SPORTING EXTRA.

The EVENING EDITION World.

SPORTING EXTRA.

PRICE ONE CENT. NEW YORK, THURSDAY, APRIL 28, 1892. PRICE ONE CENT.

THIS IS THE DAY TO FIND A HOME IN THE INDEX.

EXTRA.

NOT FOR HARRISON.

Republican State Convention in Session to Choose National Convention Delegates.

Fight to Instruct for Harrison Abandoned.

Harmony Apparently Restored Among the Leaders.

The Convention Opened at Albany at 12.20 This Afternoon.

Flattering Ovation Tendered to Ex-Candidate Fassett.

[SPECIAL TO THE EVENING WORLD.]

HARMANUS BLEECKER HALL, ALBANY, April 28.—This brave old convention hall is gayly decked out in bunting, and though it was frequently remarked on the street that there was no crowd at all compared with the host that took the town at the late Democratic Convention, every inch of space in the great building was occupied when Chairman Brookfield's gavel rapped the Convention to order at 12.20 P. M.

There were hundreds of ladies in the galleries, and they joined with their escorts in applauding the party favorites as they entered.

Chauncey M. Depew was received with vociferous cheers, given three times three. Hiscock and Platt entered together and took places with their respective delegations, the assemblage clapping hands.

The Unconditional Republican Club, which had handsomely received the delegates and looked after their creature comforts provided carriages for the members of the State Committee, which were driven up the convention hall together.

The Committeemen had been preceded into the hall by a band and the Unconditional Club, and the band played till the Convention was called to order.

Rev. Isaac Newton Phelps was introduced by Chairman Brookfield and opened the session with prayer.

The roll-call of delegates was then ordered.

When Herkimer County was reached a delegate arose and announced that Warner Miller, one of the delegates from Herkimer, had been unexpectedly called away to California, but that he had left a letter, in which he expressed his heartfelt sympathy with the Republican party, and pledged himself to do all in his power for the candidates of the party, whoever they might be.

The letter was read to the Convention by Secretary John S. Kenyon, of the State Committee, who had been selected as temporary Secretary of the Convention.

AN OVATION TO FASSETT.

At the call of Chemung J. Sloat Fassett rose in his place in the centre of the hall and began: "Mr. Chairman"——

Before he could go further the Convention was yelling like a madhouse.

"Hit 'im! hit! Fassett!" yelled the enthusiasts.

The young warrior from Elmira removed his glasses, smiled and bowed low. Men left their seats and gathered around him, and three cheers were given with a will.

When the turmoil had subsided Mr. Fassett said: "I only wish to ask for Chemung County that the name of L. C. Gridley be substituted for D. W. Page."

At the close of the roll-call Chairman Brookfield announced the selection of William E. Sutherland, of Monroe, for temporary President of the Convention.

John H. Camp and James W. Husted escorted Sutherland to the platform, and he addressed the Convention.

CHAIRMAN SUTHERLAND'S SPEECH.

Mr. Sutherland stepped to the front of the stage and spoke in part as follows:

Since 1876 New York has been the battle-ground of the National contest. Before November shall come the eyes of every Republican in this nation will be turned towards New York, and it will be well understood that if we can carry this State the election of a Republican President is assured; otherwise not.

We are entering upon no holiday excursion. We are facing a foe, desperate, unscrupulous and splendidly equipped. We have met them before. We have tested their strength. Once in four years we have grappled with them in desperate battle, and once in eight years we have won. Can we, in 1892, stop the pendulum in its eight-year swing towards the Democratic side.

We can learn something more of the task before us if we look at the steady increase of the voting population of the State. In 1884 we cast 562,000 votes for Blaine, while Cleveland received 563,000. Cleveland's plurality of less than 1,100 was changed to Harrison's plurality of 14,000, and the Republican vote from 562,000 in 1884 to upward of 650,000 in 1888.

In other words, we added 89,377 to our vote of 1884, and then only passed our opponents by a bare 14,000. It seems to follow that we cannot hope to carry the state this fall unless our electoral ticket shall receive 700,000 votes.

But Democratic votes increase as well as Republican votes. There are young men growing up in Democratic families as well as in Republican families, and perhaps more of them; and while the foreign-born citizen often votes the Republican ticket, in the majority of instances the immigrant who lands in New York City and there remains is swept into the maelstrom created by Tammany Hall and adds to the Democratic majority of that great city.

Another factor in the problem may as well be frankly acknowledged. The narrow pluralities by which once in eight years we have placed New York in the Republican columns will not bring us the fruits of victory in November next. The 14,000 plurality which Harrison received in 1888 will not be sufficient to give him the electoral vote in 1892.

The measure that has just passed the Democratic Legislature and will receive the approval of the Democratic Governor, whereby Tammany Hall is to appoint three inspectors in each election district of the city of New York, means that an actual plurality of 14,000 in 1892 will not be honored in 1892 as it was 1888, but that the certificates of the canvass by the Fiscal Inspectors will show such fraudulent majorities in the city of New York as to swamp twice 14,000 in the State.

In order that the Republican electors to be named at this Convention may receive certificates of their election, it seems to me to be necessary that at least 800,000 votes be put into the ballot-boxes containing their names. Does it not follow, then, that we must bring to the polls the very last man in the utermost extreme of the most out-of-the-way election district, and that the strength of the Republican party must be taxed to its utmost limit, if we shall hope to succeed?

We cannot afford to lose a single vote. We cannot afford to ostracize a single Republican. We must call upon all those who are quarrelling within our ranks to come to a front face in presence of our common enemy. We must welcome with eagerness the assistance of every man who can help us even a little, and we must demand the increasing activity of every Republican with a talent for organization.

It is unfortunate, it is unaccountable, but it is nevertheless true that Republicans do not discharge the duty they owe to the State, do not come to the polls to vote for good government with anything like the eagerness which moves the great masses of the Democratic party.

The lower elements of society are eager to exercise the electoral franchise. The better elements of society are indifferent to the ballot. Every man whose face is familiar at the police courts, and who has intimate acquaintance with our penitentiaries, is an early if not a frequent visitor at the polling place upon election day. But the farmer and the merchant, whose interests are so largely dependent upon the preservation of good government, move with sluggish pace to the ballot-box.

The bitter and disappointing experiences of the past prophecy to us that this Fall the Republican Vote will not come to the polls merely to express its approval of the record of the Republican party.

It is useless to expect much more than our usual and ordinary Presidential vote if Republicans are moved by no other spur than the wish to indorse the splendid achievements of the present National Republican Administration.

But respect and admiration for the work of the Republican party and the achievements of our Administration, which in the light of history will far outshine most others, will not alone bring to the polls that last contingent of Republican votes, so absolutely and demonstrably essential to Republican success.

Unless every election district in the State of New York shall be thoroughly organized, unless the machinery of the party is made to penetrate into every hamlet of this great Empire state, unless the services of an army of men can be enlisted who will make it their personal duty to take by the hand the Republican voters of their precincts and by their personal appeals and personal arguments win from the reluctant and apathetic assurance of their response at the polls to the demands of their party, we cannot expect to find these last few essential votes in the ballot-box at the close of election day.

Many were they last Fall who, notwithstanding the warning cry of our gallant leader Fassett, when he pointed to the dangers sure to come with the complete surrender of the State to Tammany Hall, turned deaf ears to the warning, and continued their several vocations. It was as if the occupants of a burning building had resented the intrusion of those who came urging them to escape while yet there was an opportunity.

So today, if the Republicans of the State of New York are not willing to buckle on their armor, are not willing to toil, to strain until the last possible move has been made toward success, then will we be as little entitled to sympathy as are those who have lost state awakened to the Tammanization of the State of New York.

The warning cry which we shall give to our fellows will bear no uncertain sound. We have seen so much in the past few months that the story of the deeds of public officials holding office by Democratic votes, retained in their present positions notwithstanding their dealings with the approval of the Democratic press and the Democratic party and condemned by the large majority of that party must be of itself the sharpest spur towards political activity.

The speaker went at length into the history of the charges against Judge Maynard, of the Court of Appeals, demonstrating that official and the Democratic party, which upheld him. He also denounced Senator Hill. He then continued:

The way of escape for the State and for the nation will only be opened by Republican hands. Let us look our dangers squarely in the face, and as a mother would fly to the side of her children menaced by beasts of prey; as a husband would guard the honor of his wife; as a son would yield his last drop of blood to defend his mother from villainous assault, so must we, if we be men, spring to the defence of popular government. Towards that end the work of this Convention must in a large measure contribute.

THE CONVENTION COMMITTEES.

At the conclusion of Mr. Sutherland's address the committees were announced.

The Committee on Resolutions is composed as follows:

First District, William J. Bonds; Second, Adolph Kendle; Third, Frank H. Field; Fourth, Andrew J. Perry; Fifth, Thomas J. Percival; Sixth, Cornelius Donovan; Seventh, Charles H. Murray; Eighth, John Simpson; Ninth, Henry C. Botty; Tenth, Horace Russell; Eleventh, Henry L. Sprague; Twelfth, James A. Blanchard; Thirteenth, Donald McLean; Fourteenth, William H. Robertson; Fifteenth, L. F. Goodsell; Sixteenth, Albert Hoysradt; Seventeenth, Isaac Bank; Eighteenth, Levi E. Warden; Nineteenth, John A. Steicher; Twentieth, W. A. Sackett; Twenty-first, J. M. Weyer; Twenty-second, Hanibal Smith; Twenty-third, F. G. Finke; Twenty-fourth, Nathan Bridges; Twenty-fifth, Carroll E. Smith; Twenty-sixth, E. C. Delevan; Twenty-seventh, S. E. Payne; Twenty-eighth, J. A. Ellston; Twenty-ninth, J. L. B. Santee; Thirtieth, Charles E. Fitch; Thirty-first, H. F. Tarbox; Thirty-second, H. J. Swift; Thirty-third, John P. Myers; Thirty-fourth, John Woodward.

Following is a list of the nominations for Presidential electors:

First District, Nicol Floyd; Second, Charles B. Martin; Third, E. P. Thomas; Fourth, Jacob Breuner; Fifth, Ernest Kaltenburg; Sixth, George B. Deane; Seventh, L. L. Van Allen; Eighth, G. A. Sherman; Ninth, J. M. Patterson; Tenth, S. V. R. Cruger; Eleventh, William M. Montgomery; Twelfth, Michael Sherry; Thirteenth, Frank Raymond; Fourteenth, J. T. Stearns; Fifteenth, Edward Tompkins; Sixteenth, Louis F. Payne; Seventeenth, ——; Eighteenth, J. S. Saunders; Nineteenth, James W. Bentley; Twentieth, A. H. Burtch; Twenty-first, A. S. Matthews; Twenty-second, Geo. Z. Erwin; Twenty-third, Wm. P. Dodge; Twenty-fourth, C. J. Barnes; Twenty-fifth, Wm. Cowie; Twenty-sixth, George E. Green; Twenty-seventh, J. N. Knapp; Twenty-eighth, A. H. Pierson; Twenty-ninth, Eugene S. Berry; Thirtieth, Geo. W. Aldridge; Thirty-first, Irwin E. Hommedieu; Thirty-second, O. G. Warren; Thirty-third, Myron H. Clark; Thirty-fourth, C. P. Vedder.

The State Committee was authorized to designate a committee in each Congressional District to call the first conventions of the party in the districts.

Recess was then taken till 3 o'clock.

AFTER THE RECESS.

The Convention reassembled at 3.42 o'clock.

As the first business, the report on permanent organization was made, naming Whitelaw Reid as permanent President of the Convention, with a list of Vice-Presidents which included Naval Officer Willis, ex-Mayor Schroeder, of Brooklyn; ex-Senator Birkett, John Collins, Bernard Biglin and Charles E. Coon.

Mr. Reid was greeted with uproarious applause when he began to speak. He was not in very good voice, his throat being affected from too much recent speech-making. Mr. Reid said:

WHITELAW REID'S SPEECH.

New York Republicans turn naturally to to-day's duty. We are often reminded by our friends, who generally agree with us in principle more nearly than with any other party, but who as generally vote against us, to chasten us for our good, that a past record is no title to present confidence. But if the record of the Republican party through the whole thirty years of its glorious history is not a sufficient reason for trust in it now, it is at least no controlling reason for distrust.

Are the farmers of New York, even the Democratic farmers, anxious that another Legislature like this should have another chance at their tax levy? Are the Democratic business men of New York anxious that this Congress should have nothing imposed about either free silver or the tariff?

Nobody who knows our political history doubts that on critical occasions and with a fair canvass, New York is now, as it has been from the beginning, essentially a Republican State.

New York has been carried by the Democrats just three times in thirty-six years.

Four years ago we beat Cleveland before the people of New York by 14,373 votes. They say he wants to try it again. By the rule of force the problem would read thus: If his first success by 200,000 gives in one year a second success by 1,047, then a first defeat by 14,373 ought to give, in four years, a second defeat by how much? It is this what the State of New York did to Grover Cleveland, whom she respects, what would she do to David B. Hill?

As material for speculation upon the result this Autumn we might take the returns from the spring elections, and might profitably consider the political desperation of our opponents which has led to a deliberate effort for a partisan inspection of the election, to a partisan census, to the most debasing surrender to the liquor interest, to a new apportionment which beggars the dictionary, since "Gerrymandering" does not describe, and to a degradation of that old pride of the State, its Court of Appeals.

Our opponents have made our campaign. The man who could find it in his heart to ask the Democrats to give us more help than they have given would be the most unreasonable of mortals. We ask now but one thing, a fight, the denial of which means revolution. We demand a fair, non-partisan count.

This secured, we can carry New York if we choose, and with New York we can carry the nation.

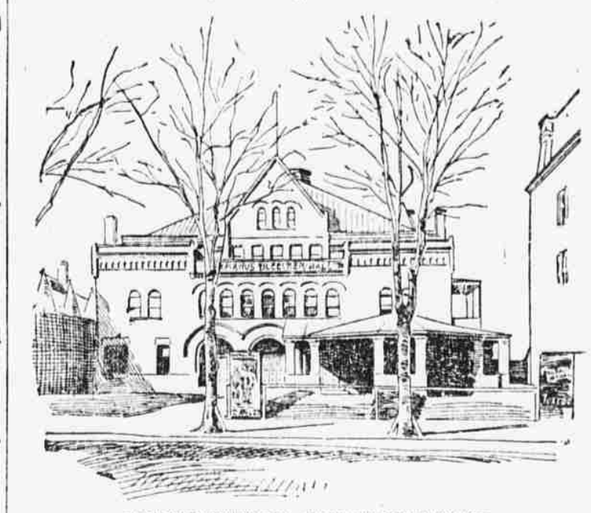
Only one thing is needed to do it: simple, natural, and, as I believe at this time, very easy. We must "get together." There are enough Republicans in the State of New York for one successful Republican party, but there are not enough for two.

This seems to me to be the short and simple road to victory. Get together. And then let us follow the approved methods, dictated by the judgment, the conscience and the history of our great party. Let us make our appeal to the intelligence and the fair and manly instincts of the American voter. Let us make it a speaking canvass, with our orators in every school-house. Let us make it a reading canvass, with our documents and our newspapers whitening the land.

Let us make it a clean canvass. Avoiding mere abuse of our opponents, avoiding brag and bluster and paltry personalities, let us have a straight forward, decent, manly, red hot fight altogether for our faith; and we shall win now, as we always have won when we fought that way.

Whatever happens here or at Minneapolis, one thing I know, we shall go into this campaign

(Continued on FIFTH Page.)



HARMANUS BLEECKER HALL, WHERE THE CONVENTION MET.

2 BODIES FOUND.

Tenants of the Big Cayuga Apartment House Burned and Suffocated.

Disastrous Fire Started by a Naphtha Explosion.

Women Died in Their Rooms, Others Badly Burned.

Firemen Search the Ruins and Say There Are No More Dead.

Dr. James E. Briggs and Miss Moore Taken Out Seriously Hurt.

A disastrous fire broke out in the Cayuga apartment house at Nos. 109 and 111 West Thirty-third street, just after 11 o'clock this morning.

Two persons were burned to death and two others are in a critical condition at the New York Hospital. They will probably die.

It is feared that other bodies may be among the ruins and firemen are still searching for them.

THE DEAD.

MRS. WILLIAM ALEXANDER, aged thirty-five; body identified by her husband, who is in business at 132 Reade street. Was an invalid and in bed in her room on the fourth floor when the fire broke out. Head burned to a crisp.

MISS ELIZABETH JONES, sister of Mrs. Alexander; was acting as nurse to the latter. Body found at top of stairs on third floor. Identified by William Alexander.

THE INJURED.

Dr. James E Briggs, physician having rooms on ground floor of No. 111, badly burned on face, body and hands by naphtha explosion. Taken to New York Hospital.

MRS. CATHERINE A. MOORE, aged seventy-three, badly burned on face, arms and hands; taken to New York Hospital.

FIREMAN HENRY HANLON, of Engine Company No. 21, burned on head and arms; went home.

Mrs. King, one of the tenants, seriously burned on hands and body.

WATCHMAN, name not ascertained, seriously burned on hands.

The Cayuga is an old-fashioned apartment-house, situated just west of Sixth avenue, on the north side of Thirty-third street.

It is a double brick structure, five stories in height, with two entrances on Thirty-third street.

There are four flats of three rooms each on every floor of each part of the building, making forty apartments in all.

Only the west portion of the building was burned. Every flat in that portion of the building without exception was occupied by a family, and when the fire broke out there were between fifty and sixty people in the house.

It started in the front flat on the first floor, which was occupied by Dr. J. E. Briggs, a physician. According to the story of one of the tenants, Dr. Briggs was cleaning a lounge with naphtha and the piece of furniture was dashed with the fluid.

STARTED BY AN EXPLOSION.

Suddenly there was an explosion and a sheet of flame shot up the stairway from the open door of Dr. Briggs's office, and set fire to the dry wood work as if it were tinder. The naphtha soaked lounge continued burning furiously.

Dr. Briggs was thrown into the doorway by the force of the explosion and lay unconscious on the floor with the flames shooting over him fiercely for several minutes until his body was finally dragged out by the firemen, frightfully burned and scorched.

The rapidity with which the flames spread cut off the escape of the tenants in the upper part of the building by the stairway, and they ran panic stricken to the fire-escapes in the rear of the house.

NARROW ESCAPES.

Many of them succeeded in getting down into the yard or finding their way into the apartments in the eastern half of the building, which are shut off from those in the burned portion by a fire-proof wall.

Others ran to the roof and made their escape by means of the scuttle into the adjoining building. The halls were filled with smoke so quickly that several were overcome and suffocated before they could reach a place of safety.

Two alarms were sent out immediately upon the discovery of the fire, and the screams and cries for help from those who were seemingly penned in the upper part of burning building, caused a panic in the neighborhood.

It was reported at first that a large number had been killed. Chief Bonner arrived soon after the first alarm was sent out and ordered a third to be sounded.

RAPID SPREAD OF THE FLAMES.

At that time the entire building from top to bottom was in flames. Those who escaped had gathered in a group in a stable adjoining the apartment-house. They had barely gotten out with their lives and had saved nothing.

A dozen or more children were among the unfortunates who were thus burned out of house.

DR. BRIGGS TAKEN OUT ALIVE.

The first person taken out of the building

(Continued on Third Page.)

BADGE!

Wins the Fourth Event Easily from Blitzen and Rambler.

WEATHER AND TRACK GOOD.

Gladness Filly Dazzles the Talent at Hilltop To-Day.

[SPECIAL TO THE EVENING WORLD.]

GUTTENBURG RACE TRACK, April 28.—The attractive card and fine weather drew a large crowd to the races at Guttenburg this afternoon. That portion of the attendance speculatively inclined bet on Gloucester, Washington and Guttenburg, and had a lively time all around.

The track was dry and fast, and some fast time was expected during the day.

The sport began with a dash of four and a half furlongs, and Mike Daly whispered to all his friends that Salisbury was in fine fettle and could not be beat. Charley Berlew, of the Baden Stables, told his friends to play Noonday. The money went on these two, to the exclusion of all the others, and the race proved how much both tips were worth. Noonday got away well, and this won him the race. Salisbury finished second, but was shut off at the turn for home and came very fast at the end. Jay Qu El, a 100 to 1 shot, was third, a neck in front of Battle Cry.

Irregular was an even money shot at the opening betting of the third race, but the talent would have none of him, and he went back to 2 to 1. Alma T. was played heavily. Jimmy Shields bet $500 of the $1,200 he won on Gladness on Alma T. Berango was backed by his owners, and Mr. Mike Dwyer, who bet $1,000 on him for third place.

The latter won hands down, from Little Jake who was the outsider in the betting. Alma T. was third.

FIRST RACE.

Purse $400; selling; four and a half furlongs.

Starters.	Weights.	Jockeys.	Sts.	Hfs.	Fin.
Noonday	121	Martin	3	3½	1
Salisbury	121	J. Regan	2	4	2
Jay Qu El	124	Quantrell	4	1½	3½
Battle Cry	121	Ryan	3	7	4
Wolfstream	124	Marshall	5	5	5
Running Bird	115	J. Davis	9	9	6
Ottawa	118	Vergnani	6	8	7
Blanche	121	H. Jones	7	10	8
Oregon	124	Morris	8	27	9
My Craft	118	Garrison	12	12	10
Lady H	121	Dooley	11	11	11
McKeever	106	Snedeker	10	6	12

Post Betting—Salisbury, 7 to 5 and 1 to 3. Noonday, 13 to 5 and 1 to 2. McKeever, 4 and 8 to 5. Wolfstream, 10 and 3. Running Bird, 12 and 5. Battle Cry, 12 and 6. Oregon, 15 and 6. Blanche, 20 to 1 and 5 to 1. Jay Qu El, 40 to 1 and 15 to 1. Ottawa, 60 to 1 and 20 to 1. Napa II., 100 to 1 and 40 to 1. My Craft, 200 to 1 and 80 to 1.

Noonday, Jay Qu El and Oregon alternated in the lead to the head of the stretch, where Martin cut loose with Noonday and won easily by half a length from Salisbury, who was three lengths in front of Jay Qu El. Time—0.54¾.

Mutuels paid: Straight, $13; place, $4.35. Salisbury paid $3.15.

SECOND RACE.

Purse $400; for maiden two-year-olds; three furlongs.

Starters.	Weights.	Jockeys.	Sts.	Hfs.	Fin.
Gladness filly	115	Ryan	1	1½	1½
Little Jake colt	114	Taylor	4	2	2
Alma T.	111	Griffin	3	2½	3½
Gloster	118	Nash Dixon	2	6	4
Irregular	108	Martin	6	4	5
Smuggler	98	N. Hill	1	20	6

Post Betting—Irregular, 9 to 5 and 7 to 10. Alma T., 7 to 5 and 4 to 5. Berango, 4 and 4 to 5. Smuggler, 5 and 8 to 5. Little Jake, 12 and 4. Gloster, 25 and 8.

Gladness filly got two lengths the best of the start, and was never headed, winning whipped out by half a length from the Lorraine colt, who was three lengths in front of Little Jake. Time—1.14¾.

Mutuels paid: Straight, $20; place, $4.05. Little Jake paid $2.35.

FOURTH RACE.

Purse $500; weights 10 lb. below the scale; six and a half furlongs.

Starters.	Weights.	Jockeys.	Sts.	Hfs.	Fin.
Badge	114	Ryan	2	3½	1½
Bitzen	90	H. Jones	3	1½	2½
Rambler	109	A. Covington	4	5	3
Rob	101	Morris	1	4	4
Tuck	98	W. Penny	5	2½	5

Pool Betting—Badge, even and 1 to 3. Rambler, 13 to 5 and 2 to 5. Rob, 4 to 5. Bitzen, 6 to 1 and 2 to 1; Tuck, 10 to 1 and 2 to 1.

Bitzen and Tuck set a lively pace to the turn, where Tuck gave it up. Badge then went after Bitzen, and catching him in the stretch won easily by a neck.

Bitzen was two lengths in front of Rambler. Time—1.21.

Mutuels paid: Straight, $4.35; place, $3.10. Bitzen paid $4.——.

FIFTH RACE.

Purse $500; selling; mile and a sixteenth.

Starters.	Weights.	Jockeys.	Sts.	Hfs.	Fin.
Queen of Trumps	97	T. Flynn	4	2½	1
Harrison	94	E. Deane	3	1½	2
Olaire	93	H. Jones	2	1½	3½
Lady Pioneer	103	Martin	7	6	7
Lady Inez	97	Snedeker	2	4	4
Longstreet	112	J. Davis	5	5	5
Brooklyn	94	Griffin	6	7	6

Pool Betting—Lady Pioneer, 9 to 10 and out. Harrison, 4 to 1 and 1 to 2. Queen of Trumps, 7 to 2 and 1 to 1.

Brooklyn, 7 to 1 and 3 to 2; Olaire, 15 to 1 and 5 to 1. Longstreet, 20 to 1 and 8 to 1. Lady Inez, 50 to 1 and 12 to 1.

Queen of Trumps went to the front on the turn and was never headed, winning ridden out by a head from Harrison, who beat Olaire a neck. Time—1.50¾.

Mutuels paid: Straight, $6.65; place, $5.55. Harrison paid $4.10.

SIXTH RACE.

Purse $400; selling; mile and a quarter; over five hurdles.

Starters.	Wts.	Jockeys.	Betting. Straight.	Betting. Place.
Sierra Nevada	140	Coughlin	10—1	4—1
Bassanio	137	J. Mack	2—1	4—5
St. Luke	142	Carroll	8—5	1—2
Westmoreland	140	M. J. Lynch	4—1	even
Burr Oak	141	J. Hamilton	8—1	3—1

Won by Bassanio, St. Luke second, Westmoreland third. Time—2.54.

"EVENING WORLD" ILLUSTRATED PROVERBS—L.

Common Danger Makes Queer Friends.

RACING AT BENNING'S.

Lepanto Takes the Long Handicap from Isaac Lewis.

[SPECIAL TO THE EVENING WORLD.]

WASHINGTON (BENNING'S RACE TRACK), April 28.—The programme offered by the Washington Jockey Club to-day, though lacking in numbers, more than made up in the quality of the horses. The third race, a handicap at mile and a furlong, promised to be one of the best races of the week. The weather still keeps beautiful and the attendance was very large. The betting on the first event was rather light.

Rose Washington was played from even money to 4 to 5. Morello was played mostly for the place. Morello won after a good race from the favorite, whom Midgley waited too long with.

FIRST RACE.

Five and a half furlongs.

Starters.	Weights.	Jockeys.	Sts.	Hfs.	Fin.
Morello	113	Simms	3	2½	1½
Rose Washington	110	W. Midgley	2	4	2½
Montana Belle	105	A. Covington	5	3½	3
Poussez Cafe	105	Littlefield	5	5½	4
Charcoal	105	Bender	1	1½	5

Pool Betting—Rose Washington, 4 to 5 and out. Morello, 8 to 5 and 2 to 5. Poussez Cafe, 6 to 1 and 2 to 1; Charcoal, 8 to 1 and 3 to 2; Volturnia filly, 15 to 1 and 5 to 1.

Charcoal and Morello, head and head, showed the way to the stretch, the others in a bunch. Morello and Rose Washington then drew out, the former winning by a scant length. Volturnia filly third. Time—0.56.

SECOND RACE.

Six furlongs.

Starters.	Weights.	Jockeys.	Sts.	Hfs.	Fin.
Poverty	105	Lamback	1	3½	1½
Eliza	100	J. Lamb	4	2½	2
Ray	107	Shaughnessy	5	1½	3½
Helen Wallace	105	Simms	6	4	4
Kalckknack filly	100	J. Donovan	3	4	5
Fireworks	101	Bender	11	9	6
Skippitt	105	Slack	6	5	7
Maggie B.	107	Rice	4	8	8
Maid of Screen	102	Meaney	9	11	9
Clytie	108	M. Doolin	3	7	10
La Favorita filly	100	Johnson	8	10	11

Pool Betting—Poverty, 3 to 1 and even. Eliza, 3 to 1 and even. Helen Wallace and Ray, 4 to 1 and 6 to 5. Ray, 5 to 1 and 6 to 5.

Kalckknack f., 8 to 1 and 2 to 1. Fireworks, 8 to 1 and 3 to 1. La Favorita f., 10 to 1 and 3 to 1. Skippitt, 20 to 1 and 7 to 1.

Maid of Screen, 30 to 1 and 8 to 1. Maggie B., 30 to 1 and 8 to 1. Clytie, 40 to 1 and 8 to 1.

Ray and Eliza alternated in the running to the stretch, where they were joined by Poverty, who beat Eliza out by a neck. Ray was two lengths away. Time—1.17.

THIRD RACE.

Mile and one-eighth; handicap.

Starters.	Wts.	Jockeys.	Sts.	Hfs.	Fin.
Lepanto	100	J. Lamb	1	1½	1½
Isaac Lewis	94	Simms	4	4	2½
Mary Stone	112	Johnson	2	2½	3½
Can Can	106	W. Midgley	3	3½	4

Pool Betting—Isaac Lewis, 5 to 1 and 2 to 1. Lepanto, 2 to 1 and 4 to 5. Mary Stone, 2 to 1 and 7 to 10. Can Can, 6 to 1 and 7 to 5.

Lepanto and Mary Stone raced in front four lengths ahead of the others. Lepanto drew out in the stretch and won under the whip by a short head from Isaac Lewis. Mary Stone third. Time—1.53.

Gloucester Races.

[SPECIAL TO THE EVENING WORLD.]

GLOUCESTER RACE TRACK, April 28.—The results of to-day's races follow:

First Race—Seven furlongs.—Wyoming first, Jim Clare second, Harry Albers third. Time—1.34¾.

Second Race—Three and a half furlongs.—Our Maggie first, Richard T. second, Some More third. Time—0.45.

Third Race—Six and a half furlongs.—Lost Star won, with Gardner second and Favorite third. Time—1.20.

Fourth Race—One and a quarter miles.—Middlestone first, Rolls second and Bellerin third. Time—2.10¾.

Fifth Race—Four and one-half furlongs.—Zingara first, Mustlage second, Annie E. third. Time—0.57¾.

Memphis Races.

[SPECIAL TO THE EVENING WORLD.]

MEMPHIS, Tenn., April 28.—Results of to-day's races follow:

First Race—Five furlongs.—Dime first, Knott second, Bonfalls third. Time—1.03¾.

Antonio Yznaga Seriously Ill.

Antonio Yznaga, father of Fernando Yznaga, who married Nahel Wright, the pretty young society leader, a few years ago, after getting a divorce from his first wife, is lying dangerously ill from the grip at his rooms in the Lenox, Fifth avenue and Thirty-sixth street.

Policeman McManus Goes Free.

Policeman McManus, of the East Twenty-second street police station, who was on trial recently charged with criminally assaulting sixteen-year-old Mary Jennings, was today discharged by Judge Martine in General Sessions. The jury disagreed, there being eight for acquittal and four for conviction. Judge Martine said there was not sufficient proof to hold the prisoner.

He Wants to Face the "Cyclone."

Billy Mahoney, the backer of Joe Lannon, has sent Charles B. Davis on from Boston to meet Muldoon's "cyclone" in a four-round match at Niblo's Theatre. Davis wants to make a match for $200 a side, and would like to tackle the "cyclone" to-morrow night.

The 400 Has Been Cut to 150.

but the sale of "HONEST" LONG CUT increases as before. A photograph in every package. *

NEW MINISTER TO FRANCE.

T. Jefferson Coolidge, of Massachusetts, Named To-Day.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

WASHINGTON, April 28.—The President today sent to the Senate the nomination of T. Jefferson Coolidge, of Massachusetts, to be Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of the United States to France.

T. Jefferson Coolidge is a great-grandson of President Jefferson, was born in Boston in 1844 and graduated from Harvard in 1850.

He has been very prominent in many transactions which involved vast amounts of capital and his skill as a financier is of the highest order.

In 1880 and 1881 he was President of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railroad. When the Oregon Transcontinental got into money difficulties he accepted temporarily the Presidency of the Oregon Navigation Company and succeeded in preventing financial disaster to that corporation.

As President of the Boston and Lowell Railroad he negotiated the lease of that road to the Maine Central.

Mr. Coolidge has been director of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy, the Kansas, Fort Scott and Memphis and other railroads, also Treasurer of the Amoskeag Manufacturing Company, the largest cotton mills in the United States, and director in a large number of manufacturing and banking institutions.

Mr. Coolidge is also an overseer of Harvard College, and this institution is indebted to him for the Jefferson Physical Laboratory, which cost $115,000.

His public benefactions have been large, a prominent one being the gift of a free library to the town of Manchester, N. H., costing $40,000.

Mr. Coolidge is of fine personal appearance. Although he has been frequently offered public office by the citizens of his State he has never taken it, preferring to continue in active business life. He was a member of the Pan-American Congress that met in Washington several years ago.

BIG STEAMER GOING DOWN.

One Reported Sinking Two Miles Off Atlantic City.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., April 28.—A large steamer, apparently a side-wheeler, towed by a tug, is sinking in about thirty feet of water two miles off shore and almost opposite the new excursion house.

The steamer commenced sinking about 2 o'clock, the tug immediately cutting loose and continuing up the beach.

No idea can as yet be obtained of her identity. The life-saving crew have started off and will reach her in about one hour.

"EVENING WORLD" BEATS ALL.

Paris Papers Got from It Their News of Mr. Astor's Death.

[SPECIAL TO THE EVENING WORLD.]

PARIS, April 28.—News of the death of Mr. William Astor, which occurred in this city on Monday night, was first received by the Paris papers by way of New York. THE EVENING WORLD'S special dispatch being cabled back here.

The Paris journals were not only a day behind THE EVENING WORLD with the news, but were under obligations to their contemporary across the sea for having it as soon as they did.

BROKE DOWN OFF THE BATTERY.

The Providence Line's New Steamer New Hampshire Disabled.

The big new steamboat New Hampshire, of the Providence and Washington line, was rounding the Battery on her way to her dock on the North River at 7.30 o'clock this morning, when her machinery broke down.

She whistled for assistance, and three tugs went to her and took her in tow to her dock. There was a large crowd of passengers on board, but the accident caused no excitement.

BARRETT STRIKES BACK.

He Seeks to Cause the Removal of Hall and Martin.

Judge Barrett to-day granted an order requiring Alex. Hall and Frederick Martin, of the Brooklyn Elevated Railroad Company, to appear before him to-morrow morning to show cause why they should not be removed as inspectors of Election in that Company.

The order was issued on the application of Anthony Barrett and Frederick Claimin, who have taken this method to overcome the opposition to Mr. Barrett's voting on the block of 23,720 shares of stock of the Brooklyn Elevated Railroad Company which he says he holds in trust for parties unnamed.

STOP PAYING DOUBLE PRICES.

TRY "CLOVER LEAF" California Wines, equal to best imported. All grocers. Agency, 91 Hudson st.

EXTRA.

THE TURF.

English Lady, a Candidate for the Brooklyn, Doing Well.

FLEURETTE'S FAST TRIAL.

Father "Bill" Captures Three Races—Other Track Gossip.

Another candidate for the Brooklyn Handicap who is looming up prominently is the daughter of Miser and Bonnie Lass, English Lady. She worked a mile in 1.47¼ at Sheepshead Bay on Tuesday, and her trainer viewed the work with considerable satisfaction. English Lady is in at very light weight, and those who remember how she galloped away from Raceland and others in a race at Brooklyn last season will admit that, if fit and well, she has a lighting chance.

* * *

News of other candidates is that Longford has not broken down, but has simply gone lame in his work, as he did a dozen times last year; that White Rose, the filly which was backed by Foxhall Keene's friends, has gone amiss; that Tournament is working close to the 50 mark; that Banquet is fit for racing and is to be held in reserve for the Handicap.

* * *

Albert Cooper, trainer of Tournament, has this to say of the undoubtedness: "Dey jes grows. Yo tell de boy, quiet lek, ter brek frum sech a pole, en jes as he breks up pops er tout; en dey jes keeps er poppin' up lek jackjumpers er hoptoads; en fo's jes no use ter try en git away frum 'em."

* * *

The trainers at Sheepshead Bay are enthusiastic over Victory. They pronounce him the grandest three-year-old yet seen this year.

* * *

"Old Bones" Raceland will have to get a new nickname. One can no longer hang a hat on his rickety frame.

* * *

Sykeston, the brother to Sir John, works six furlongs in 1.18 without an effort. He will be a dangerous horse this season.

* * *

Gov. Flower has sent joy into the hearts of the pool-room keepers by signing the bill making it a criminal offense to tap the telegraph and telephone wires.

* * *

Treasurer Bradford and Supt. Frank Clark are in Boston looking for a suitable site for a race track. This is the outcome of the recent movement on foot in Boston to organize a jockey club and give race meetings equal to any held in America.

* * *

Horse owners occupying stable room at Brighton Beach are indignant because the management refused to get the track into proper shape. Billy Lakeland threatens to get out and harrow the track himself.

* * *

Ridge Levein yesterday offered to bet $250 against $1 that no one could call the first three horses in the gentleman's steeplechase at Washington, the last race of the day. His offer was taken by a Brooklyn newsdealer, who named Barney first