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IT HAS ALL THE SPORTING NEWS.

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

The EVENING EDITION World.

"Men Are Sometimes Masters of Their Fate."
During the last five months THE WORLD has published
25,283
BUSINESS CHANCES.

PRICE ONE CENT. NEW YORK, TUESDAY, MAY 19, 1891. PRICE ONE CENT.

LAST EDITION.

EXTRA.

DYNAMITE.

Terrible Explosion on the New York Central Railroad.

25 Cases of Explosive Blown Up on a Construction Train.

Fifteen Men Killed and 23 Were Terribly Wounded.

Tarrytown Depot Turned Into a Hospital and Morgue.

Tracks Torn Up and Houses Shocked in Every Direction.

Traffic Blocked On the Central for Many Hours.

[SPECIAL TO THE EVENING WORLD.]

IRVINGTON, N. Y., May 19.—A terrible disaster occurred at 11.15 o'clock on the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad, at Tarrytown-on-the-Hudson.

A construction train employed in the work of building a third track, with a gang of about fifty Italians on board, was on the track about 300 yards south of Tarrytown station.

On a flat car in this train were about twenty-five cases of dynamite, to be used in blasting for the third track.

At the hour mentioned, without any warning, the whole carload of dynamite exploded.

The effect was indescribable. The train was annihilated in the twinkling of an eye. The air was filled with splinters and debris, and the bodies of the luckless train crew were buried, some of them torn limb from limb, in every direction.

Houses rocked on their foundations. The Tarrytown depot was shaken as by an earthquake, and great clouds of smoke and dust spread over all.

The engine tender was thrown bodily into the Hudson River, carrying with it the fireman and engineer.

Great holes were torn in the ground along the track, and deep tunnels were rent in the earth for rods.

The track was entirely demolished for at least a quarter of a mile. Great heavy steel rails were bent and twisted in fantastic shapes, and the ties were splintered into match-wood.

It will be impossible to resume traffic for many hours, even if it can be done by to-morrow morning. All trains from either direction are blocked.

People at the depot and everywhere about were stunned by the report, and dazed with the extent of the catastrophe. The noise of the explosion could have been heard many miles away.

It was several minutes before anybody could regain sufficient self-control to be able to investigate what had happened. Then the appalling horror of the scene burst upon them.

As the echoes of the explosion died away in the hills, there arose shrieks of agony from every direction from the maimed and mangled victims.

The first concern of all was for the lives of the fated train crew.

By orders of the station master physicians were summoned from every available source and the depot was converted into a temporary hospital.

The doors were closed against the crowd of people who came surging in from every direction, attracted by the sound of the explosion and the rumors of death and destruction.

The telegraph poles and wires were wrecked all along the track and communication by wire was entirely shut off.

Messengers were sent to Irvington, two and a half miles away, for assistance, and to telegraph the frightful news to the office of the company in New York.

Then began the awful work of bringing the dead and wounded.

Men were found dead a hundred yards away from the track. Others were found in the excavations made by the deadly explosive.

The wounded were suffering from most horrible mutilations in many instances, arms and legs being torn off, heads bruised and bodies bleeding.

Everybody worked like beavers. The scene reminded old soldiers of scenes after a bloody battle during the civil war.

1.25 P. M.—At this hour there have been brought into the Tarrytown depot eight bodies. Two of them are of Americans and the remaining six are of Italians.

The bodies of the engineer and fireman, which were blown into the river with the tender of the engine, have not been recovered.

There is not as yet any knowledge as to the cause of the explosion.

Physicians and citizens are working diligently to relieve the sufferings of the wounded and to recover the bodies of the killed.

Tracks of the Hudson River Railroad are blocked for a great distance in either direction by trains which cannot, of course, pass the great gaps in the track dug out by the explosion.

2 P. M.—Telegraphic communication has not yet been resumed with Tarrytown, though linemen have been despatched to the scene.

Orders have been issued for men to proceed at once with the work of repairing the track, so as to relieve the congestion of traffic at the earliest possible hour.

It is thought that many more dead bodies will be recovered. Some of those already in the depot are so terribly mangled as to be almost beyond identification.

Business is practically suspended, and the entire population throngs about the scene of the explosion. No one is allowed to enter the depot, however, from motives of curiosity, and everything possible is being done for the sufferers.

2.10 P. M.—Up to this time fifteen bodies have been found.

They are those of:

JOHN MCCARTHY, timekeeper of the construction train.

A. FINNEGAN, fireman of the construction train.

Nine Italians were at work on the train. These were killed outright.

Four bodies of persons who died since they were brought to the depot.

Besides these there are twenty-three persons wounded, many it is feared fatally.

Physicians are here from all surrounding towns within a radius of twenty miles.

Eighteen seriously wounded men are being cared for by private parties.

Sixteen other men are missing and supposed dead.

The construction train was in charge of an Irishman named Connors. He has not been found.

A mob of women and children surround the depot.

They are mostly of the families of the men on the construction train, and are panic taricken.

Seven of the bodies recovered were taken from the river.

In some cases death was from drowning. In others the bodies were terribly mutilated by the explosion.

Some were without arms, some had lost a leg, and one trunk was headless.

HAS BILLY PORTER ESCAPED?

Rumor that the Famous Criminal Is in Hiding in London.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE EVENING WORLD.]

LONDON, May 19.—A report reaches this city to-day that Billy Porter, the noted American burglar, who was sentenced to twenty-two years in the hulks in France last year, has escaped, and that he is now in London.

William O'Brien, alias Billy Porter, alias Morton, is forty-one years old, was born in Boston, is married, a printer by trade and about 5 feet 5½ inches tall.

He weighs about one hundred and forty-five pounds, has black, curly hair, dark eyes and dark complexion.

He is a bright, sharp-looking fellow, dresses well and has plenty of nerve. Generally wears a black mustache.

He is well known all over America as the partner of Johnny Irving, who was shot and killed by John Walsh, alias "John, the Mick," during a fracas in Shang Draper's saloon in Sixth avenue, New York City, on the morning of Oct. 16, 1883.

Walsh was killed at the same time, and Porter was tried for killing him, but was acquitted by a jury on Nov. 20, 1883.

Games Scheduled for To-Day.

LEAGUE.	ASSOCIATION.
New York at Cleveland.	St. Louis at Philadelphia.
Brooklyn at Chicago.	Louisville at Boston.
Boston at Cincinnati.	Cincinnati at Baltimore.
Phila. at Pittsburg.	Columbus at Washing'n.

NATALIE EXPELLED.

Her Student-Defenders Fight Recklessly to the End.

One Killed and Fifty Wounded in a Midnight Battle.

The Ex-Queen Yields Finally to Save Further Bloodshed.

[BY CABLE TO THE PRESS NEWS ASSOCIATION.]

BELGRADE, May 18.—The city was in an uproar all night, in consequence of yesterday's attempt to expel ex-Queen Natalie from Servian territory.

A body of students numbering about five hundred remained on guard around her residence, and collisions constantly occurred between them and the troops. The most serious took place just before midnight, when the gendarmes made a determined effort to break their lines.

A prolonged struggle ensued, both sides fighting desperately, the students using fists, clubs and pistols, while the troops fired repeatedly on them.

In spite of the fact that one of the students was killed and about fifty were wounded, they held their ground and the troops were forced to retreat.

At daybreak the conflict was renewed and this time victory rested with the gendarmes, who broke through the line of the students and made their way into the palace, where they summoned the Chamberlain of the ex-Queen and ordered him to arouse her.

The ex-Queen at length made her appearance and informed the officers of the gendarmes that she would yield to force, to save further bloodshed. She then permitted herself to be conducted to a carriage, by which she was taken to a train that bore her to the Hungarian frontier.

The bitterness of feeling as well as the sympathy for ex-Queen Natalie has been increased by the events of yesterday and to-day, and further trouble is almost inevitable.

Troops are held in readiness by the Government for summons at a moment's notice, and every precaution is being taken to avert an outbreak.

Excitement throughout the city is intense.

The Demand for Corte's Recall Raises a Storm in Rome.

[DUNLAP CABLE NEWS SPECIAL.]

ROME, May 19.—The statement cabled from America that the Mayor of New Orleans had demanded the recall of Signor Corte, the Italian Consul there, has caused the greatest indignation.

The people are unusually outspoken on the subject in all places of public resort, and the press treats the incident in a vein of bitter sarcasm, asking whether the United States propose to demand satisfaction of Italy for the New Orleans lynchings if the present demand should be refused.

An English Hangman Drops His Man Six Feet and Nine Inches.

[DUNLAP CABLE NEWS SPECIAL.]

MANCHESTER, May 19.—Alfred William Turner, aged twenty, was hanged this morning for the murder of his sweetheart at Oldham, seven miles from here.

The executioner, Berry, allowed the culprit to drop six feet nine inches, and secured an instantaneous death.

Gravest Official Anxiety Over the Situation in Portugal.

[BY CABLE TO THE PRESS NEWS ASSOCIATION.]

LONDON, May 19.—It is rumored that £1,500,000 in gold, transferred from Lisbon to England, is merely sent for safe-keeping, as the greatest anxiety prevails in Portuguese official circles over the grave political condition.

An uprising is feared momentarily, and extra military precautions are being taken.

The Quotations.

	Open.	High.	Low.
American Sugar Ref	83⅝	83½	83⅛
American Cotton Oil	22⅞	23⅛	22⅞
American Cotton Oil pref	46	46	45
Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe	31	30⅞	29⅞
Buffalo R. & Pitts pref	77⅞	77⅞	77⅞
Canada Southern	48⅞	48⅞	48⅝
Chesp'ake & Ohio	15⅞	16	15⅞
Chesapeake & Ohio 1st pref	45	45	45
Chicago Gas	48⅞	49⅛	48⅞
Chicago, Bur. & Quincy	86	86⅛	85⅞
Chicago & Northwest	106⅞	107⅛	106⅞
Chic., Mil. & St. Paul	60⅞	61⅞	60⅞
Chic., Rock I. & Pacific	73⅞	74	73
Chic. & Eastern Ill pfd	93	93	93
Clev. Cin. Chic. & St. L	60⅞	60⅞	60
Col. & Hock. Valley	27	27	27
Colorado Coal & Iron	35	35	35
Del., Lack. & West	135⅞	136⅛	135⅞
Delaware & Hudson	131⅞	132⅛	131⅞
Denver & Rio Grande	17⅞	17⅞	17⅞
Denver & Rio Grande pfd	55	55	55
Kanawha & Mich	15	15	15
Lake Shore	109	109	109
Lake Erie & Western pref	55⅞	55⅞	55⅞
Lehigh & Wilkesbarre	16	16	16
Long Island	92	92	92
Louisville & Nashville	74⅞	74⅞	73⅞
Louis., New Alb. & Chi	24⅞	24⅞	24
Manhattan Consol	101	101	101
Mich. L. S. & West. pref	109⅞	109⅞	109⅞
Missouri Pacific	66⅞	66⅞	65⅞
Mobile & Ohio	39	40	39
Missouri, Kansas & Tex. pref	22⅞	22⅞	22⅞
Missouri, Kansas & Tex. ex. 2d	14	14	14
Nat. Cord. Co	97⅞	97⅞	97⅞
Nat. Lead	18	18	18
New York Central	99⅞	100	99⅞
New York & New England	34	34⅛	33⅞
N. Y., Lake Erie & West	19⅞	19⅞	19⅞
N. Y., Lake Erie & West, pref	50⅞	51	49⅞
N. Y., Sus. & West pref	28	28	28
Norfolk & Western pref	51⅞	51⅞	51⅞
Northern Pacific	24⅞	24⅞	23⅞
Northern Pacific pref	67⅞	67⅞	66⅞
North American	15⅞	15⅞	14⅞
Ontario & Western	16	16	15⅞
Or. Railway & Navigation	67⅞	67⅞	67⅞
Oregon Short Line	22⅞	22⅞	22⅞
Pacific Mail	33⅞	34⅛	33⅞
Pullman Palace	31	31⅛	31
Peo., Dec. & Evansville	18⅞	18⅞	18⅞
Rich. & West Point Ter	16	16⅛	15⅞
St. Louis & San Fran. 1st pref	67⅞	67⅞	67⅞
Silver Certificates	97⅞	97⅞	97⅞
Southern Pacific	29⅞	29⅞	29⅞
Texas Pacific	14	14⅛	13⅞
Tenn. Coal & Iron	32	32	32
Tol., Ann Arbor & N. M	16⅞	16⅞	16⅞
Union Pacific	44⅞	44⅞	43⅞
Union Pacific Den. & Gulf	19	19⅛	19
Wabash pfd	19⅞	20⅛	19⅞
West. Union Telegraph	79⅞	79⅞	79⅞
Wheeling & Lake Erie	34⅞	35⅛	34⅞
Wheeling & Lake Erie pfd	74⅞	75⅛	74⅞
Wis. Central	19	19	19

A full account of Wall street affairs will be found in THE EVENING WORLD'S 5 o'clock special issue.

Mrs. Emerson Wants a Divorce.

Judge Pratt, in the Kings County Supreme Court this morning, listened to the testimony in the case of Jenny Emerson, who is suing her husband, Frank Herbert Emerson, for absolute divorce. Several witnesses testified in her behalf.

Fishermen, Take Notice.

It will be high tide to-morrow, May 20, at Sandy Hook at 5.26 A. M. and 5.47 P. M.; at Governor's Island at 5.44 A. M. and 6.05 P. M.; at Hell Gate at 7.33 A. M. and 8.54 P. M.

Hotel Royal, 44th st. and 5th ave. Superior Table d'Hote dinners, 6 to 8 P. M. One dollar. *

DIRECTORS MUST BE TRIED.

Their Victory on the Tunnel Disaster Indictments Overturned.

Chauncey Depew Among the New Haven Officials Indicted.

Presiding Justice Van Brunt decided, in the Court of Oyer and Terminer, this afternoon, that the demurrer of the Directors of the New Haven Railroad to the indictment for misdemeanor was not good, and they must stand trial.

The decision covered sixty-eight pages of typewriting.

These are the gentlemen who are under indictment:

CHAUNCEY M. DEPEW, New York.
WILLIAM ROCKEFELLER, New York.
CHARLES P. CLARK, New York.
WILSON G. HUNT, New Haven.
E. H. TROWBRIDGE, New Haven.
WILLIAM D. BISHOP, sr., Bridgeport.
NATHANIEL WHEELER, Bridgeport.
HENRY C. ROBINSON, Hartford.
EDWARD M. REED, New York.
JOSEPH PARK, New York.
HENRY S. LEE, Springfield.
LEVERETT BRAINARD, Hartford.

In substance, Justice Van Brunt discussing the act under which the Directors were indicted, holds that its terms are very broad, and that directors or other officers of a corporation who had aided and abetted the violation of the statute could be indicted and convicted.

The indictment charges the directors and each of them with misdemeanor in that as directors of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad Company they maintain the system of heating the passenger cars on their road with stoves in violation of the laws of the State of New York.

The indictment was the result of the terrible accident in the New York City tunnel at Eighty-sixth street on Feb. 20 last, by which six lives were lost.

It will be remembered that at 7 o'clock in the morning, on Feb. 20, an engine and passenger train bound north through the middle tunnel under Park avenue, ran into the rear car of an empty passenger train that was going the same way, bound for the shops at Mott Haven for cleaning.

The rear car was smashed, and a Baker carheater was overturned in the car, setting fire to it. There was a gang of cleaners in the car, including two women and a boy.

Six lives were lost, and some of them were horribly burned.

The Directors of the New Haven Road were indicted March 31 by the Grand Jury of the Court of General Sessions for misdemeanor, the laws of this State prohibiting the use of the car stove for heating purposes.

SIX JURORS FOR PASQUELINA.

Most Talesmen Do Not Want to Try a Woman for Murder.

Up to 1 o'clock to-day only six jurors had been secured to try Pasquinelina Roberteld, the pretty Italian girl who shot and killed her faithless lover, Nicolo Pierro, in Spring street, last March.

The poor woman has been in Oyer and Terminer for nearly two whole days and has seen over a hundred men examined as to their qualifications to act as a juror, but only six of that number have taken seats in the jury box.

The court-room this morning was filled with men, nearly all of whom showed sympathy with the woman who occupies the prisoner's chair under such distressing circumstances. Mr. Blake, of the firm of Blake & Sullivan, the counsel for Pasquinelina, used all the persuasion in his power on the talesmen by very frequent challenges.

Assistant District-Attorney Weeks did all he could to get jurors, but was not eminently successful.

Presiding Justice Van Brunt watched the proceedings with interest.

Most of the reasons given by the talesmen for not feeling qualified to serve as jurors is because they are adverse to capital punishment, and also because the young woman is about to become a mother.

The list of jurors thus far found satisfactory are:

Abraham Leipzig, No. 476 Broome street, willow ware.

Walter M. Taussig, treasurer, No. 84 Chambers street.

James Finnegan, liquor business, No. 309 East Sixty-ninth street.

Stanley M. Dewey, 339 West Twenty-third street, salesman.

William E. Minard, 1548 Ninth avenue, ice and livery.

Sidney B. Veit, 55 East Sixty-first street, millinery.

GHASTLY MURDER MYSTERY.

A Boy's Mutilated Body Afloat in a Sailor's Bag.

[BY CABLE TO THE PRESS NEWS ASSOCIATION.]

LIVERPOOL, May 19.—The body of a boy apparently about fifteen years of age, was found floating here to-day inclosed in a flag bag such as is used by sailors to carry their clothing.

The outside of the bag had been newly painted and on it were representations of the English and Norwegian flags crossed, with the initials "T. A. M., Girvan."

The boy's throat had been cut and his legs were cut off below the knee, apparently in order to get the body into the bag.

The bag also contained a knife and saw, which bore evidences of having been used in the mutilation of the body.

The boy had not been dead for a very long time.

Girvan is a Scottish seaguing town, and the fact that the body was enclosed in a sailor's bag gives strength to the theory that the boy was murdered on shipboard and thrown over.

MOERLEIN'S CINCINNATI LAGER has caught the town, but the supply is unlimited. *

CUB DOCTORS' TENDER MERCY

Ambulance Surgeons Arbitrarily Decide What Is a Hospital Case.

Dr. Wilmarth Sustained in Refusing to Take a Wounded Man to Bellevue.

Doctors agree for once, despite the proverb, but in this instance it is in the case of one of their own number, youthful Dr. B. I. Wilmarth, one of the ambulance surgeons of Bellevue Hospital, who is charged by the police with cruel negligence in the case of John Whalen.

Young Dr. Wilmarth refused to take Whalen, who had been beaten and robbed, to the hospital in his ambulance, although, according to his own diagnosis, Whalen's injuries were fast developing into erysipelas. He based his refusal, and what seemed to the police his inhuman action, on the ground that Whalen had only been in the city five days, from Washington, D. C., and, not being a resident of the city for one year, was not entitled to admission to Bellevue Hospital.

According to Sergeant Delamater, of the Union Market Police Station, Dr. Wilmarth considers Washington, D. C., a foreign possession, and alleges that when Whalen named Washington as his birthplace and residence Wilmarth declared promptly: "I can't take you, then. You are an alien, and haven't been in the country a year."

Dr. Wilmarth denies this, and says he refused to take Whalen, first, because he was a State and not a city case, and, secondly, because he was not a hospital case.

After Dr. Wilmarth's refusal to remove Whalen in the ambulance, Sgt. Delamater sent the injured man to Bellevue Hospital in a street car in company with Policeman Rubloff.

He was reluctantly admitted and placed in Dr. Chapman's erysipelas ward, to remain until this morning, when he would be handed over to Superintendent of Outdoor Poor Blake, because he was unfortunate enough to be a resident of Washington; but Whalen thought that it would be only fair, since he was robbed and beaten on the streets of New York by New York thugs, that he should be entitled to New York's protection.

Whalen had no money, because he had been robbed; and one of the reasons why Dr. Wilmarth would not take him was because he could not pay $15 in advance for a month's treatment.

Whalen's case is not an isolated one. Similar refusals by ambulance surgeons to remove injured persons have frequently attracted public attention to this service.

It may be, as claimed, that in many cases the young know-alls who run the ambulances are to blame for alleged inattention to duty, but investigation shows that the ambulance autocrats are largely governed in their actions by very rigid, though obnoxious, rules.

Warden Fallon, of Bellevue Hospital, when asked in regard to the rules governing ambulances said:

"Dr. Wilmarth's instructions are to bring all cases to the hospital, and we will decide here whether the subject is entitled to admission or not."

"Did he not, then, violate this rule?"

"Well—yes. He may not have considered it as a hospital case."

"But the rule, as you state it, gives him no discretion. He is to bring all cases to the hospital."

"Well, he didn't consider this case serious. I have great confidence in Dr. Wilmarth. He is a studious, able young man, and always attends to his duty."

"But, admitting that Whalen's case was not serious, may he not make a fatal error in some other case if he is permitted to violate the rules?"

"That is a matter between him and his conscience and the medical board. The latter are satisfied that he acted rightly, and I am. I shall pay no further attention to the matter, and shall not prefer charges."

At the office of the Commissioners of Charities and Correction, Warden Fallon's statement as to the rules referred to was confirmed. No report had been made there of Whalen's case, but there probably would be one, it was thought.

The Commissioners had nothing to do with the appointment of ambulance surgeons. That lay wholly with the Medical Board. The Commissioners, however, made the rules for the hospital.

Dr. Wilmarth, who is a graduate of the University of New York, has been an ambulance surgeon since April last. Prior to that time he was connected with an up-country hospital. He is a young man with a very determined air about him.

Some time ago he went into a drug store and used the long-distance telephone. Instead of cash in payment for the 'phone he tendered the information that he was an ambulance surgeon. He would not be convinced that his position did not entitle him to the free use of the telephone and had to be locked up in the telephone box until he changed his mind.

"I know where Washington is. Of course, I do. It's in the District of Columbia," said young Dr. Wilmarth, in answer to a question. "I didn't call Whalen an alien, and I don't want it to appear, as one of the morning papers stated, that I said Sergt. Delamater was drunk.

"That's an awfully ungentlemanly remark for a young man to make about his elders. I said that Sergt. Delamater was intoxicated; that he was rude; yes, very rude and profane. He swore terribly, and that was not the first time in my presence, either.

"But that didn't irritate nor prevent me from doing my duty. I didn't take Whalen because I did not consider him a hospital case.

"But are not your orders to take all cases to the hospital?"

"No, only what I consider hospital cases."

"If you did not consider Whalen's a hospital case at first, why did you admit him after he was brought to the hospital by a policeman?"

"I did not change my mind. After Whalen was brought to the hospital we kept him, to be turned over to the Superintendent of Outdoor Poor.

"I did not act cruelly or inhumanly. Whalen had 50 cents, enough to provide a night's lodging.

"I did ask him whether he had $15 to pay for a month's treatment. That's one of the rules of Bellevue. Non-residents must pay for treatment, otherwise they are turned over to the Commissioners of Charities and Correction.

"Whalen offered me the 50 cents he had to give him shelter for one night. I could not enter into such an arrangement. Besides, a hospital is not a lodging-house."

Dr. Chapman, who agrees with Dr. Wilmarth, said this morning that he did not think Whalen had erysipelas. He wasn't sure about it, because he hadn't examined him yet.

Whalen did not show symptoms of erysipelas, but his face was terribly swollen, and the poor fellow was suffering greatly.

As the reporter left the hospital an attendant came running after him.

"Dr. Wilmarth and the other doctors are not so much to blame as the infernal rules they have here," said he.

"Who makes the rules?"

"The angels in heaven don't know, but the warden promulgates them—a new one every day."

"Are they issued in written or printed form?"

"No, never."

Commissioner Porter, of the Board of Charities and Correction, came to Bellevue Hospital in hot haste to-day, and called for Warden Fallon.

"I would like to talk with you, Warden," said the Commissioner, "about the neglect of one of your ambulance surgeons."

Then Warden Fallon and the Commissioner went into the former's private office and were in close communion for an hour.

Just what was said cannot be stated, but may be surmised, for Warden Fallon, when Commissioner Porter departed, called for a statement from Dr. Wilmarth.

POLICEMAN GAINOR'S PULL.

He Gets Off Light for Violent Language to His Captain.

Policeman Henry Gainor, of the Fourteenth Sub-Precinct, who is said to have a mysterious "pull" of great influence, appeared at Brooklyn Police Headquarters this morning to answer charges of failing to report for duty and using harsh and violent language to acting Capt. Kitzer, who is in command of the precinct in which Gainor does duty.

Gainor is the officer who stands accused of betraying pretty Mary Fritz, a seventeen-year-old girl, who charges him with being the father of her child. Gainor is married and has a family of three children.

Gainor pleaded guilty to Capt. Kitzer's charge, and Commissioner Hayden gave him a sound lecturing and finally ordered a fine of ten days' pay.

Gainor is on parole to appear in the Gates Avenue Court next Tuesday to answer the girl's charge.

DUCKETT MAY NOT RECOVER.

Critical Operation Performed on Him—His Assailant Yet at Large.

William Duckett, the young laborer who was stabbed in the abdomen on the corner of Pearl street and Park row at noon yesterday by James McGloin during a quarrel, was still alive at Chambers Street Hospital this morning.

His condition is very critical, and it is a question in the minds of the surgeons whether the man has sufficient strength to pull through after undergoing the operation of laparotomy, which was performed yesterday afternoon.

Capt. Brooks, of the Elizabeth street station, in whose precinct the stabbing took place, said this morning that he had not yet succeeded in locating McGloin, but believed he had not left this city. He expected, however, that his ward detectives would run him down before night.

SILVER DOLLAR WINS.

Ex-Alderman Smith's Indictment for Bribery Quashed.

Silver Dollar Smith is jubilant this afternoon.

In the Court of Oyer and Terminer this noon Presiding Justice Van Brunt, of the Supreme Court, handed down a decision sustaining his demurrer to the indictment for bribery, under which he has once been tried, the jury disagreeing.

Justice Van Brunt, in brief, says that the law under which Smith was indicted being a part of the Consolidation act, a local charter law, it was repealed by the Corrupt Practices act, in which there was no provision excepting cases now under indictment.

Music in Mount Morris Park.

Eben's Seventy-first Regiment Band will give a concert this evening in Mount Morris Park.

THE AMBULANCE KING.

AMBULANCE SURGEON—Where was he born?
BYSTANDER—In New Jersey.
SURGEON—A foreigner, then. We don't take foreigners. What's he ill of, and how old is he?
BYSTANDER—A paralytic stroke. About fifty years.
SURGEON—We don't treat anything but stomach-ache, and we don't take in any but unmarried men under five years of age.

CITY NEWS TERSELY TOLD.

To-Day's Record of Minor Happenings About Town.

Rescued by a Bluecoat.

Charles Meyer, of 215 William street, fell off the Battery walk into the river at 12.50 o'clock this morning and was rescued by Policeman Develin, of the Pier A squad.

Lost His Balance on the Car.

Brakeman Frank Connor fell from the top of a Pennsylvania Railroad freight car in the Jersey City yard this morning, and broke his leg. St. Francis's Hospital.

Getting Pointers on Immigration.

Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Gen. Nettleton called at the Barge Office to-day. His mission is to study thoroughly the workings of the new Immigration law.

A Record-Breaking Burglar.

Jersey City police this morning arrested the youngest burglar on their records. He is Thomas Monahan, aged eight years. He with another lad stole ten dozen eggs from an incubator at Wayne and Collate streets.

Knocked Down on a Crossing.

A horse and wagon ran over Henry Rosenthal at the corner of Sheriff and Stanton streets, at 10.30 this forenoon, severely injuring him about the head and legs. He was taken to his home, 364 Stanton street, and the driver of the team was arrested.

An Alleged Chinese Highwayman.

Charlie Gong, a Chinaman, of 12 Pell street, was held at Essex Market this morning charged with holding up Ah Foy, of 135 East Thirty-first street, with a revolver and billy, and robbing him of $38.

Taken by the Children's Society.

The children of Frank Monroe, of 341 West Thirty-ninth street, who was yesterday afternoon found insane at his home and taken to Bellevue, were this morning placed in care of the Children's Society. The children are Thomas and Maggie, aged ten and seven years respectively.

Pool-Room Keepers Held.

John O'Brien, of 77 and 79 Park row; Thomas Wynn, of 33 Park row; Charles Anderson, of 93 Park row; William Braun, of 12 Centre street, and James Campbell, of 29 North William street, were held at the Tombs this morning, charged with illegally conducting pool rooms.

Two Early Morning Fires.

The two story carpenter and paint shop of A. Ryder at 236 West Thirty-fifth street was damaged $300 by fire at 1.50 this morning. The stable and horse-shoeing shop of Michael Gleason, at 60 Thompson street was damaged $300 as the result of another early morning fire.

Young Christians in Cantata.

The Dairymaids' Cantata will begin at the Lexington Avenue Baptist Church Thursday evening, under the auspices of the Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor.

Sympathy for Warden Osborne's Widow.

Mrs. Charles Osborne, widow of the late Warden of the Tombs, was to-day presented with a handsomely engrossed set of resolutions of sympathy, adopted by the keepers of the Tombs Prison shortly after the death of her husband.

Given Up by the River.

The body of an unknown man was this morning found in North River foot of Thirty-fourth street. He was about thirty-eight years old, sandy complexion, hair and mustache, and his left leg was cork.

Hurt at the Ferry.

John McDermott, driver of a provision wagon, was driving into the Williamsburg ferry slip to enter a boat at 9.30 this morning when he fell over the shafts and the wheel crushed his foot.

New Law for Trust Companies.

[SPECIAL TO THE EVENING WORLD.]

ALBANY, May 19.—The Govenor has signed the act amending the law relating to the capital stock of Trust companies.

READ M. QUAD'S SKETCHES
— IN —
The Evening World.

LAST EDITION.

ALL BOODLERS FREE.

Moloney's, De Lacey's and Dempsey's Indictments Dismissed To-Day.

Judge Van Brunt Makes the Returned Exiles Happy.

Henry W. Jaehne, of Sing Sing, the Only One Left to Suffer.

The Boodlers' cases passed into history today.

Presiding Justice Van Brunt, of the Supreme Court, decided at 11.30 this morning that there need be no more criminal trials of the aldermen and others accused of accepting, receiving or handling bribes for the granting of the Broadway railroad franchise in 1884.

Sitting upon the bench in the Court of Oyer and Terminer, he formally dismissed the indictments against Billy Moloney, Robert E. De Lacey and Charles Dempsey, the last of the accused men.

They are now as free from possible consequences as if they had never been indicted and had never fled to Canada to escape arrest.

Richard S. Newcombe, Eugene Dennis and Peter A. Hendrick, as counsel for Moloney, Dempsey and De Lacey, appeared before Justice Van Brunt several weeks ago and demanded an immediate trial, or, in lieu of that, that the twenty-two indictments against Moloney for bribery as go-between for Jake Sharp and the corrupt Aldermen, and the indictments against De Lacey and Dempsey for agreeing as Aldermen to receive bribes from the Railway Company, be dismissed.

Justice Van Brunt wrote this indorsement on the papers dismissing the indictments against Moloney, De Lacey and Dempsey:

"The District-Attorney being of opinion that it would be impossible now to obtain a conviction in these actions, which opinion seems to be justified by the result of the case lately tried, these motions should be granted."

When, on May 1, counsel for Moloney and DeLacey made the motion to quash the indictments District-Attorney Nicoll consented to the dismissal, and read a statement giving his reasons for so doing.

He referred to the Kerr, Sharp and McQuade trials and their results as grounds for the belief that convictions could not be had.

He also read the dismissal of the indictments against Kerr, Richmond, Miller, Shiels, Kirk, Wendell, Pearson, Finck and Farley in 1890.

"With this long line of acquittals and dismissals, I think," said Mr. Nicoll, "the conviction of these defendants would be very improbable, even if the State had the evidence which once availed to convict.

But it appears that in some mysterious way the memory of the people's witnesses, which was clear enough at the outset, has since the year 1888 been so impaired that they are no longer certain of the very acts to which they then repeatedly swore positively.

"While the dismissal of indictments involving such offences is greatly to be regretted, I feel that I would be justly chargeable with waste of the public money and time if, after so long a list of acquittals and dismissals, and upon such impaired evidence, I should still proceed to trial."

Billy Moloney was the reading clerk of the boodle Board of Aldermen of 1884, which granted the franchise to the Broadway Surface Railway Company. He was charged in the stories of Fullgraff and Duffy, the State's evidence boodlers, with having acted as the go-between between Jake Sharp and the purchasable Aldermen.

De Lacey and Dempsey are two of the Aldermen who were said by the informers to have been active in the secret meetings of the "thirteen boodle combine" at which it was agreed to accept from the Broadway Surface Railway Company $500,000 oribe money for the franchise granting Sharp the right to use Broadway for a street railroad.

There are twenty-two indictments against Moloney, one for each Alderman supposed to have been bribed.

In 1885, when it began to get hot for the boodlers in New York, Moloney, DeLacy, Dempsey, John Keenan and others fled to Canada.

They remained across the border for five years, venturing back only after the trial and acquittal of Thomas B. Kerr, Treasurer of the Railway Company, when it was discovered that Fullgraff and Duffy had "forgotten" most of the story they had told so often about the "thirteen combine."

Moloney is the man who secured the signatures of the requisite number of Aldermen to a call for the special meeting of the Board held Aug. 9, 1884, at 9 o'clock in the morning, and at which the fraudulent bill was passed over Mayor Edson's veto.

Of the twenty-two men indicted for their share in the wholesale bribery of a whole Board of Aldermen only Alderman Henry W. Jaehne, who confessed his crime to Inspector Byrnes, is now suffering punishment in Sing Sing Prison.

Alderman "Honest" John O'Neil served his time in Sing Sing, three and a half years, and is now a free man.

Alderman Arthur J. McQuade was in prison, but obtained a new trial and was acquitted.

Alderman Tom Cleary stood trial; the jury disagreed, and later, by the advice of Col. Fellows, his indictment was dismissed.

Alderman McCabe went insane as the result of his fright when the conspirators were indicted in 1885.

Alderman McLoughlin, at whose house the conspirators met, formed the "combine" and agreed to receive and divide Jake Sharp's half-million dollars of "boodle," died soon after the indictments were found.

So did Alderman Kenny.

Aldermen Sayles, Rothman, Dempsey and De Lacey ran away, Rothman going to Germany and the others to Montreal. They are now free.

Aldermen Fullgraff, Duffy and Waite became witnesses for the prosecution on the trials of the others.

Moloney and Keenan ran away in the face of the indictments along with the four Aldermen going to Canada, and are now free.

Post-Office Clerk Caught.

Peter Q. Hogans, a clerk in Station H, of the Post-Office, was arrested and held to-day on a charge of stealing letters. A decoy letter was found on his person when he was arrested.