SPORTING EXTRA.

The EVENING EDITION World.

SPORTING EXTRA.

PRICE ONE CENT. NEW YORK, TUESDAY, MAY 17, 1892. PRICE ONE CENT.

CITY PEOPLE FIND WORLD POSTAL CARDS HANDY.

EXTRA

TYING UP GRANITE.

Paving Cutters' Strike May Be Extended to New England Railroads.

Threats that Trains from the Quarries Will Cease.

Paving Contracts Awarded to a Friend of the Union.

The Strike Hourly Extending in New York and Other Cities.

A genuine sensation was said by the Pavers' Union Strike Committee this afternoon to be in store for the public, and it is likely to be sprung at any moment.

It comprises nothing less than a possible tie-up of all railroads over which New England granite is shipped to this city.

Nearly all the building stone, granite and monument stone that is shipped from the New England quarries comes to New York by rail. If, as is now contemplated by the granite-cutters and their allies, a tie-up is ordered in the New England railroads the latter will be greatly inconvenienced, as no men can be had to remove the stone even if the railroads succeed in getting it loaded and unloaded which is thought to be doubtful.

Every railroad that hauls the combine's stone out of New England will be affected, the quantity of stone that is daily hauled by the railroads is very large, so if the tie-up is ordered it will add to the already grave aspect of the strike.

Indications this morning are that the end of the big strike of the granite cutters and pavers against the New England Granite Manufacturers' Association, which involves about 100,000 men in this and other cities, is a long way off. Both sides are apparently resting on their arms to-day, but are prepared to fight as long as there seems to be a possibility of winning.

This is the second day of the struggle, which began in earnest with the lockout by quarry-owners of the paving cutters and quarrymen yesterday morning, and it finds the pavers and allied unions more determined than ever, more confident of ultimate victory. It is estimated that the number of men at present out as a result of the sympathetic strikes in the different parts of the country where the New England Association stone is used, is between 45,000 and 50,000. As the Central Labor Union and the Building Trades have promised active assistance to the granite cutters, the number of men who may be out within the next few days is likely to double these figures.

Wherever the granite-cutters feel that they cannot win without the co-operation of the Central Labor Union, the latter will be notified and at once take steps to call out all the men within its jurisdiction where the tainted stone is used.

As the strike is growing hourly in its dimensions, it is very probable that the Central Labor Union will be called upon to take this step, which means that, in addition to the granite cutters, pavers, paving cutters, longshoremen, derrickmen, engineers and monument cutters already affected, there will be plasterers, carpenters, ironworkers, bricklayers, hodcarriers and others connected with the building trades.

MAY PARALYZE BUILDING OPERATIONS.

Such action on the part of the building trades would be a severe check to the building industry of the several States, particularly in the East, as the New England quarries supply a good portion of the stone used in these localities.

Secretary Grant, of the Paving-Cutters' National Union, will meet the Board of Delegates of the Building Trades this afternoon, when steps will be taken preparatory to calling the latter's men out on the buildings in this city.

The granite-cutters are busy calling out their men wherever they are still at work. All the monument-workers and marble-cutters will be ordered to stop work to-day.

JOINING THE STRIKERS' RANKS.

About a hundred workmen including polishers, stone-masons and others employed in Milne & Co.'s yard at Fourteenth street and North river, quit work this morning.

At Brown & McAllister's yard, the men have been ordered to quit work.

The number of granite-cutters in New York City is in the neighborhood of 4,000. These, together with the pavers, rammermen, eight-handlers, &c., make a total of at least 10,000 in New York and Brooklyn.

Stone and granite work has already been completely stopped on several big structures in the two cities, such as the Grant Monument, the Mutual Life Building, the Black Building, the Memorial Arch in Brooklyn, all the new granite docks along the North River; also the Capitol at Albany, Library Building at Washington, some of the World's Fair buildings at Chicago and big buildings in other cities.

PAVERS ON STRIKE IN TROY.

William McNair, of the Strike Committee, received a letter from West Troy, N. Y., this morning, saying that several jobs of paving were all ready to be begun in that city today and asking if the men should go to work. An answer was wired back to let none of the men touch a stone.

BLACKLISTS OF PAVING CUTTERS.

The pavers say that the contractors are now trying to start a blacklist against the paving cutters, and, that failing, intimidation is to be resorted to. Secretary Grant reports a case from Green's Landing, Me., where a contractor was about to hire fifteen locked-out men, which he was frightened into not doing so by a telegram from the Association, warning him not to hire the men at his peril.

"They tried the same thing with Contractor Matthew Baird, of this city," said Mr. Grant, "but it didn't work."

Mr. Grant said he thought the report that Booth Bros. & Co.'s yard, at One Hundred and Thirteenth street and Pleasant avenue, had been turned over to William Bross, the superintendent, was nothing more than a trick. But if it were not a trick it would avail nothing, as the stone would not be handled anyway.

There will be a meeting at Clarendon Hall to-night of delegates from each of the various unions connected with the strike.

THE BOSSES' SIDE OF IT.

The defiant attitude assumed by the contractors remained unchanged this morning. John Pierce, Chairman of the Executive Committee of the New England Granite and Paving Block Contractors' Association, in whose hands is vested the power of settlement of the strike, was seen at his office in Temple Court by an EVENING WORLD reporter, and declared that, as far as his people were concerned, nothing had transpired that would tend to weaken their case.

Boats laden with stone were being unloaded in various parts of the city, he said, and the situation altogether looked to him to be very bright.

At the office of Booth Brothers, 60 Bank street, neither of the firm could be found. It was said, however, that the contractors were in receipt of assurances from various quarry owners in different parts of the country pledging support during the trouble.

NOT A QUESTION OF WAGES.

"It is a mistaken notion," said one contractor, "for people to think that we are trying to force the men to accept wages of a starvation character. Our people do not want anything and are consequently willing to do almost anything to avert it. We are willing to submit the difficulty to the State Board of Arbitration, either of this State or Massachusetts, and abide by the result.

"Still, if the men believe they can force us to accept their terms, we believe we can show them that we can hold our own."

LOOKING TOWARDS ARBITRATION.

It was reported this morning that there would be a meeting of the contractors in Boston next Thursday for the purpose of securing the intermediation of the Massachusetts State Board of Arbitration to bring about a settlement. At the office of John Pierce, another contractor, nobody would acknowledge knowing anything about the proposed meeting.

WHAT CAN GILROY DO?

Public Works Commissioner Gilroy is in a serious quandary regarding the strike. He said this morning:

"I have been thinking over this strike business, and serious doubt has arisen in my mind whether I could proceed to recover from the contractors if they fail to carry out their contracts on account of a strike. You can't prove negligence or wilful delay against them.

"I am led to doubt whether the courts would hold a contractor responsible under such circumstances any more than they would a man earthquake had interfered with the work. Of course, I can do nothing until one of the contracts expires. I shall certainly carry the case into the courts, and see to it that the city gets justice in any event."

Mr. Gilroy was asked if he would take any action to remove the stone and other material said to encumber some of the streets where paving has been suspended.

"The only streets where the material is piled up and likely to interfere with traffic are West Street and Park place. I have heard no complaints, however, yet. When I do I shall notify the contractors to remove the encumbrance."

Mr. Gilroy said that the granite work strike would not affect the new Brooklyn Court-building, the granite used on that structure coming from the Adirondacks and on which there is no embargo. New England granite is used on the new Harlem Court-House, one Hundred and Twenty-fifth street and Sylvan place, but the structure is nearly complete and no serious delay is anticipated by the Commissioner.

KEEP BIDDING FOR PAVING CONTRACTS.

Bids were opened at noon to-day by Commissioner Gilroy, for paving portions of Beaver, Cortlandt, Liberty, Church, Fulton, Lexington, Canal, Bedford, Fourteenth, Forty-Second streets, also Fourth avenue, from the Bowery to Thirty-second street, and Broadway, from Thirty-second to Thirty-fifth streets, with granite blocks.

The strike of the pavers did not seem to deter the contractors from bidding. In fact, most of the bidders were contractors who have the contracts for paving the streets on which work has been stopped, among them Tidelman, Jr., E. H. Ackerman, Matthew Baird, Fitzgerald & Lyons, Thomas Gately, Dennis O'Connell, James Pollock and John S. Smith.

Commissioner Gilroy will award the contracts after the bids have been tabulated.

The fact that Baird got four out of the five contracts let is considered by the payers to be a great point in their favor. Contractor Baird was one of the first to get away from the combine and sign the paving cutters' scale of wages. His getting these contracts will also be the means of giving a good many of the striking pavers employment, as they will willingly work on his jobs.

Committeeman McNair said this afternoon that Commissioner Gilroy told him that unless the contractors proceeded at once with their work the Commissioner would put his own men to work and charge the contractors for the expense. "But," said Mr. McNair, "as all the Department of Public Works men are organized, I hardly think they will touch the stone until the strike is settled."

NO STRIKE YET ON THE AQUEDUCT.

A report was current to-day that the granite-workers employed on shaft 25 and other parts of the new aqueduct, for which John Pierce has the contracts, would be called out to-day.

At the office of the Aqueduct Commissioners it was said that up to noon the strike had not been ordered, but the officials would not be surprised if it would be.

Apprentices Arrested in Newark.

[SPECIAL TO THE EVENING WORLD.]

NEWARK, N.J., May 17.—The striking stone-cutters of this city have engaged a lawyer to test the legality of the compulsory measures resorted to by some of the boss stone-cutters to compel apprentices to return to work.

Thomas McGuire, an apprentice boy, was arrested yesterday on complaint of his employers, Riley & Co., of Harrison. The latter claim that when the boy took young McGuire into their employ the latter signed an agreement that he would serve them for four years.

McGuire was released by Justice Mulligan on promising to go back to work.

William McLarren caused the arrest of his apprentice boy, named Robert Bird, because he had refused to work. He also was discharged by the Court on promising to serve his employer.

Tying Up Work in Chicago.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

CHICAGO, May 17.—About 150 granite cutters quit here to-day to aid the strikers in the East. Granite work on the New Berry Library and in the Carbide monument yards was brought to a standstill.

The Strike in Philadelphia.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

PHILADELPHIA, May 17.—Work was stopped to-day on all buildings in course of construction in which granite from New England is being used. The number of men affected is not large.

A MINISTER TWICE ACCUSED.

Latest Compartment-Car Case Most Sensational of All.

Two Victims of an Episcopal Clergyman on the Same Train.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE EVENING WORLD.]

LONDON, May 17.—A most remarkable compartment-car assault case developed in the arraignment at Hungerford, in Wiltshire, today of an Episcopalian clergyman, who is charged with assaulting two young women in the course of one journey on the same train.

The minister is the Rev. Kennedy Bell. The young women who accuse him are a Miss Brittain and a Miss Abery. It is charged that Miss Brittain was his first victim and that Miss Abery next fell into his hands, she entering the compartment where he was seated after Miss Brittain left the train.

In both cases, it is said, Bell began his approaches smoothly, but finally resorted to force. Nothing his ministerial garb, neither of the young women was alarmed until his advances became rudely pronounced. Miss Brittain left the train in a dazed condition. Miss Abery caused the man's arrest.

Bell has a wife and three children, and his character has hitherto been good. He admitted being too familiar with the two girls, and was held without bail for further examination.

Bell is the rector of South Bedwyn, a little village near Hungerford. Miss Brittain is the daughter of the station-master at Kintbury, and Miss Abery is a telegraph operator.

FAVORING MRS. MAYBRICK.

An Opinion that English Justice Should Grant a New Trial.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

LONDON, May 17.—Counsellor Alexander McDougall, after consulting with Sir Charles Russell and Messrs. J. Fletcher Moulton, Harry Bodkie Poland and Reginald J. Smith, the counsel employed to consider the case of Mrs. Florence Maybrick, the American woman who is serving a life sentence in Woking Prison for the alleged poisoning of her husband, James Maybrick, has given an opinion in the case, disagreeing with the opinion recently given by the counsel, to the effect that the rules of criminal procedure debar Mrs. Maybrick from any remedy at law, unless an error making her trial a nullity can be shown to exist in the record.

Mr. McDougall expresses the belief that if the facts in the case and the irregularities in the procedure as shown in his instructions can be conclusively proved, a new trial ought to be demanded.

Mr. McDougall says that as there is no recorded case of a refusal of the courts to grant a new trial in a case of felony, he believes that Her Majesty's High Court of Justice has jurisdiction to entertain an application for a new trial.

WHEAT FAILURE IN LIVERPOOL.

Heavy Bull Operator in Red American Goes Under.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

LIVERPOOL, May 17.—A heavy bull operator in red American wheat failed here to-day.

Wheat fell 3 per cent.

Persia Refuses a Russian Loan and Turns to London.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

LONDON, May 17.—The *Times* to-day says that Persia has refused Russia's proffered loan of £2,000,000 to pay the indemnity to the Imperial Tobacco Corporation, and that instead of accepting financial aid from Russia, Persia has decided to raise in London a loan to pay the compensation claims.

SAY THEY DID NOT ELOPE.

Baseball Players King and Boyle Deny the Covington Story.

Catcher Jack Boyle, of the New York baseball team, this afternoon denied in terms that there was any truth in the story that he and "Silver" King, the pitcher, had eloped with two pretty Covington (Ky.) girls named Rosa Southmann and Kate Tavendar.

The girls, he said, were acquaintances of his and did come on the same train with the players to New York. This, however, he said, was done without any collusion or previous arrangement. They did not see the girls on the trip.

Pitcher King added that he had only met the girls once in his life. Both men said they had not seen the girls since they arrived in New York.

POLICEMEN ON L TRAINS.

Col. Hain's Request Granted by the Police Board.

Upon the report of Supt. Byrnes on Col. Hain's request for uniformed policemen to be stationed at the terminal of the Elevated Railroad, the Police Board to-day detailed patrolmen at the following stations:

Third avenue and One Hundred and Twenty-ninth street, Second avenue and One Hundred and Twenty-ninth street, Ninth avenue and One Hundred and Fifty-fifth street, Ninth avenue and Fifty-ninth street, Coney Island and South Ferry.

Commissioner MacLean voted against the motion.

ANOTHER TRIPLE LYNCHING.

Three Negroes Hanged on One Limb of an Oak Tree.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

ATLANTA, Ga., May 17.—At Clarksville, Ga., at 2 o'clock this morning a mob of 200 men broke into jail took three men three negroes charged with the murder of Night Policeman Carter, of Tocoa, last week.

They hanged all the negroes on one limb of a large oak tree. The unfortunate men protested innocence.

New York Central Rebuked.

The New York Central Railroad Company was censured this morning by the Coroner's jury at the inquest held by Coroner Messemer in the case of Samuel Beatty, a watchman in the company's employment, who was run over and killed by a freight-car last Feb. 25 at Thirty-first street and Eleventh avenue. The jury blamed the company for not providing adequate safeguards.

PAXI, PAXI, PAXI, PAXI,
best all tobacco cigarettes, 10 cts. per package.

THE BILL IS SIGNED.

That New Reformatory for Women Is to Be Established.

Twelve Measures Vetoed by the Governor To-Day.

Inmates of Insane Asylums May Not Send Unread Letters.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

ALBANY, May 17.—Gov. Flower signed thirty-eight and vetoed twelve bills this morning. One bill signed was Assemblyman Sulzer's, providing for the construction of a reformatory for women in New York or Westchester County at an expense not exceeding $100,000, the Board of Five Managers to be appointed by the Governor, two of them to be women.

The following were among the bills vetoed:

Assemblyman Howard Conklin's, providing for the study of vocal music in the public schools of the state of New York. The Governor says:

With its mandatory provisions made permissive I would willingly approve the measure, but in its present shape it is, in my judgment, opposed to sound principles of legislation.

Assemblyman McManus's, prohibiting the opening or reading of certain letters written or received by the inmates of insane hospitals and asylums by those in charge thereof. The Governor says:

I am of the opinion that this legislation would interfere with the proper conduct of institutions for the insane, without compensating compensatory annoyance and embarrassment, and accomplish no good purpose which is not already provided for by existing law.

Letters of insane patients, addressed to public officers, must now be forwarded unopened by any functionary, thus securing official attention to any complaints of abuse by hospital keepers, attendants, physicians or other employees, and all letters addressed to any asylum must be forwarded to the Commission in Lunacy, to whom they may be sent to their destination, should it appear that they were improperly detained. These safeguards would seem to offer sufficient protection against abuse of sessions against unjust incarceration or commitment.

To permit insane patients to receive letters unopened would encourage the secret transmission of poisonous drugs, knife-blades, &c., which are dangerous affectations in insane asylums.

Senator Hagan's bill providing for the distribution of dead bodies by the public institutions in New York City. The Governor says:

This bill is defective in construction. It is drafted in apparent ignorance of chapter 250 of the Laws of 1891, and therefore omits the important amendments contained in that enactment.

Senator Roesch's bill providing for additional clerks in the New York Surrogate's office under the provisions of the collateral Inheritance Tax law. The Governor says that Chapter 308, of the laws of this year, covers the provision of this bill.

Senator McCarty's bill providing that the Eighteenth Ward of Brooklyn be divided into two wards. The Governor says that this bill is unnecessary, as under chapter 455 of the Laws of 1892 the Brooklyn Common Council has power to change ward boundaries.

Assemblyman Dykes's bill requiring that every engineer in charge of a steam engine or boiler shall be a citizen of the United States. The Governor says:

While citizenship is desirable to all worthy persons making this country their home, it is not an essential requisite to being a competent engineer.

Senator McCarty's bill raising and fixing the salary of the Captain of Police of Flatbush. The Governor says:

In disapproving similar bills I have repeatedly stated my opposition to mandatory legislation compelling an increased salary to municipal officers irrespective of the desires of the people of the county or of the official authorities, and I cannot consistently depart from that rule.

BILLS SIGNED.

Among the bills signed were those:

Chapter 602—Providing that the Mayor of all cities, except those of the first class, may appoint a Board to examine pilots and secure their registration.

Chapter 603—Amending the incorporation act of the Olympic Club of New York City.

Chapter 607—Appropriating $5,000 for improving Hudson River between New Baltimore and Coeymans.

Chapter 609—Appropriating $5,000 to be expended by the State Commissioner of Agriculture in the promotion of the dairy interests of the State.

Appointed by Gov. Flower.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

ALBANY, May 17.—Gov. Flower has appointed Francis R. Delehanty, of Albany, Miscellaneous State Court Reporter. He will receive $4,500 salary and will be allowed $3,500 office expenses for reporting the decisions of inferior courts of record. Mr. Delehanty is the son of the Superintendent of State Public Buildings. His appointment was asked for by the Albany County Democratic leaders.

SHOT AT A BARTENDER.

Andrew Burke Was Drunk and Objected to Forcible Ejectment.

Andrew Burke, a laborer, was held for the Grand Jury in the Tombs court to-day accused of attempting to assassinate Patrick Ryan, a bartender. Burke was drunk in the saloon at 103 Washington street, and, becoming quarrelsome, Ryan put him out. At the door Burke drew a revolver and snapped the weapon several times at the bartender. One of the cartridges exploded and the bullet passed close to Ryan's head.

Death of Gen. Klapka, Once Minister of War Under Kossuth.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

LONDON, May 17.—The death is announced of Gen. George Klapka, a contemporary of Louis Kossuth.

George Klapka was born at Temes-war, Hungary, April 7, 1820. He was about to travel abroad when the Revolution in 1848 broke out. Fighting against Austria, he commanded a corps of Honveds and distinguished himself in the war against the Servians. Under Kossuth he was Minister of War and entered completely into the views of the Government of the Revolution. He endeavored vainly to bring about a revolution in Bohemia after Austria's defeat at Kossegratz.

Canal Proposed to Connect the Danube with the Rhine.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

LONDON, May 17.—The *Post's* Berlin correspondent says: Prince Louis, heir to the Bavarian throne, addressing an agricultural meeting at Wunsiedel yesterday, advocated a waterway joining the Rhine with the Danube for the purpose of making the whole of the river Maine navigable.

He said that if Prussia and Bohemia would do the work up to Bohemia, Bavaria would continue the work to Aschaffenburg.

Jersey's Oldest Stage Driver Dead.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

ELIZABETH, N.J., May 17.—William Tomlay, aged eighty-nine years, died this afternoon. He was the oldest stage driver in New Jersey.

IMPORTANT TO CIGAR SMOKERS.
The only difference between a 5 cent cigar and one between the 10 cent cigars is the price.

AT 12 TO 1.

Gold Dollar Wins the Third Event at Gravesend To-Day.

JOCKEY POST IMPROVING.

Willie L., Osric and Beau Brummel Make a Beautiful Finish.

[SPECIAL TO THE EVENING WORLD.]

GRAVESEND RACE TRACK, May 17.—The grounds of the Brooklyn Jockey Club presented a vastly different appearance from yesterday. The surging, pushing crowd was gone and most of the lawn could be seen. It was a very ragged, dilapidated lawn, too, after the ramping it received yesterday. More than five thousand people were present, but the attendance looked slim to one who looked at the surging crowds of yesterday.

The betting ring, too, looked very different. One could get without having his clothes torn off and his parent leathers ruined beyond redemption.

The weather was pleasant and clear. Just before the first race it was excessively warm, but later the cool sea breeze came whizzing in and coats and hats were hurriedly donned. The ocean breezes are decidedly too fresh at the present time.

Supt. Brush put the track in fine shape. Every particle of moisture had disappeared, and the track became sandy and dusty that the sprinkling carts had to be called upon.

Secretary McIntyre has gotten together a fine card with the Falcon Stakes, the feature, and some excellent racing was promised.

The opening event was a dash of half a mile, with the much-touted Ajax as 8 to 5 favorite. His price receded to 3 to 1, and then down it tumbled under the onslaught of Davy Johnson, who went down the line with a handful of $100 bills. The start was none too good and Ajax was not off very well.

Bergen took matters coolly, however, and in the stretch came away and won pretty handily. Ajax, who showed amazing speed for three furlongs.

The second event at a mile and a sixteenth was a beautiful race from start to finish.

Beau Brummel, Wyandotte colt and King Crab set the pace for the others for seven furlongs and then gave up the chase. Hamilton brought the favorite, Willie L., through and was joined by Taral on turning in the last sixteenth. These two artists treated the crowd to a beautiful finish. Willie L. finally settled down to a narrow margin. Beau Brummel was third. Isaac Lewis was close up.

The third race proved an easy victory for Gold Dollar, a 12 to 1 shot, which led from start to finish, and won easily from Osward, a 10 to 1 shot. Bonnie, at 40 to 1, was third. Crochet, the favorite, was never in it.

Long Street has not broken down as reported, but is slowly sore and lame after his race.

Jimmie Post, the jockey who was hurt at Guttenberg, is improving fast and will be sent from St. Mary's Hospital to his home to-morrow.

FIRST RACE.

Sweepstakes, at $20 each, for maiden two-year-olds, with $1,000 added; half a mile.

Starters.	Weights.	Jockeys.	Str.	Hf.	Fin.
Ajax	115	Bergen	5	6	1½
Captain Inc	115	Garrison	1	4	2½
Frienda	112	Narvaez	3	3	3
Spartan	115	Taral	4	1	4
Lillie Lamp	112	Hamilton	6	5	5
Mendacity	112	Littlefield	2	2	6
Belle Bellair	112	Adams	9	10	7
Ed Mack	112	Pickering	8	9	8
Electrical Colt	115	Jones	7	11	9
Porcelain	115	Hancock	7	8	10
Lady Bell	112	Taylor	10	12	11
Florence Bell	112	Lambert	6	7	12

Pool Betting—Ajax, 5 to 2 and 4 to 5. Comanche, even and 2 to 1. Mendacity, 4 to 1 and 2 to 1. Frienda, 8 to 1 and 4 to 1. Spartan, 4 to 1 and 1 to 1. Rondroop, 10 to 1 and 4 to 1. Bawdy, out 15 to 1 and 6 to 1. Lillie Lamp, 8 to 1 and 3 to 1. Porcelain, 15 to 1 and 5 to 1. Florence Bell, 20 to 1 and 5 to 1. Electrical Colt, 30 to 1 and 10 to 1. Perchance, 40 to 1 and 10 to 1.

The flag fell to a poor start, with Comanche the first to show. He was immediately outrun by Frienda, who came to the front with a great burst of speed, and led into the stretch. There Ajax came through and won handily by two lengths from Comanche, who beat Prosper for the place in the last jump. Time—0:50.

Mutuels paid: Straight, $10.60; place, $4.70. Comanche paid $14.30.

SECOND RACE.

Sweepstakes, at $20 each, with $1,000 added; mile and a sixteenth.

Starters.	Weights.	Jockeys.	Str.	Hf.	Fin.
Willie L.	117	Hamilton	3	3½	1½
Osric	109	Taral	1	4	2½
Beau Brummel	112	Narvaez	5	1	3½
Isaac Lewis	110	Shaw	5	6	4
King Crab	116	A. Covington	6	5½	5
Now or Never	112	Littlefield	7	7	6
Wyandotte colt	112	H. Harris	10	2½	7
Tammany	112	Doscher	4	8	8
Lord of Harris	112	Taylor	8	9	9
Merry Monarch	118	Bergen	2	10	10

Pool Betting—Merry Monarch, 3 to 1 and 4 to 5. Willie L., 2 to 1 and 6 to 5. Osric, 4 to 1 and 1 to 1. Beau Brummel, 6 to 1 and 2 to 1. Isaac Lewis, 8 to 1 and 3 to 1. King Crab, 8 to 1 and 3 to 1. Tammany, 20 to 1 and 6 to 1. Lord Harris, 20 to 1 and 10 to 1. Now or Never, 20 to 1 and 10 to 1. Wyandotte colt, 50 to 1 and 20 to 1. Lord of Harris, 100 to 1 and 20 to 1.

Jockey Bell, who rode Willie L. and the others closely behind, these two pulled back into the bunch and the Wyandotte colt went out in front with Beau Brummel and King Crab next. These three made the running to the last turn, where Beau Brummel went to the front and Willie L. moved up into second place.

Osric took third place. Willie L. took the lead as soon as straightened out and was galloping in an easy winner, when Taral brought Osric up with a terrific rush and in a trial was at its head. Hamilton roused Willie L. and in a beautiful finish won by half a length. Beau Brummel, who was the favorite, was never in it.

Long Street has not broken down as reported, but is slowly sore and lame after his race.

Mutuels paid: Straight, $12.65; place, $5.35. Osric paid $12.

THIRD RACE.

Heavy-weight handicap at $20 each, with $1,000 added; six furlongs.

Starters.	Weights.	Jockeys.	Str.	Hf.	Fin.
Gold Dollar	114	Jones	1	1	1½
Osward	110	Garrison	4	4	2½
Bonnie	107	A. Covington	10	3	3
Joe Jefferson	109	Littlefield	2	2	4
Kate Kinney	104	J. Martin	9	5½	5
Dr. Crocker	110	Shaw	3	6	6
Crochet	116	Miller	8	7	7
Wind Water	104	Hamilton	12	10	8
Warpath	114	M. Hayes	5	9	9
Comfort	110	Hamilton	7	8	10
Long Street	108	Bergen	6	11	11
Sam Scott	106	J. Martin	11	12	12

Pool Betting—Crochet, 11 to 5 and 4 to 5. Gold Dollar, 3 to 1 and 8 to 5. Joe Jefferson, 8 to 1 and 3 to 1. Warpath, 8 to 1 and 3 to 1. Bonnie, 10 to 1 and 4 to 1. Osward, 10 to 1 and 3 to 1. Wind Water, 15 to 1 and 5 to 1. Comfort, 15 to 1 and 5 to 1. Dr. Crocker, 20 to 1 and 6 to 1. Kate Kinney, 20 to 1 and 6 to 1. Long Street, 30 to 1 and 10 to 1. Sam Scott, 40 to 1 and 10 to 1.

The flag fell to a poor start, with Comanche the first to show. He was immediately outrun by Crochet