THE WEATHER TO-DAY. RAIN

512 Postal Card Agencies.

The World has established 512 agencies for the sale of the World Postal Card. This card enables one to buy advertising as readily as a postage stamp.

The BROOKLYN EVENING EDITION World.

A CHANGE OF FLAGS.

The extreme elevation of The World dome has rendered necessary an enlargement of weather signal flags. A 70-foot streamer will indicate the forecast and a black triangle above or below the streamer will indicate rising or falling temperature.

THE WEATHER TO-DAY. RAIN

PRICE ONE CENT. NEW YORK, MONDAY, MAY 2, 1892. PRICE ONE CENT.

BROOKLYN EDITION OF THE EVENING WORLD---ONE CENT.

LAST EDITION.

FOUND MURDERED.

A Young Colored Woman's Throat Cut from Ear to Ear.

Her Body Lay in the Edge of a Pond at Winfield, L. I.

Said to Be the Wife of a Colored Ex-Preacher of Flushing.

[SPECIAL TO THE EVENING WORLD.]

NEWTOWN, L. I., May 2.—Another mysterious murder was this morning added to the list of terrible crimes which have occurred in this part of Long Island in the last year or two, and the perpetrators of which have thus far evaded detection.

The victim in this case is a young and attractive colored woman. Her body was found early this morning by Michael Twiss, who lives near, in an angle of the highway at the crossing of the Long Island Railway, about four blocks away from the station, at Winfield, four miles from here. The road at this point runs along the edge of a small pond. Her body lay partly submerged in the water.

Her throat had been cut from ear to ear, the windpipe and arteries having been severed.

Near her body lay a small blood-smeared razor with amber-colored handle. This was evidently the weapon with which the deed had been committed.

The young woman's hand was clutching, in a death grip, a broken umbrella handle with an ivory knob, the top of which had been broken off. Her clothing was torn and disordered, and there were several bruises on her flesh.

The girl was about nineteen years old, and well shaped. She wore a lavender-colored cashmere suit, a silk lace-embroidered cape, dark straw hat, nicely trimmed, black stockings, new gaiter boots and black gloves. Her garments were marked with the letter "H."

On her fingers were two rings, and she wore gold earrings and neck chain.

There was nothing about her, however, beside the "H" on her clothing, to give the faintest clue to her identity.

The police were notified at once of the ghastly find, and took charge of the body. Word was sent to Coroner Brandon and a rigid investigation was begun at once. A Coroner's jury has been impanelled and the inquest adjourned to await the result of the police investigation.

The body was given in charge of Leonard Ruoff, undertaker, at 109 Bushwick avenue, Brooklyn, and now lies in Ruoff's Morgue, at Maspeth.

A man's black overcoat was found in the road a short distance from the woman's body.

Doorkeeper Tiemans, of the Winfield station, says he recognizes the woman as one who got off the train from Flushing at 8.17 o'clock last night and passed immediately through the waiting-room. He believes she was met outside by a young colored man dressed in light clothes.

Coroner Brandon has sent to the Flushing police to learn if any one answering the description of the woman is missing.

An examination around the pond shows no traces of blood, but the ground indicates that the girl was murdered some distance from the pond, and that her body was dragged there to be thrown into the water to hide the crime, but that the murderer was frightened away before he had succeeded in getting the body clear into the pond.

Another witness says he saw a woman in company with two colored men walking on the track. From expressions overheard it was thought that the girl's home was in Flushing.

It is the theory of the police that the girl had been decoyed to this spot by some man or men, who assaulted her and then stilled her cries with the razor. There were ample evidences that she had been assaulted.

Notice of the murder was sent to the police of New York and Brooklyn, but there is so little to work upon that it is feared the assassin will escape, as has been the case in other affairs of the kind.

There are those who believe that the murderer is the same man who killed Hannah Robinson last August near Glendale, and has evaded capture.

At 12.30 o'clock this afternoon Charles H. Mitchell, a gardener employed in Winfield, visited Ruoff's Morgue and claimed to identify the body as that of Mrs. Hamilton, the wife of a colored ex-preacher living in Flushing. Mitchell said he had known the woman a long time.

An autopsy performed on the body at noon by Dr. Judson, of Maspeth, and Dr. Combs, of Newtown, showed that death was due to hemorrhage. The woman was in a delicate condition, but there were no conclusive evidences that an assault had been committed.

Coroner Brandon, with two police officers, left Newtown for Flushing at 1 o'clock, saying that they believed they would have the murderer in custody before sundown. They declined to say whom they suspected, but it was rumored that they intended to arrest the murdered woman's husband.

Long Island's recent history is replete with mysterious murders, several of which are still fresh in the public mind. Patrick Kelly was killed the night of Dec. 1, 1888, and his body, with his skull crushed in, was found on the Culver Route Railroad tracks near Parkville. He had been robbed of $20. By whom he was killed was never known, although a suspect was recently arrested.

The night of April 21, 1891, Switchman William Ryan was struck down by an unknown assassin with a blunt instrument while on duty in the switch tower at Kensington Junction, only a half-mile from where Kelly was murdered. No arrests were made.

Both these murders occurred in the town of Flatbush, and the police there had hardly ceased their futile investigations before Dominick Leonard, a prominent contractor, was shot through the heart on one of the principal streets of the village, in the dusk of early evening, June 11, 1891. The assassin was never known or captured, although Supervisor Wm. M. Lynam offered $500 reward for his capture.

A month later came the finding of the dead body of Karl Gross, of 161 Varet street, Williamsburg, in the shrubbery between the old South Side Railroad and Flushing avenue, at Maspeth. Two stab wounds were in his breast, but no knife was found. There was no motive for the crime discovered. John Keller, an iceman, who was said to have threatened him, was arrested, but discharged, as he proved a conclusive alibi.

Long Island's most noted mystery, however, was the murder of Hannah Robinson, a pretty servant girl, who worked for a Hewletts clergyman, and whose identity even was unknown for nearly a week.

Her dead body was found in front of a new tenement-house in the rear of Meyers's tobacco factory on the Fresh Pond road, Glendale, Sunday morning, Aug. 2, 1891. She had been strangled, but no motive for the crime was ever discovered.

Several arrests were made, but the murderer was never caught, unless perhaps it was the mysterious "G. A. R." man, named Weber, who claimed to be the dead girl's uncle, and so cleverly gave Conseable Brecher and Detective Miller, of Brooklyn, the slip and sent them on a wild goose chase to Connecticut.

ASKING ABOUT IMMIGRANTS.

Senator Chandler's Committee Resumes Its Sessions.

The Senate and House Committees on Immigration resumed their inquiry at the Federal Building this morning. The entire session Saturday was devoted to the investigation of the steamship Massilia typhus trouble, and to-day further inquiry into the landing of the infected immigrants was instituted, a notification to be present having been sent to Dr. William M. Smith, ex-Health Officer.

With a view, however, to gain an insight into the inner workings of the Castle Garden machinery summonses had been issued to Edward Stevenson, ex-Commissioner, and Henry S. Jackson, who was Superintendent of Landing and afterward Secretary of the old Board of Commissioners.

Ed. W. Searing, counsellor, of 114 Nassau street, Timothy F. Lee, Harbor Inspector, and Toffey & Henderson, restaurant keepers at Ellis Island were also notified to be present.

Senator Chandler, Chairman, was more than half an hour late, and it was 11.35 before the inquiry began.

Representatives Stump, Wright and Geisenhainer and Senator Hill-Bois were present.

Col. Weber submitted a list of the steamship Massilia's passengers, from which Senator Chandler said he desired to take only the names of the Russian refugees.

Col. Weber also submitted a copy of the hospital record for the voyage, which had been furnished him by the ship's surgeon.

"What precautions do the health officers at quarantine take in regard to the baggage of immigrants," asked the Chairman.

"I do not know. Smith will be able to speak authoritatively on that. I presume that they fumigate the baggage when it is necessary, and let it pass without opening it if fumigation is not considered necessary."

"And if it is passed it is first opened on the deck?"

"Yes."

"That leads me to inquire what would prevent an immigrant from leaving the dock and disappearing or hiding away somewhere?"

"Nothing. There have been several cases of that kind. It is impossible with our present force and the present steamship arrangements to prevent such happenings."

Col. Weber also submitted a copy of the passenger list of the big "3,000 day" for which the committees had shown some anxiety.

Col. Weber stated that at least two-thirds of the immigrants arriving here went West.

Col. Weber said that about 2,000 bonds were accepted, and guarantees numbering 150 or 200. The latter had been accepted on the authority of Supt. Owen.

The guarantees were given by a representative of a Hebrew society, who, however, witness admitted, never exhibited any authority to bind the society.

Col. Weber explained that he had never considered the guarantees anything but memoranda; in fact he did not know whether the guarantees were enforcible by law.

Congressman Stump and the witness had a spirited debate as to whether Col. Weber would land immigrants to become a charge upon the private charities of New York.

Mr. Stump argued generally that by accepting guarantees from societies Col. Weber was open to this accusation.

Weber urged particularly that he had not yet landed anyone who proved a charge to any society.

CHARLES H. HOLDER DEAD.

He Had Been in Tiffany's Store Over Thirty Years.

Charles H. Holder, of Tiffany & Co., died at 3 o'clock this morning at his residence, 10 East Fifty-sixth street, of cerebro-spinal meningitis.

Mr. Holder has been connected with Tiffany & Co. about thirty years.

He was of a very active temperament, and his fidelity to his employers secured for him an interest in the business, and at his death he held a considerable amount of stock. He leaves a wife and five children.

QUAKES IN NEW HAMPSHIRE.

Two Shocks Felt in the Granite State on Sunday.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

CONCORD, N. H., May 2.—Two earthquakes were felt in this city yesterday morning, one about 8.30 o'clock, the other at 9.30.

One shock was felt at Goffstown.

Another Kansas Cyclone.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

EL DORADO, Kan., May 2.—A cyclone struck the village of Euros, nineteen miles north of here, yesterday. It is known that one person was killed. The storm struck the northern part of the town and destroyed four buildings and a school-house. Religious services were being held in the school-house, but the congregation got out in time to escape almost immediately the cyclone struck and demolished it.

Sighted Two Icebergs.

The steamship Tauric, which arrived this morning from Liverpool, reported that on the morning of April 26 she passed a small iceberg and considerable loose ice drifting south. The following day she passed within a short distance of a larger berg.

THE ROBBERY BEGUN.

Advance in the Price of Coal Takes Effect To-Day.

New York to Be Mulcted $1,500,000 a Year by the Barons.

Belief that the First Advance Will Be Followed by Others.

Troubles come, says the proverb, not singly, but in whole battalions. To-day is not only Moving Day in New York, but it is the day when every consumer of anthracite coal must begin to pay additional enforced tribute to the robbers of the Reading Coal and Railway combine.

The first ton of coal that the householder puts in the cellar of his new home will cost him at least 25 cents more than he has paid before for that amount of fuel, Winter or Summer, in years, although everybody knows that the members of the combine have waxed rich in the business and made fat dividends on very much watered stock, even when the price of coal in the cellar was 75 cents a ton less than the price exacted to-day.

Approximately what New York and her nearest neighbors must pay in tribute to the coal barons for the year which begins to-day may be deduced from these figures:

New York City burns 3,500,000 tons of hard coal in a year, Brooklyn consumes 2,000,000 tons and Jersey City and Staten Island, 550,000 tons. In round numbers New York and her neighbors burn 6,000,000 tons of anthracite coal annually, or 15 per cent. of the entire output of the mines less than 150 miles away.

The increase of 25 cents a ton, therefore, means that New York and her neighbors must pay $1,500,000 to the Reading combine, in addition to the already fat profits received by the barons.

That is, if the combine, full of love and consideration for the public, keeps its hands from reaching still deeper into people's pockets during the balance of the year—which nobody is simple enough to believe.

Coal producers have often sold their coal at the mines at $2 a gross ton and been perfectly satisfied. At $2.25 the producer is jubilant, and prices have declined to $1.75 per gross ton at the mines without causing hardship to the mine owners. In the suit brought by Coxe Brothers against the Lehigh Valley Railway Company, the Interstate Commerce Commission decided that $1.50 a ton was an ample charge for freight to tidewater. That would make the wholesale cost of coal in the costliest times only $3.75 a ton at tidewater, and certainly, with the allowance of weight between the gross ton and the net ton for handling, the retail dealer might sell coal at $5 a ton and make a handsome profit —$1.25 a ton.

The combine of to-day mines the coal and carries it to tide-water, and, absolutely controlling the market, decides that the householders in New York and its vicinity must pay $5.50 a ton.

The only check to this scheme is in the 12 per cent. output over the Pennsylvania road, and as soon as that output has been hustled into the market the Reading will have things all its own way, and then look out for the addition of another quarter to the price of the coal you burn in your range.

Inaggravation of the situation the Lehigh Valley Railroad and the Jersey Central have begun to play fast and loose with the engineers and firemen. Heretofore engineers got 3¼ cents a mile for hauling freight, and 3½ cents on passenger trains. Now they average about $3.15 a day. Firemen got 2 1-10 cents a mile. Now they get just whatever the roads chose to let them have.

There was a big mass-meeting of Division 157 of the brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers at Masonic Hall, Jersey City, yesterday. The engineers sat behind closed doors for five hours, and members of this powerful organization, always conservative and peace-loving, are talking of a strike. They will wait to see what action the National Convention at Atlanta May 11 will take before they move aggressively.

Meantime, Gov. Abbett, of New Jersey, has set Attorney-General Stockton at work in search of a way of crushing out this great conspiracy against the people. If there is nothing in the present law of New Jersey to stop the robbery Gov. Abbett, who has worsted the Morris and Essex and other corporations in their conspiracies, will convene the Legislature in special session to make new laws on the subject.

TWO CASES OF SMALL-POX.

Both Discovered To-Day and Sent to North Brother Island.

Gustav Hertel, forty-one years old, 830 Second avenue, and Elizabeth Holzoffel, thirty-seven years old, of 215 East One Hundred and Second street, were removed to North Brother Island this morning suffering from small-pox.

Miss Holzoffel was in the employ of Mrs. Werner, dressmaker, who was stricken with the disease last week and who is now in the hospital on North Brother Island.

YOU NEED THEM.

There is no want that World Postal Cards will not supply if rightly used.

WORLD Postal Cards are issued in denominations varying from 10 cents to $2.00.

BYRNES UP IN ARMS.

He Will Find Out Why Commissioner Martin Interfered.

Police Authorities Divided on Sunday Saloon Closing.

Instructions Given to the Captains Behind Supt. Byrnes's Back.

War has been declared against Supt. Byrnes by the Police Commissioners, and as Byrnes says he will fight, too, it promises to be one of the biggest wars ever waged in New York between those high in authority in the city Government. The issue is the enforcement of the Sunday Liquor law.

Supt. Byrnes, when he assumed command of the police force, announced that he took his office with the understanding that he was to administer it free from interference.

He also said emphatically that he regarded it as his duty to enforce the laws as he found them, and that he proposed to do this to the best of his ability. He was unfortunate enough to strike a snag not twenty-four hours after his appointment.

Ever since the Superintendent began business three Sundays ago by raiding every saloon that was open the Police Commissioners have been in a stew. The protests and threats of the liquor dealers, who have been accustomed to keep side doors open on Sunday with impunity and expected to enjoy the same privileges under the administration of Supt. Byrnes, have made the politicians extremely uncomfortable.

They used all their powers of persuasion to induce Mr. Byrnes to let up on their constituents, but in vain. The Superintendent said he had pledged his word to enforce the law, and he was going to stand by it.

Last Sunday week there were 120 excise arrests, and it was the dryest Sunday known in New York for a long time. The liquor dealers found that there was going to be no let-up, and they at once began to lay their plans for the "campaign against Byrnes."

On Saturday last the Superintendent gave out his orders as usual to his Inspectors and captains, directing them to make every effort to secure the observation of the law.

Late in the afternoon, after Mr. Byrnes had left his office, Commissioner Martin, President of the Police Board, who is shocked up by his colleagues, Commissioners Sheehan and McClave, ordered Inspector Steers to summon all the police captains to his office and read to them the resolution passed by the Board last Fall condemning the "spy system" and the sending around of officers in citizen's dress to enter saloons and make arrests.

This was done, and greatly to the surprise and annoyance of Superintendent Byrnes, who had heard nothing of this order and the assembling of the Captains until yesterday afternoon.

It was virtually the first open blow the Commissioners had struck at the authority of the Superintendent, and has been generally taken as a declaration of war. As the captains came out of conference from Police Headquarters Inspector Williams saw a number of them, and repeated the orders of the superintendent that there should be no let up on violators of the law.

The result was that but seventy arrests were made yesterday by the Police Division for violation of the Excise law, and the side-door business was carried on with almost the old-time freedom in many precincts. In many precincts not a single excise arrest was made.

Supt. Byrnes shrieved and evaded this morning when questioned in regard to the countermanding of his orders and alleged interference with his authority by President Martin of the Police Board.

"This is a matter of which I must decline to speak," he said to an EVENING WORLD reporter. "It is true that the captains were summoned and the resolution read to them by Chief Inspector Steers without my knowledge.

"I was away from my office at the time and had no intimation that such a step was contemplated."

"Do you think that the law was enforced as generally yesterday as it has been for the previous three Sundays?" he was asked.

"That I cannot answer, because I do not know yet. However," added the Superintendent, with emphasis, "I have given orders that each Inspector and Captain shall make a report to me to-day over his own signature as to the manner in which the law was observed in each district and precinct in the city, and these reports will be before me at 3 o'clock this afternoon.

"I shall then be able to judge somewhat better if the manner in which my orders have been carried out. I intend to know all about it."

"How about the special instructions given to the captains by Inspector Steers on Saturday? Will that require any explanation?"

"Most certainly it will. I shall insist upon a full explanation of that matter, and I will have it, too," and the Superintendent's face wore an expression of deep determination.

Several captains who called at Police Headquarters were summoned into the superintendent's private office and had long conferences with him.

President Martin was not at his office this morning and it was said that he was not expected there until late this afternoon. At his house, 12 West Fifty-fourth street, it was said that he had been out of town since Saturday. None of the other Commissioners were to be found at Police Headquarters this morning.

There was fight in the air, however, and it was freely predicted that unless Supt. Byrnes knocked under to the Commissioners, they would make his life such a burden to him that he would be obliged to resign within three months.

He certainly showed no indications of premature breaking down this morning, though, when questioned about the troubles alleged to be brewing, he seemed somewhat ruffled.

THE USUAL SUNDAY DROUTH.

Inspector Williams Was Himself on the Lookout for Open Saloons.

Inspector Williams was particularly active in enforcing the Excise law yesterday.

The barroom of the Summit Hotel was doing a big business when the Inspector came along.

The owner of the Summit barroom is a man named Brennan, who is a member of the Tammany Hall General Committee of the Eighteenth Assembly District. The Inspector said to Policeman Williams, who was on post:

"Close up that place."

The policeman arrested Arnold Bierkman, the bartender, and in Essex Market Court this morning was held in $500 bail for trial.

Continuing down the Bowery, Inspector Williams found the doors of "Barney" Windemeyer's saloon at 15 Bowery open.

Windemeyer is on the Tammany Hall General Committee of the Eighth District. He was arrested, but discharged in Essex Market Police Court this morning.

"THREE Head Brand," ROBERT SMITH, India Pale Ale and Brown Stout; superior to any imported. All dealers. Agency, 41 Rodney st.

LESSONS OF MAY DAY.

France Must Study with Care Its Workingmen's Demands.

Marquis de Mores Said to Have Challenged a Councillor.

Republicans Generally Ahead at the French Elections.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

PARIS, May 2.—May Day has come and gone and the expected rioting did not occur. As stated in these despatches yesterday, the day in Paris was, without exception, one of the quietest, most uneventful Sundays that has passed in many years.

In commenting upon the celebrations, the *Figaro* to-day says that despite the peaceful character of yesterday's events the people must not shut their eyes to the fact that the Workingmen's International Union revived yesterday's demonstrations to show that the workingmen are masters of the situation.

The *Journal des Debats* says: "The negative results of the manifestations ought not to inspire us too readily to a confidence which may prove misleading. There is nothing to justify the idea that we have heard the last of Anarchism."

The *Republique Francaise* says: "We must be prepared to face more serious trials and commotions in the future than those that occurred during the past week. The Government should now recognize the calm attitude of the workingmen by studying their demands with a sincere desire to arrive at an equitable solution of the question involved."

Reports received this morning from every place of importance throughout the provinces confirm the statements that no serious disorders occurred yesterday.

It is stated that the Marquis de Mores has challenged the Municipal Councillor who insultingly referred to him in the course of a speech at the Salle Favie meeting yesterday.

The receipts of the Parisian theatres last night amounted to 25,000 francs. The Opera-House was the best-patronized place of amusement in the city.

The returns thus far received of the municipal elections held in France, except in Paris, yesterday, show that the Republicans are ahead. They have gained every seat in the Department of the North with but one exception. Seventeen Revolutionaries have been elected in St. Ouen. The Republicans head the poll at Fourmies. The Conservatives are next and the Socialists last.

A CONFLICT IN HOLLAND.

THE HAGUE, May 2.—The only important disturbance that marred the peaceful character of May Day in Holland occurred at Leeuwarden, seventy miles northeast of Amsterdam.

Here a conflict occurred between the police and a number of workingmen as the latter were leaving a meeting.

The rioters stoned the police and many of the missiles were thrown wildly, with the result that a number of windows in dwelling-houses were smashed.

The trouble threatened to become very serious, but the cavalry was called upon to assist the police and found no difficulty in dispersing the rioters.

LATER.—M. Loubet, the Prime Minister and Minister of the Interior, to-day informed the members of the Cabinet that the returns of the municipal elections show a continued increase in the number of Republican candidates elected.

The opinion now is that out of the 284 councils elected the Republicans will have a majority in 191.

A despatch received to-day from Alby, capital of the Department of Tarn, states that a dynamite cartridge exploded in a bye street in that city last night.

The explosion caused considerable excitement, but the damage done was trifling. Of course, everyone believes the explosion was the work of an Anarchist, but there is no clue as to his identity.

A Queen Regent's May-Day Drive.

MADRID, May 2.—It is the custom of the Queen Regent to drive nearly every day outside the city.

Yesterday she drove through the city park in an open carriage without any escort, and her action did much to give courage to those who feared almost to leave the shelter of their own homes.

Swarm of Locusts Ravaging in South Africa.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

LONDON, May 2.—Advices from South Africa show that locusts are ravaging the country. A swarm of the insects six miles wide recently passed over the country near Graham's Town, Cape Colony. They were flying seaward.

The mealie crop in the Orange Free State has been destroyed by the locusts.

France Expected to Regain Her Wine-Growing Prestige.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

PARIS, May 2.—M. Conanon, Inspector of the French Phylloxera Department, states that he expects ere long that France will regain her old position as a wine-growing country.

He says that in thirty months the vineyards will comprise 2,000,000 hectares, which will be a larger area devoted to wine-growing than at any previous period.

Run Over by a Crosstown Car.

Dominico Malapade, four years old, of 37 Spring street, was run over by a Crosstown car in front of his residence this morning, and had his left leg broken. He was taken to St. Vincent's Hospital.

Weather To-Night.

Till 8 A. M. Tuesday: Fair, showers in night; warmer; southerly winds. For Tuesday: Generally fair; warmer; southerly winds, becoming variable. For Wednesday: Generally fair; with occasional showers; slightly cooler.

The following record shows the changes in the temperature for the past twenty-four hours:

3 A. M....60	6 A. M....60	9 A. M....68	12 M....73

Manhattan Beer made from Malt & Hops. The J. Chr. G. Heller Brg. Co., 239 E. 50th st.

"EVENING WORLD" ILLUSTRATED PROVERBS—LI.

The more you heap—the less you keep.

OLD SOL IN A MELTING MOOD.

This 80-Degree Smile Will Last Until Wednesday.

The temperature of New York rose materially to-day, and the town is now almost sizzling under a hot sun.

At 8 o'clock this morning the Government thermometer on the Equitable Building marked 61 degrees. At 11 o'clock it had risen to 73. Forecaster Dunn said that 80 degrees would be the maximum for to-day.

On the street below it was and is 3 to 6 degrees warmer, and the face of nature begins to take on a May aspect. The leaves unfolded almost perceptibly in the parks, while the street railway companies signified their recognition of the season by sending out open cars.

The warm wave extends all over the State and all along the middle Atlantic coast. Forecaster Dunn said that it would continue to grow warmer till Wednesday morning, while the sky would be fair except for some slight showers to-night.

On Wednesday, however, the effects of the 20 to 30 degree weather now in Montana and Dakota would be felt here in a slight reduction of temperature.

To balance this biting frost in the northwestern corner of Uncle Sam's farm, where snow is falling, New Orleans and Key West are basking under 72 to 78 degree suns.

April made a very bad record. It had a very small rainfall, was an average of nearly two degrees colder than the April record, going down to freezing point on five days, and had more wind than blustering March, reaching thirty to forty miles an hour frequently.

The wind blew thirty-three knots yesterday, which was a good March average. It came in as a zero-shot on Friday from the southwest, and with only 55 per cent. of humidity in the atmosphere.

Boston and Buffalo are five degrees cooler than New York. Albany is nine degrees and Chicago thirteen degrees colder. Philadelphia is one and Washington five degrees warmer.

Forecaster Dunn says that Wednesday's cool wave will be only a slight one, and the shivering days are past and Summer is here.

MAY GRAND JURORS SWORN IN.

Judge Fitzgerald Tells Them of Sixty-two Cases Awaiting Action.

The Grand Jurymen for the May Term were sworn in by Judge Fitzgerald in the Court of General Sessions this morning. Judge Fitzgerald told them they were to be congratulated on the fact that they had only sixty-two cases to act upon.

The foreman of the jury is Julius Catlin, a merchant at No. 310 Church street, and his associates are James O. P. Illoo, Peter McCullagh, James S. Curry, George F. Ganz, Henry W. Hoops, George P. Farnham, William H. Bibby, C. S. Day, W. Wheeler Smith, Meyer Meyers, James S. Oakley, William S. Skidmore, W. J. C. Berry, Lindsay G. Peet, Charles B. Peet, Frederick H. Palmer, William Turnbull, David S. Banks, William Harmon Brown, George S. Hoe and James V. Downs.

FOR LUCRE, NOT FOR LOVE.

Silverstock Wooed Teresa's $200 and Then Shook Her.

Theresa Brickman appeared before Civil Justice Steckler in the Fourth District Court to-day and told a story of how she had been deceived by Davis Silverstock, who had once been her devoted admirer.

In London he courted her and promised to make her his wife. They became engaged, and he came to this city to seek his fortune. Soon after she came also.

A little later he induced her to give him $200 to start him in business, promising that in a short time they would be married. She parted with her money. Then Davis grew indifferent. Theresa discovered that he was paying attentions to another girl, whom he has since married, and with whom he is living in Delancey street.

While she is not broken-hearted at being rejected for so faithless a lover she protests against his having deprived her of her money, which she earned as a dressmaker, and sued him before Justice Steckler to recover the $200.

Silverstock did not put in an appearance and a judgment was taken against him.

Striking for a Nine-Hour Day.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

ASBURY PARK, May 2.—The union carpenters and joiners in this place went on strike this morning for a nine-hour day. Contractors John W. Starch and Samuel W. Kirkbride promptly acceded to the demand of the strikers. Above half a dozen union men were employed in erecting bathing halls.

Wire News in Brief.

Charles Boyle, killed at Caldwell, Kan., over a game of cards by Burt Williams, a barkeeper.

Fire at Ottawa, Kan., caused a loss of $35,000.

THE plan of THE WORLD Postal Card commends itself at sight.

AFTER THE LYNCHERS' BLOOD.

Tennessee Negroes Kill Whites to Avenge Eph Grizzard's Death.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

NASHVILLE, Tenn., May 2.—The police have just learned that a band of Nashville negroes has organized and it is thought has started for Goodletsville to avenge Eph Grizzard's death.

The people there have been warned and have armed and gathered, and are prepared for an attack.

Grizzard was taken from jail Saturday afternoon by a mob, who hung him from the Cumberland River bridge and riddled his body with bullets. His brother was lynched on Thursday.

Both were accused of an outrageous assault on two white girls named Bruce.

LATER.—A telephone message just received from Goodletsville states that there has been no trouble there yet, but couriers have returned with a large force of men, who are greatly excited and are fully armed, awaiting developments.

It is reported that there is a negro uprising in Triune, a town thirty miles from Nashville. The news of the lynching of Eph Grizzard caused the negroes to band together.

They are said to be in complete possession of the town and have already killed three of the whites.

The wires have been cut, but efforts are making to verify the report.

More than two hundred of the best citizens of Goodletsville are in arms, ready to resist any movement on the part of the negroes.

While the negroes are doing a great deal of grumbling among themselves, strictly not within hearing of white people, as several were severely clubbed for this offense on the day of the lynching, it is not believed that they have the courage to attempt any open demonstration.

Up to this hour it is not believed any have left this city for Goodletsville.

More Sunday Law, More Drunks.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

SAGINAW, Mich., May 2.—An attempt was made here yesterday to enforce the Sunday law in regard to the closing of saloons. The orders of the Police Commissioners were generally complied with on the surface but it was noticed that there was more excitement and a greater number of drunks than usual Sunday.

Black Patti and the Actors' Fund.

The now famous Mme. M. Sissieretta Jones, the "Black Patti," signed a contract with R. Goodfriend this morning for one year. She will be booked at once for a long season. The "Black Patti" will sing on Friday night for the benefit of the Actors' Fund Fair in Madison Square Garden.

His Life for an Illicit Kiss.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

ANDERSON, Ind., May 2.—When George Doyle went to the residence of Earl Dudding, a farmer near Anderson, he found Mrs. Dudding and her husband sitting on the porch. Doyle coolly walked up and kissed Mrs. Dudding, whereupon the husband drew his revolver and fired three times, shooting Doyle through the right elbow, thigh and right lung. Doyle will die. Dudding gave himself up. His conduct is regarded as justifiable.

WORLD POSTAL CARDS CAN BE USED BY ANYBODY, ANY TIME, FROM ANYWHERE.

LAST EDITION.

DEEMING IS GUILTY.

Verdict that Carries a Death Sentence to the Wife-Slayer.

Weak Line of Defense in the Last Day of the Trial.

The Prisoner Lied Fluently, but Let His Details Contradict.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

MELBOURNE, May 2.—The jury in the Deeming case has returned a verdict of guilty, and adds that the prisoner is not insane.

The prisoner has been sentenced to death.

The trial of Frederick Bailey Deeming for the murder of his wife was resumed in the Central Criminal Court this morning.

The first witness called was Dr. Springthorpe, who related Deeming's explanation of how his wives had disappeared. Deeming said that while he and his first wife were living at Rainhill, near Liverpool, a man named Ben Young had told him that his (Deeming's) wife would leave him for £50. He paid the money and his wife left him.

He supposed that Young had killed her while he (Deeming) was coming to Melbourne with his second wife (Miss Mather), for whose murder he is now on trial. His second wife, Deeming said, confessed that she was already married and she left him in Melbourne because she was afraid of being implicated in the murder of his first wife.

Deeming is noted for being a notorious liar, and the above is a fair specimen of his ability in that line. The fact is that the Rainhill murder was known to none save Deeming until after it was known that he had killed his wife here.

It was the discovery of the latter crime that led the police here to notify the Liverpool police of their suspicion that Deeming had murdered his wife and children at Rainhill.

It will, therefore, be seen that his statement relative to his second wife leaving him for fear of being implicated in the Rainhill murders is without a single grain of truth.

After some further testimony by Dr. Springthorpe the defence announced that its case was closed.

CONTRABAND CHINAMEN.

Arrest in Doyer Street of Two Smuggled Across from Canada.

Charles E. Lewis, special custom inspector at Suspension Bridge, in company with Inspector Britton, of this city, arraigned before United States Commissioner Shields this morning two Chinamen whom they arrested in the Chinese quarter last night and, who, it is claimed, were smuggled across the Canadian border into this country by a fellow-Chinaman who has not yet been arrested, but for whom the inspectors are now looking.

The two Chinamen, who were locked up in the Old Slip Police Station last night, are Jen Len and Jen Ah Len. The former wore the regulation Chinese costume, while Jen Ah Len was clothed in "Mehlican" apparel. Both are young men, and Jen Ah Len is a very tough and wary individual, if the statement of Inspector Britton is to be believed.

When Britton tackled him in Doyer street last night, the Chinaman made a most vigorous resistence, and grabbing the officer's left hand twisted in such a way as to cause a very strain of the wrist muscles.

Both prisoners have been in this country before. They were brought here by J. J. Muldoon, of Toronto, and "Abe" Abrahams, of this city. Muldoon is now serving a one year's sentence in the Albany Penitentiary for the offense.

The Chinamen were sent back to Canada, but a few days ago it was learned that they were in this city, and last night they were arrested by means of photograps.

ACCUSED BY HIS EMPLOYER.

Henry Langenback, jr., Brought Back to Brooklyn by a Detective.

Henry Langenback, twenty-three years old, was brought to Brooklyn this morning by Detective Sergt. Ryan, who arrested him at Gloversville, N. Y., on a charge of stealing $150 from his employer, Valentine Schehl, of 28 Adelphi street.

Schehl says that on April 14 he gave Langenback $150 to pay a bill. Instead of paying the bill, Schehl alleges, Langenback ran off with the money. Langenback lives at 1169 Union avenue.

SEEKS TO DIVORCE HIS WIFE.

Theodore Grover Charges Her with Various Indiscreet Doings.

Justice Lawrence, of the Supreme Court, is trying a suit by Theodore F. Grover for an absolute divorce from Ida Grover. She was charged with various acts of indiscretion at flats where she and her husband lived, at Rockaway Beach and elsewhere.

A Mr. Hutchinson, of Belvidere, an acquaintance of the wife of ten years' standing, is mentioned as co-respondent. It was stated that Mrs. Grover had kissed him, but she denied it and all other charges.

CHINESE BILL AGREEMENT.

Based on the Senate Measure, with Provision for Registration.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

WASHINGTON, May 2.—The conferees have reached an agreement on the Chinese Exclusion bill, and it will be reported to the Senate to-day.

The basis of the agreement is said to be the Senate bill; but it contains clauses providing for registration of resident Chinese and for suspension of bail in habeas corpus applications.

Found Drowned in the Narrows.

The body of a man was found in the Narrows, off Fort Hamilton, to-day. His clothing consisted of a black cloth overcoat, diagonal coat and vest, black, striped trousers, white and gray underclothing and laced shoes. The body had evidently been in the water a long time.