each; Queen Mattie, Topmast, Young Duke, 111 each; Experience, Marie Lowell, 110 each; Coldstream, Blanche, 107 each; Fernwood, 106; Village Maid, 114 lb.

Second Race—Five and one-half furlongs; selling.—Alderman Mac, 122; Sir George, 109; Emma J., 106; Guilder, 104; Little Fred, 102; Mamie B., 100; Patrick, 109; Alma Bily, 99; Annie L., 94; Atropine, 101 lb.

Third Race—Three-quarters of a mile; selling.—Gloster, 118; Reese R., 116; Rancocas, 111; Prince Edward, 107; Chancellor, 105; Chapman, 105; Peril, 101; Shotover, 99; Flagrant, 93; Deer Lodge, 106; Louise, 104 lb.

Fourth Race—Mile and a sixteenth, handicap.—Al Farrow, 118; Prince Fortunatus, 115; Warpeake, 109; Now or Never, 106; Blue Jeans, 104; Khaftan, 99; Macaulay, 98; Park Ridge, 95; Gleamond, 90 lb each.

Fifth Race—Selling; mile and a quarter.—Clamor, 102; Sparling, 95; Tenbergen, 102; Dunvegan, 102; Kearsarge, 103; Wynwood, 103; Question, 100; Bela, 94; Not Guilty, 100 lb.

Sixth Race—Seven furlongs; selling.—Guarantee, Macaulay, Burnside, 102 each; Chilhowee, Josie M., Arizona, 106 each; John Jay S., Tom Daly, 103 each; Pat Daly, Chickasaw, Montpelier, 102 each; Germanic, 97 lb.

LOCAL SPORTING DATES.

January.

27.—Racing at Guttenburg.
Sylvan A. C. entertainment.
28.—Racing at Clifton.
29.—Racing at Guttenburg.
Acorn's A. C. entertainment.
30.—Racing at Clifton.
31.—Racing at Guttenburg.
Ravenswood B. C. boxing tourney.

February.

2.—Racing at Clifton.

JOHN B. SKINNER DROPS DEAD

A Veteran Teacher in Grammar School No. 49 Comes to a Sudden End.

John B. Skinner, a teacher of Grammar School No. 49, at 237 East Thirty-seventh street, dropped dead in that school this afternoon at 1.30 o'clock.

Mr. Skinner was fifty years old, unmarried, and had been many years a teacher. He lived in lodgings at 22 East Thirteenth street.

It is supposed that heart disease caused his death.

He was second assistant in Grammar School No. 49 at a salary of $1,656 a year. James R. Pettigrew is principal of the school.

Young & Smylie's "Acme" Licorice Pellets. A trial will demonstrate their merits. Druggists.

EXTRA.

THE TURF.

Speculation on Brooklyn and Suburban Weights.

ROWE TO REMAIN A STARTER.

Preparations for Monmouth Park Racing Do Not Cease.

The day set for the announcement of the weights of the Brooklyn and Suburban Handicaps is fast approaching, and turfmen all over the country are eagerly watching for the event. There has been a great deal of speculation as to the weights, and several amateur handicappers have already sought to give the public what they think ought to be the proper weights. This is folly. Take a hundred men and ask them to allot weights, and every mother's son of them will have different figures.

No conclusion can be arrived at until Messrs. McIntyre and Lawrence announce their decision. As to what horses will get the top weights there has been much speculation. It will, in all probability, be Tenny, for Col. Pulitzer's horse was undoubtedly the best animal seen last year, barring Salvator. Col. Pulitzer seems to think that Tenny has a mortgage on both events, and his enthusiasm over the prospect is catching. His friends are already laying private wagers on the horse, and one offered to bet $50 to $500 that Tenny will be in the first three in both events. The bet was not taken, however, for the bettor stipulated that Tenny must start in both.

Good things often fall through. When Tenny jumped out at Morris Park last Spring and won a mile and a quarter race with heavy weight up in a canter, in the fast time of 2.07¼, the talent thought he was a cinch for the lesser event. He was third, after being fearfully messed about by Garrison. Another enthusiastic admirer of the Dwyer Bros. made a bet at even money that they will run one, two, three with one of their entries in one or both of the big handicaps. As they have Kingston, Raceland, Prince Royal, Eon, Potomac and Bolero entered the chances of this being a winning bet look rosy.

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The death of Frank Rummel brings up a host of stories regarding big auction pools. The biggest pool ever auctioned in America was knocked down by the late Dr. Underwood, who was the originator of the system. This particular pool was sold on the Saratoga Stakes in 1866 and it reached a total of $15,000. Heathless was the favorite and she brought $7,500. Redwing sold for $1,500, and he won, as the favorite was left at the post. Robert Cathcart auctioned a pool on the Saratoga Cup race which footed up a total of $11,000. This was in 1875. The race resulted in a dead heat between Preakness and Springbok, the former selling for $4,500 and the latter $315.

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Capt. Sam Brown, who announced last Fall that he was through with racing, found it hard to shake the fascinating game, and is back again with a clinking stable of sixteen two-year-olds, the property of Troubadour, imp. Richmond and Spendthrift. He also has Senorita, the remains of his string of in-and-outers.

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Jimmy Rowe, it is said, has given up all idea of starting a public training stable. His success with the flag has been so certain that he will continue sending racers on their journeys. It is said he has been guaranteed $15,000 for his first season's work. That Rowe does good work cannot be denied. Everything is against him starting at Clifton, but few starts made by Rowe can be called poor.

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When the fact that racing at Monmouth Park next season is decidedly uncertain is taken into consideration, it seems queer that the many improvements at the park should still go on with a lavish expenditure, just as though nothing had happened. The sole hotel is being hurried along, artesian wells are being sunk and the entire place is being beautified. It is probably the confidence of Mr. Withers in the passage of the Pool bill, which has been presented to the Jersey Legislature, which leads him to expend his money so lavishly.

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The Memphis Jockey Club will in all probability have a great meeting this Spring. The entries to the stakes are liberal and comprise a good quality of horses. The Club has contracted for a new grand stand to cost $35,000, and with the addition the Memphis track will be the finest in the South.

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Judge Burke thought that the Autocrat race had a very suspicious look on Saturday, and consequently he hauled young Glynn into the stand and questioned him closely. The boy said his foot slipped from the stirrup just as the horses started and this accounted for the way the horse lagged. This was a peculiar accident, in the full sense of the word, but as the owner showed tickets amounting to $800 on the horse Judge Burke reluctantly dismissed the case.

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Mr. Charles Corrigan expects to place a strong stable of thoroughbreds on the turf this season. He claims the following colors: White jacket, with a green cross on the back, and a white cap.

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"Goodwin's Annual Turf Guide" has been issued, and it is an enormous volume of facts and statistics which cannot fail to be of value to any race-goer. It contains a complete record of every race run on every track in the United States during the year 1890. In addition there are the racing rules, track phrases, jockeys' winning mounts and any number of interesting statistics.

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THE EVENING WORLD, as usual, outstripped all competitors Saturday in the matter of tipping winners. Five straight winners were given. They were Rancocas, Now or Never, Al Farrow, Sir George and Patrick. The tips were wrong in the fourth race, Capulin finishing third and the horse named for third, Woodcutter, finishing first. In addition to the straight winners, two seconds and three thirds were given. Race-goers will find it an advantage to consult the Sporting Extras of THE EVENING WORLD on the evening preceding the races.

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Jockey Britton—not he of Clifton fame, but Britton of the West—has engaged himself to the Scoggan Brothers for next season. James Murphy, Isaac Lewis and Tony Hamilton are still unengaged. Seems strange that these three stars have not been taken up yet.

CITY NEWS