YOUNG FALES AT BAR.

Second Day of the Trial of the Accused Boy-Murderer.

Witnesses Tell of Old Cashier Hayden's Terrible Injuries.

The Prisoner's Mother at His Side in Court—The Evidence.

(SPECIAL TO THE EVENING WORLD.)

NEWARK, June 1.—The trial of sixteen-year-old Robert Allen Fales for the murder of Cashier Thomas Hayden, in the hallway of the Potter Bleaching Works, April 30 last, was continued to-day and drew a large crowd to the Essex County Court of Oyer and Terminer. Many women were in the audience.

THE BOY PRISONER.

Young Fales was brought from the county jail to the court-room at 10 o'clock, and took his seat beside his counsel, Judge Henry and ex-Assemblyman Frank S. Mellermutt. The prisoner's mother was one of the first to arrive, and she occupied a seat directly behind her son.

Supt. Tomlin, of the Potter Factory, was recalled and questioned by Prosecutor Hood concerning the occupants of the building, 13 Mulberry street. He said that two floors other than that occupied by the Potter Company were used in the manufacture of corsets and corset frames. So far as he knew no haloctricks were used by any of the firms in the building.

James Wilson, night-watchman in the building, testified that on the night of April 30, he saw a bloodstained newspaper in the hallway. The following night in company with Police-Sun't Brown, he searched the building for any missing evidence of the crime, and found the same papers, which Supt. Brown took away with him.

MRS. FALES, THE PRISONER'S MOTHER.

At this point Mr. Mellermutt made a formal protest to the court, claiming that the prosecution had stolen him the privilege of seeing their client in the pen. He had sent a physician to examine Fales last evening, but when he reached the jail he found that the public prosecutor had ordered that no one should see the boy.

Prosecutor Hood replied that a mistake evidently had been made, and that he had no intention to deprive counsel of any privileges regarding their client.

Dr. William Malcolm, of St. Barnabas Hospital, then described Hayden's injuries. Details that Hayden was brought to the hospital in a dazed condition. His injuries consisted of three ugly lacerated wounds running across the right side of the head, beginning just above the forehead and extending to the base of the skull. Each was nearly three inches long.

Hayden was unable to give any coherent statement of how he received his injuries. He lingered until 8.30 o'clock the same evening, when he died.

Dr. Malcolm's opinion was that Hayden died of compression of the brain.

On cross-examination Dr. Malcolm said he was present at the autopsy on Hayden's body. The skull was found cracked in the places beneath the wounds. Two of the wounds, he said, might have been produced by a fall, but the third was inflicted by a dull instrument. The autopsy showed that death was due to compression of the brain.

County Physician Wrightson testified that he saw Hayden on the operating table in St. Barnabas Hospital a few minutes after 11 o'clock A. M. April 30. Hayden could speak, but could give no satisfactory answers to questions put to him. The next day Dr. Wrightson made an autopsy, and he described in detail the injuries found. He, too, was positive that one of the injuries on Hayden's head was inflicted by a flat and dull instrument.

Judge Henry objected to the admission of Fales's statement or confession on the ground that it was not voluntary, did not contain all that was said by the prisoner, and that the accused was practically invited to make a statement.

He charged the Public Prosecutor with inviting Fales to confess, so as to be able to use the evidence against him. He cited several legal authorities and argued that, because of the incompleteness of the statement, it ought not be admitted. He denounced Judge Burke in vigorous terms for not incorporating all that Fales said in his confession.

Assistant Prosecutor Hood contended that neither the Constitution nor the duties of Judge Hayes had been violated in the taking of the statement. The only point was, whether the taking of the statement by Fales was preceded by the proper admonition by the justice of the prisoner's rights, and has not been elicited by threat or promise. He claims that Fales made his confession voluntarily, and had been fully apprised that whatever he might say would be used against him.

Judge Depue held that the confession was wholly voluntary, and allowed it to go in evidence. Judge Henry took an exception.

Mr. Hood then read the confession to the jury. Fales paid the closest attention to the reading. He occasionally raised his eyes when some passage of the document interested him, but throughout he was unaffected and showed no signs of emotion.

Dr. Wrightson told Judge Henry that Hayden's organs were in a normal condition. His general physical condition was good, though his skull was slightly below the average in thickness.

Dr. Archibald Mercer, visiting surgeon at St. Barnabas Hospital, described the treatment Hayden received when brought to the hospital. The operation of trepanning the skull was performed for the purpose of removing a clot of blood that pressed on the brain. He was present at the autopsy, and in his opinion death was due to compression of the brain following a fracture.

Dr. Charles Young, also of the visiting staff of St. Barnabas Hospital, gave similar testimony.

Herbert B. Baldwin, a chemist, who made an analytical examination of the blood stains on the coat worn by Fales on the day of the murder, said he had made several tests of the stains on the coat. He had found the blood of an animal, but was unable to say positively that it was human blood.

PRESIDING JUDGE HAYES.

Judge Hayes, of the First District Police Court, decided that Fales was brought before him the morning of May 5. The boy had been warned of his rights, and he made a statement which was a corroboration of his confession of the evening before. The witness identified Fales's confession, which was in his own handwriting.

Prosecutor Crane, Supt. Brown and Chief Hopper were present at the examination. Fales signed his statement after it had been read to him, and he said it was correct. Prosecutor Hood then offered the confession in evidence.

Lawyer Mellermutt cross-examined Judge Hayes concerning the circumstances that led up to the taking of the statement by Fales.

Recess was then taken.

After recess William H. Fields, a clerk in a sporting-goods store on Broad street, was sworn. He said that in the afternoon of April 30 Fales came to his store and purchased a repeating rifle, two revolvers and six boxes of cartridges. He identified the rifle and two revolvers and the cartridges. The bill amounted to $23.65.

Mrs. Helen Mortimer, a hardware dealer on Central avenue, Newark, testified that Fales rented her store on the afternoon of April 30, and bought a derby hat. He was accompanied by a younger boy. The prosecution closed its case at 5 o'clock.

In behalf of the defense Mr. Mellermutt announced that the defense would be insanity. He said that he would prove that Fales was irresponsible for his acts at the time of the murder. He promised to show that Fales's father had committed suicide in Newark three nights before, and that at the time the boy had purchased a bottle of laudanum for the purpose of killing himself because of a quarrel with his mother.

The first witness called was Dr. Hayes, a dentist of West-ide. He has known Fales since 1886, when he was a pupil in Witherspoon's Sunday-school class. He was then a quiet and obedient boy.

Rev. John S. Miller, pastor of the House of Prayer in this city, testified that he knew Fales, who had attended his Sunday-school since 1886. The boy's reputation for peace and quietness was good.

Dr. Winfield S. Crowe, of the Church of the Redeemer, testified that he saw Fales in the County Jail last Friday, and that he was surprised to find him apparently unaware of the enormity of the crime he had committed.

Prosecutor Hood objected to Dr. Crowe's testimony on the ground that he was not an expert on mental diseases. The Court sustained the objection.

Miss Emma Smith, a slender young girl of 225 North second street, Harrison, was next sworn. She said that Fales called with a buggy at her house on the morning of May 5, and that at the time the boy had purchased a bottle of laudanum for the purpose of killing himself because of a quarrel with his mother.

Robert Birrell, a carpenter; Policeman Thomas W. Purcell, of the second Precinct, and William Weaver testified to the suicide by laudanum of Fales's father in Holmes's school, Belmont avenue, just before Christmas.

The case is still on.

FOURTEEN DEAD TAKEN OUT.

Frightful Fatality at a Silver Mine in Bohemia.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

THE PRAGUE, June 1.—An appalling accident has occurred at the famous Birkenberg silver mine, near Pribram, in Bohemia.

The timbers used in supporting the roof of the mine and for other purposes, caught fire and the flames spread with almost incredible velocity from one part of the workings to another until the whole interior of the mine was a seething mass of fire.

The escape of the men working in the mine was cut off.

After a long struggle the fire was extinguished and volunteers went down into the mine, to rescue any one who might have lived through the fire.

The rescuing party found no trace of life, but they discovered twelve bodies which were sent to the surface. The volunteers are still at work in the mine.

LATER.—A later despatch from Pribram states that 500 men were working in the mine when the fire, which started last night, broke out.

All but forty of them succeeded in making their escape. Fourteen bodies have been recovered. Many others who were seriously injured were brought to the surface.

The work of rescue was suspended during the night owing to the suffocating gases with which the mine was filled. It was resumed at an early hour this morning.

Suicide of an Officer in the Prince of Wales's Regiment.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

LONDON, June 1.—Capt. E. H. Randolph, of the Prince of Wales's North Staffordshire Regiment, committed suicide to-day by jumping into the sea at Weymouth.

He had become insane through overstudy.

SOUBRETTE BURNED TO DEATH.

Fate of Polly MacDonald, of the Lester and Williams Troupe.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

PROVIDENCE, June 1.—At an early hour this morning Polly MacDonald, a dancing girl and soubrette of Lester & Williams's company, under engagement at the Westminster Street Theatre, was fatally burned in her room at the City Hotel.

She arose from her bed, lighted a match and threw it from her, as she supposed, but it fell on her nightdress and ignited it. Her cries brought the night clerk, who smothered the flames, but not until she had received fatal injuries. She died about 8.30 this morning.

Funeral services will be held here and the body placed in a tomb until claimed. The matinee of the company to-day was cancelled on account of the tragedy.

Miss MacDonald was only twenty-five years of age, but had been on the stage since she was three years old, and had become a leader in her roles.

VALUE OF A HUMAN TARGET.

John J. Henry Wants $25,000 from the Man who Shot Him.

Patrick Stevens has been arrested by the Sheriff on an order issued by Judge Cldersleeve, of the Superior Court, in the suit of John J. Hervey, who demands $25,000 damages for having been shot by Stevens. The latter was locked up in Ludlow street Jail in default of $5,000 bail.

It is charged that on April 17 last Stevens broke into the rooms occupied by Hervey at 255 East Thirty-second street, and shot him in the lower part of the body. Hervey is in the hospital. In his complaint he says that his life was endangered by the shot; that he suffered mental and physical agony, and that he may be injured for life.

Killed by a Falling Tombstone.

(SPECIAL TO THE EVENING WORLD.)

FLEMING, June 1.—Ollie Simpson, a boy twelve years old, while playing in the cemetery here this afternoon, was instantly killed by one of the headstones falling upon him.

LIZZIE STAYED AWAY.

Miss Lawlor Ignored the Police Board's Summons.

Bailey's Trial By That Tribunal Postponed Until Saturday.

Charges Also to Be Preferred Against Sergt. A. W. McDonald.

The testimony given by Lizzie Lawlor in support of the charge of assault made by pretty Mamie Hannan against Roundsman Matthew F. Bailey, of the Delancey street squad, is likely to cause trouble to Sergt. Albert W. McDonald, who, Mamie and Miss Lawlor have both testified, was present when the alleged assault was committed.

Bailey's trial was set down for 11 o'clock this morning before Police Commissioner MacLean, and Lizzie Lawlor was subpœnaed as a witness. Lizzie is the important witness who was found by an EVENING WORLD reporter after the Delancey street police had reported that she couldn't be located.

Capt. Byrnes told an EVENING WORLD reporter this morning that he had directed Capt. Eakins, of the Delancey street station, to subpœna the Lawlor woman for to-day, and if she appeared to take her before the complaint clerk, and upon her affidavit formulate charges against Sergt. McDonald of conduct unbecoming an officer.

"So far as Roundsman Bailey is concerned," continued the Superintendent, "he has not been suspended, nor will he be unless the Police Commissioners see fit. The matter of suspension is entirely in their hands now."

When Bailey's case was called capt. Eakins, Mrs. Hannan, Mamie Hannan, the complainant; Sergt. Gallagher, Bailey and his counsel, Emanuel M. Friend, were present, but the Lawlor woman was not.

Capt. Eakins said that he had served her with a subpœna yesterday in the presence of Assistant District-Attorney Maddox, but he did not know why she had not appeared.

Lawyer Friend made a lengthy argument for an adournment of the police trial of the charges against Bailey on the ground that it might affect the case now pending before Police Justice Taintor.

Commissioner MacLean finally agreed to an adournment until Saturday morning at 9 o'clock, and instructed Capt. Eakins to have the Lawlor woman present at that time.

There are three specifications in the charges made against Bailey before the Police Commissioners: First, that while on patrol duty he was absent from his district at 8 P. M. May 23, the night he arrested Mrs. Hannan; second, that about 7.30 P. M. May 23 he arrested Mrs. Annie Hannan without cause, and used abusive language towards her; and third, that while in uniform, about 6 P. M. March 20, he was in a saloon in a back room drinking with Mamie Hannan and others, and that subsequently he accompanied her home by force.

Commissioner MacLean thought the first two specifications had no bearing upon the criminal case pending against Bailey, but Counsellor Friend insisted that the issues involved in them had been raised by Justice Taintor in the Police Court examination yesterday. He also wanted the trial of the more serious charge postponed until the Police Court case had been disposed of, but to this Commissioner MacLean would not consent.

"It makes no difference," he said, "what is done with the case in Police Court. I am here to preserve discipline in the Police Department."

Bailey was himself a complainant before Commissioner MacLean this morning. He charged Patrolman James Quirk, of the Delancey street squad, with not properly patrolling his beat on May 19.

The patrolman said that it was a rainy night and that he had gone into seclusion for a few minutes. The Roundsman asked no questions.

Capt. Eakins waited until 11.30 for Lizzie Lawlor, and then, under instructions from Inspector Williams, went after her and also Sergt. McDonald, to bring both to Headquarters.

Late this afternoon Lizzie Lawlor visited Police Headquarters with her brother, Joe Lawlor, and Capt. Eakins. Supt. Byrnes had gone for the day and the trio were obliged to wait for Inspector Williams, who was not in when they arrived.

Inspector Williams is to make the complaint against McDonald, based upon the woman's affidavit.

THE MAN WHO LOST O'BRIEN.

Ex-Keeper Buck on Trial—He Disregarded His Orders.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

UTICA, June 1.—The trial of ex-Keeper James B. Buck, of Dannemora Prison, under indictment for allowing Thomas O'Brien to escape from him in this city, commenced in earnest this morning.

Warden Thayer was called as a witness. He said he cautioned Buck not to remove the shackles from O'Brien till he had lodged his man in jail.

Witness also told about the interview with Buck at Albany the Saturday after the escape, at which time Buck said he had taken the handcuffs off soon after leaving Dannemora, and admitted that O'Brien had been given great liberty at Albany and Troy. Buck had also admitted that the friends of O'Brien had furnished plenty to drink.

Cross-examined, he said Buck had not been appointed as keeper, but had been at the prison nine days as a guard and had had no experience with prisoners.

DID THE "DRUNK CURE" KILL?

George Bradshaw's Spasms and Death After His Treatment.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

WICHITA, Kan., June 1.—George Bradshaw, son of a prominent resident here, died yesterday from causes alleged to have been brought about by the treatment he was taking for the cure of inebriacy.

He entered what is known as the "Hunsinger Institute" on Saturday, and soon after taking his first shot his mind became affected, on Sunday he was treated again and that evening had spasms.

His friends saw the physicians in charge, but they advised a continuance of the treatment, and save Bradshaw three shots a day yesterday. About midnight after an evening of wild ravings Bradshaw was again taken with spasms, which lasted until daylight, and a little later he died.

Flames in a Buffet Car.

Early this morning a buffet car of the New Haven and Shore line took fire from some unknown cause in the yard at Fourth avenue and one Hundred and Fifty-fifth street. One hundred dollars' damage was done before the flames could be extinguished.

Stole a School-Teacher's Rings.

Annie Young, a domestic, was held for trial in the Harlem Court to-day charged with having stolen two rings valued at $55 from Miss Estelle Weissmann, of 2225 Lexington avenue, a teacher in Grammar School No. 25. Annie admitted her guilt.

WALL ST. STOCK REPORTS.

A Drop in Coalers Causes the Railway List to Sag.

Prices for Some of the Trust Shares Moved Up Sharply.

Over $28,000,000 in Interest and Dividends Due Here To-Day.

WALL STREET, WEDNESDAY, June 1. The announcement by THE WORLD that Chauncey M. Depew, of New Jersey, has explored the coal combine some like a bloodhound into the banks of the coal barons and upset the calculations of the latter, who are working the stock-market end of the deal.

There was a heavy pressure to sell the coal shares at the opening of business. The first sale of Reading was at 87½, a drop of 2½ from last night's closing, and later the stock sold as low as 86½. Jersey Central dropped to 130, Delaware & Hudson, 5½ to 125½, and Lackawanna, 5½ to 158½.

The drop in the coalers affected the whole list diversely, and prices declined 1½ over-night.

Subsequently American Sugar rose from 97½ to 98½, and Distillers and Cattle Feeding from 17½ to 18½. Other stocks varied 1½ to ¾ from the lowest. A considerable short interest was created during the morning. London was a seller to a moderate extent.

The Stock Exchange governing committee has ordered that, on and after the 1st July, and Missouri Pacific to the Clearing House list, to take effect June 6.

Interest and dividend payments falling in New York to-day amount to about $28,000,000.

The Old Dominion S. S. Co. has received at the Block Island annual meeting in Chicago to-day.

Western roads have voted to raise sixth-class rates from Mississippi river points to conform with the anti-rate war in Texas, effect being in Chicago June 13.

Hoskier, Livingston & Co. shipped 48,000 ounces of silver by the steamship City of Paris. This steamship took out altogether $191,800 in silver bars and $34,800 in silver coin.

Stocks were raided again this afternoon on reports of cold and wet weather in the West. Only in a few instances, however, did prices yield to any extent, and there were several rallies on purchases to cover shorts. Rock Four was a notable exception, dropping 3 to 65 on comparatively light sales. A recovery of a point or so afterwards ensued. Erie preferred scored the most marked decline, 2½ per cent.

In the end 600,000 out of 1,300,000 shares of Louisville & Nashville, St. Paul, Erie and Northern Pacific preferred.

Louisville & Nashville declined to 72 on report that the company has sold $500,000 bonds at 90 per cent. Rumors said that an option on $500,000 more. It is rumored that $1,000,000 more will be need this year for the same purpose.

The net income of the Rock Island for the year ended March 31 was $6,005,316. After paying 4½ per cent. on the stock the surplus was $518,000.

The Maryland Coal Company has declared a dividend of 1 per cent., payable July 1.

Sterling exchange was firm in the tone, with prices ranging from 4 86 to 4 86½ for 60-day bills, and at 4 87 to 4 87½ for sight. Rates in Paris were 4 88½ and 4 88¾.

Silver bullion was firm, with prices ranging from 87½ to 88½.

The sales to-day included 238,800 shares of listed stocks and 55,000 ounces of silver.

Closing Quotations.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
American Tel. and Cable	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
American Sugar Ref.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
American Sugar Ref. pf.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
American Cotton Oil	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
American Cotton Oil pf.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Atch., Top. & Santa Fe	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bay State Gas	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bost. & N. Y. Air Line pf.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Canada Southern	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Central Pacific	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Chesapeake & Ohio	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Chicago Gas	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Chic., Bur. & Quincy	101¾	101¾	101¾	101¾
Chicago & Northwest	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Chicago & Northwest pf.	142	142½	141¾	141¾
Chic., Mil. & St. Paul	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Chic., Mil. & St. Paul pf.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Chic., Rock Is. & Pac.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Chic. & East. Ill. pref.	104	104	101	101
Chic. & Erie 1st mtg.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Col. & Hock. Valley	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Consolidated Gas	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Consolidated Gas scrip	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Del., Lack. & West.	154	156½	154	154¾
Delaware & Hudson	124¾	124¾	122	122¾
Den. & Rio Grande pfd.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Den. & Rio Grande	4¾	4¾	4½	4¾
Edison Elec. Ill.	114½	114½	114½	114½
Evansville & Ter. Haute	106	106	106	106
Flint & Pere Marq.	16½	16½	16½	16½
Lacclede Gas pref.	81¼	81¼	81	81
Lake Shore	133	133	132¾	133
Long Island	55½	55½	55	55
Lake Erie & West.	18	18	17½	17½
Lake Erie & West. pref.	76½	76½	76½	76½
Long Island	102¾	102	102¾	102¾
Louisville & Nashville	72½	73	72	72½
Louis., New Alb. & Chic.	24½	24½	24	24½
Manhattan Consol.	136	136½	135¾	135¾
Memphis Charleston	40	40	40	40
Mexican Central	19½	19½	19	19½
Mich. Cent. L. Shore	97	97	96	96
Nat. Cord. Co.	115	115	115	115
Nat. Cord. Co. pfd.	113¾	113¾	113¾	113¾
Nat. Lead Co.	31½	31½	30½	30½
Nat. Lead Co. pfd.	99½	99½	99	99
Nat. Lin. Oil	34¾	34¾	34¾	34¾
New Jersey Central	130½	130½	125½	126½
Norfolk & Western pref.	18	18	18	18
Northern Pacific	14¾	14¾	14½	14½
Northern Pacific pref.	40½	40½	40	40
North American	5¾	5¾	5¾	5¾
Ontario & Western	17¾	17¾	17½	17½
Oregon Improvement	26	26	25	25
Oregon Nav.	90	90	90	90
Pacific Mail	47	47	46½	46½
Phila. & Reading	26	26	25½	25½
Pullman Palace Car	179½	179½	178	178
R. W. P. pref. & Ben.	70	70	70	70
St. Paul & Omaha	126	126½	126	126½
St. Paul, Minn. & Man.	127½	127½	127½	127½
Southern Pacific	22¾	22¾	22½	22½
Texas Central trust	4½	4½	4½	4½
Texas & Pacific N. L.	5½	5½	5½	5½
Wabash	11	11	11	11
Wabash pref.	21½	21½	21	21
Western Union Tele.	74½	74½	74½	74½
Wheeling & Lake Erie	14½	14½	14	14
Wheeling & Lake Erie pf.	71	71	70½	70½

Mining Stocks.

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

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Ans. Frac.	[illegible]	[illegible]	K. & Pemb.	.10	.20
Alice	[illegible]	[illegible]	Mexican	.35	.40
Adams con.	[illegible]	[illegible]	Ontario	15	[illegible]
Belle Isle	.15	.20	Plymouth	.14	[illegible]
Bodie Con.	2.00	[illegible]	Quicksilver	3.00	[illegible]
Brunswick Con.	.07	.10	do pref.	3.00	[illegible]
Belcher	.20	.25	Sierra Nevada	.10	.15
Bullion	.01	.03	Silver King	.40	.50
Caribou	.85	[illegible]	Standard	1.00	[illegible]
Crown Point	.10	.15	Union Con.	.15	.20
Con. Cal. & Va.	1.00	[illegible]	Utah	.10	.15
Deadwood T.	.05	.10	Yellow Jacket	.15	.20
Gould & Curry	.30	.35	Belcher Ext.	.05	.10
Hale & Norcross	.15	.20	Bullion Ext.	.01	.03
Horn Silver	1.10	[illegible]	Crown Point Ext.	.05	.10
Iron Hill	.20	.25	Gould & Curry Ext.	.05	.10
Justice	.03	.05	Homestake	5.00	[illegible]
Kentucky Con.	.01	.02	Ontario Ext.	.25	[illegible]
Leadville Con.	.03	.05	Sierra Nevada Ext.	.05	.10
Mammoth	.30	.35	Silver King Ext.	.50	[illegible]
Ontario	5.25	5.30	Standard Ext.	.05	.10
Ophir	.75	.80	Yellow Jacket Ext.	.05	.10
Plymouth Con.	.10	.15			

Minister Phelps's Son Married.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

WILMINGTON, Del., June 1.—Sheffield Phelps, son of William Walter Phelps, and Miss Claudia Wright Lea were married this afternoon at the residence of the bride's father, Preston Lea. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Charles H. Murray, rector of St. Andrew's P. E. Church.

Vice-President Webb Sails.

H. Walter Webb, Third Vice-President of the New York Central Railroad, sailed today for Europe on the steamer Germanic. He will be absent three or four weeks and his vacation will be devoted entirely to rest.

REV. M'DONNELL A WITNESS.

Testifies in Father Dent's Suit Against Archbishop Ryan.

The Priest Claims $100,000 for Alleged Slanderous Utterances.

Trial was resumed to-day in the Supreme Court, Brooklyn, of the suit of Rev. Francis Dent against Bishop Ryan, of Buffalo, to recover $100,000 damages for alleged slander.

Bishop Ryan, who is defendant, was in court, and surrounded by several priests.

BISHOP RYAN.

The first witness called was Rev. Father Julian Darboux, an Italian priest, of 151 Thompson street, New York. Father D'Arpino presented and took the oath, as he had not been sworn. Father Bartlett ruled that, inasmuch as D'Arpino was in court, he could testify, and he was then sworn.

FATHER DENT.

Father Dent, acting as his own counsel, questioned the witness. Father D'Arpino said that he was present at a religious conclave at Little Valley, in June, 1887, when Father Dent was on trial for criminal libel. He saw Bishop Ryan, but the latter did not say anything derogatory of Father Dent.

Dent then attempted to show that the witness was an unwilling witness and did not want to testify.

Asked whether in case he testified against the defendant he would not be in danger of being disciplined, Father D'Arpino hesitated for a moment and then said he thought he would be in no danger.

Father Dent then began handling four large volumes bound in vellum, containing ecclesiastical law, and written in Latin centuries ago. He asked the witness a series of questions bearing upon the duties of a Catholic priest and upon canonical law.

Two other witnesses were called to the stand and then Father Dent called for Archbishop Corrigan.

A messenger announced that the Archbishop had been in court and had gone out. A messenger was sent to find him.

Bishop Charles E. McDonnell, of Brooklyn, then took the stand. Father Dent asked him several hypothetical questions in regard to canonical law.

Bishop McDonnell replied that he was unable to give expert testimony in canonical law. Warm a point, obtained certain hypothetical questions. Witness said so far as human agency is concerned, but the right to exercise his authority can be taken away.

"If a priest is suspended by a bishop does he have an equal standing as the Bishop at Rome in trying to get reinstated?" asked Father Dent.

"It is not as good testimony," responded the witness.

Objection was made to pursuing this line of questioning, and Father Dent said:

"I want to show the malice in one of the slanders I am cut off from earning my living."

"Not at all," said Lawyer Parker. "You can sue and be same as anybody else."

"I can be in something that is specially offensive when contemplated, to make a living?"

"No," answered the judge.

Mr. Dent, while endeavoring to get "yes" or "no" answers to questions in Principal and Interpreter, read from Father Dent's book. He was too cautious for counsel to criticise them on technicalities.

Mr. Dent said this was all, and the witness stepped down.

Michael Hickey, a former resident of Buffalo, was next called to Father Dent, and asked to give to the jury a conversation Hickey had had with Bishop Ryan at Lutters's house in Buffalo some time in 1889, in which Father Dent figured.

Counsel for the defense objected and Mr. Dent said he wished to prove malice.

Judge Parker sustained the objection and Mr. Hickey was excused.

Adjournment followed.

INDIANA'S GREAT FLOODS.

Causing Disaster on Every Hand—Loss of Lives and Property.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

INDIANAPOLIS, June 1.—The flood continues to increase in dangerous and disastrous proportions in every land. Several persons are reported drowned this morning. The Indianapolis now are 19.5. Indianapolis is about to experience the worst flood in her history.

Reports from points throughout the State bring great havoc wrought by the waters.

At Martinsville, the Michigan division of the Big Four has been washed out for a distance of 300 feet, and freight traffic has been almost entirely suspended. Six hundred feet of the track is washed out at Jeffersonville.

At Indianapolis a wreck occurred in the Big Four yards, caused by detaining several hours. A freight, coming north, ran into the stalled train, and the two engines, three cars were terribly smashed and a dozen kinds of merchandise injured.

At Knightstown, Blue River left its banks, and most of the town is under water. The Jackson & Western is washed away, and the same company's bridge north of Knightstown, over Fall Creek, went down.

At Kokomo, Civil Sunday War, crowned while trying to rescue a fellow-boarder, who was below, from a second floor window in the apostolic office, where conversation, to make a living?"

"Yes," answered the fellow-boarder.

Mr. Dent said this was all, and the witness stepped down.

Michael Hickey, a former resident of Buffalo, was next called to Father Dent, and asked to give to the jury a conversation Hickey had had with Bishop Ryan at Lutters's house in Buffalo some time in 1889, in which Father Dent figured.

Counsel for the defense objected and Mr. Dent said he wished to prove malice.

Judge Parker sustained the objection and Mr. Hickey was excused.

Adjournment followed.

Burglars Crack a Postoffice Safe.

(SPECIAL TO THE EVENING WORLD.)

BINGHAMTON, N. Y., June 1.—Burglars broke into the postoffice here last night, blew open the safe and rifled it of its contents.

A PENNYWEIGHT MAN.

He Has Reformed and Lives Now at the Home of Industry.

An Institution in Which Ex-Convicts Find Shelter.

Darwin J. Meserole Is Superintendent of the Home.

Down at 70 Willoughby street, where the Brooklyn Home of Industry is now located, there is a "pennyweight" man.

The Home was established last December for the benefit of ex-convicts, and affords a lodgment to many a poor fellow who has been turned out of prison and cannot find anywhere else to go. Darwin J. Meserole, the dean of Theodore Laring, is manager and treasurer, and J. Conner superintendent.

There was a house-warming last week upon the occasion of the removal of the institution from its old quarters at Hoyt and Livingston streets to its present and far better location. Since then the inmates have settled down to work again and the concern is running like clockwork.

The "pennyweight" man was sick to-day, and an EVENING WORLD reporter called to inquire after his condition. Augustus Seitz is the name the invalid gives. Mr. Seitz is very bright-eyed and cordial. He rose to a sitting posture and extended his honest, reformed right hand in welcome.

"What can I do for you?" he inquired.

"Tell me a story," said the reporter, dropping into a chair.

"Don't know a thing. Don't know what is a story, for a newspaper, anyway."

"Tell me some man in this Home now who has a long record—something out of the usual. I don't care for small fry."

"I'm the man you want. I have got a record. You'd think so, if you'd served as many hours, days, weeks, months and years in jail as I have. I've done many a job and many a bit in a good many different coops."

Seitz was not complaining of hard luck. If there was not a gleam of pride in his eye it would be hard to say to what human emotion the light that had come there while he spoke was due. He talked rapidly and loud enough to be heard by others of less importance in adjoining rooms.

"Yes, sir, I was a pretty active 'pennyweight' man," he continued.

"Explain what you mean by a 'pennyweight' man."

"That was my line, the trick I used to turn."

"What is the trick?"

"Don't know what pennyweighting is? Jewelry, of course. Lifting it. That suits me better than anything else. I've walked out of men's stores with $1,200, $1,500; yes, $1,800 and $1,900 on me. I mean, that is what I would get out of it, and I never got more than 50 per cent. of the money after running all the risk."

"Were the tricks you refer to the ones for which you served time?"

"No. I've had better luck on big jobs than on little ones. A man don't get caught his first time, of course not, that's understood. You may do a good many things before you get caught."

"How much time have you ever served?"

"Sixteen years. I was in Jollet Prison, the State Prison of Maryland, Columbus, O.; South Boston, and worst of all Moyamensing at Philadelphia. People hear a good deal about Sing Sing. There are lots of worse places than that.

"You have no pleasant recollections of Moyamensing? Did you stay long enough to get acquainted?"

"I stayed long enough—thirty-two months—but my circle of acquaintances was not very large when I came out. When a man enters himself in that prison on the first day he never comes out until the day he is set free. Charles Dickens said it would kill any man to stay in one of those cells five years. I know a man who stayed in one over thirty years. So you can't tell what a man can stand."

"You never did anything but steal in the criminal line, did you?"

"No, scarcely nothing."

"Never killed anybody?"

"Oh, no, not yet, and I don't think I ever will now. Ever since I was converted at Hoyt and Livingston streets last December I have been honest with God and man."

Mr. Seitz here displayed a disposition to relapse into religious ecstasies. He slapped himself on the chest, turned his eyes to heaven and thanked God that all danger was past so far as he was concerned.

He has lived at every Home for ex-convicts established since old Michael Dunn, reformed burglar, started the first in San Francisco many years ago, and he has changed his residence from Home to prison several times, he says. But this time he knows in his heart of hearts that there can be no backsliding. When a man is honest with God he cannot entertain a thought of evil.

No one could sing the praises of the homes for ex-convicts and of their founder, Michael Dunn, more loudly than the "pennyweight" man does. He seems to look upon him as a part of them.

"There's Johnny Hogan, downstairs," he said. "He has had three months' liberty in ten years. He's a lucky man. Well, Hogan served time. 'Tals is a great place, sehr.' I told him it would be a home for him as long as he kept straight. 'I am tired of being in jail,' he said. 'I must have more liberty.' I told him to make up his mind to let the old 'graft' alone, and we shook hands on it. Now there is not a more honest man in Brooklyn than Johnny.

"But for these places a man coming out of prison couldn't get work, or any place to eat or sleep. It he gets a place, an honest device would come round and tell his employer that he had a jail-bird in his house. The very men who tell you the town is dull and to go and look for work, because they have got to make a living will do that when they find an ex-convict at work in a business house."

"How many men have you in the Home now, sehr?"

"About sixteen."

"What's their lay?"

"Different kinds. We have house men, cobblers, pennyweights, scratchers, strong-arm and murders."

"One thing I want to tell you," said the pennyweight man in parting. "This Home is conducted on a broader basis than the others. The others were started for the benefit of ex-convicts only. We throw the doors open to drunks, home-trainers, or anybody who needs shelter. We don't care any man just because he ain't got a record. That ain't the plan we work on, and that ain't the teachings of God's word."

Death Rate Continues Low.

There were 420 deaths in Brooklyn last week, 10 less than the week previous and 35 more than the corresponding week a year ago. The principal causes of death were: Pneumonia, 44; bronchitis, 27; diphtheria, 19, and phthisis, 30.

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