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FAIR Warmer

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More Than Any 2 Papers
THE WORLD
Printed more advertisements yesterday than any two other New York newspapers combined.
FAIR Warmer

PRICE ONE CENT. NEW YORK, THURSDAY, JUNE 8, 1893. PRICE ONE CENT.

LAST EDITION

EIGHT PAGES.

BURNING THAT DRESS.

Lizzie Borden's Sunday Act Described by Miss Russell.

An Interesting Day in the Murder Trial at New Bedford.

Dr. Bowen Tells of Prescribing Double Morphine Doses for Lizzie.

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., June 8.—The Court-House was opened before the regular time for the Borden trial this morning, and at the main entrance the inquisitive females who had swallowed their breakfasts hurriedly or dispensed with them entirely made one of the prettiest rushes ever seen outside of college premises.

The two blue-coated representatives of the local police were carried off their feet and whirled along with the resistless petticoated surge from below until several deputy sheriffs jumped down to their rescue and turned the tide. The result was that the pushers were kept out entirely, while those who acted in a fairly decent manner were allowed the coveted privilege of fighting for seats inside.

Miss Borden was in her seat fifteen minutes before the Court came in, and eagerly looked over the contents of a big, official-looking envelope, which she afterwards passed to ex-Gov. Robinson.

Just as the Court came in and the crier was making his proclamation, Miss Borden was passing from her seat in the dock to a seat within the bar inclosure beside her counsel. She was obliged to stand almost beside Judge Blodgett while the crier was talking.

DR. BOWEN TO THE STAND.

The first witness called for was Mrs. Churchill, a previous call for Dr. Bowen having been rescinded, but she not being present, Dr. Bowen was put on.

He said: "I have lived at my present residence twenty-one years. It is diagonally opposite the Borden house. I have been the family physician nearly all that time. I recall the day of Aug. 4, 1892. I saw Mr. Borden the day before, about 6 o'clock, going down the street.

"I think it was after 11 and before 11.30 that I returned to my house in the morning of the murder. When I returned Mrs. Bowen spoke to me, and in consequence of that I went to the Borden house. I saw Miss Lizzie Borden and Mrs. Churchill there. They were in the side hall, just at the end of it, near the kitchen door; I said, 'Lizzie, what's the matter?' She said, 'Father has been killed, or stabbed.' I asked: 'Where is your father?' She said: 'In the sitting-room.'

"That was all that was said in that connection at that time. I went into the dining-room and then into the sitting-room. I saw the form of Mr. Borden lying on the sofa at the left of the sitting-room door. I found upon inspection that his face was badly cut, apparently with a sharp instrument; felt of his pulse and was satisfied he was dead. I glanced about the room and saw that nothing was disturbed. He was lying on his right side, with his face towards the south. The face was hardly recognizable."

A PICTURE OF THE MURDERED MAN.

Here a photograph of the murdered man was shown and identified. During the showing of the picture Lizzie kept her eyes riveted on the floor, never once glancing up. Witness said, in explaining the picture to the jury.

"The head is lower than it was; the sofa has been moved; it was, when I saw it, even with the door. With reference to the back of the sofa, the head is substantially as when I saw it."

Witness, continuing, said: "As I went to the sitting-room Lizzie followed me part way, and as I turned to go out after finding her father was dead, I asked her if she had seen any one and she said no. I asked her where she had been, and she said, 'In the barn to get some iron.' She said she was afraid her father had had trouble with some of his tenants. Then I asked her to get something to cover Mr. Borden and Bridget brought me a sheet.

"The sheet was brought from Mr. Borden's room, and the key was taken from the mantel, I believe, where it was usually kept. After the sheet was used Lizzie asked if I would telegraph to Emma, and I did so. Up to that time nothing had been said of Mrs. Borden, but just before I went to the telegraph office somebody asked where Mrs. Borden was, and Lizzie said she had received a note to visit a sick friend, and had gone out.

"As I was going I met Officer Allen. I know it was he, but I can't tell how long it was after I went there that I met him. On my return from the telegraph office I met in the kitchen hallway Mrs. Churchill, and she said they had found Mrs. Borden upstairs in the front room. She said I had better go up and see her.

"I went through the dining-room and sitting-room, and up the front stairs, stopping a moment at the door of the guest chamber. At that point I looked over the bed and saw the prostrate form of Mrs. Borden; then I was standing in the doorway. I went around at the foot of the bed, placed my hand on her head and found a wound in the head; then I felt her pulse and found she was dead.

"I never said to anyone that she had died of fright or in a faint, but I will say this. My first thought was that she had fainted. I went downstairs and told the people Mrs. Borden was dead; that I thought she was killed by the same instrument with which Mr. Borden was killed, and that I considered it fortunate that Lizzie was out of the way."

Here a photograph of the position of Mrs. Borden was shown and witness said Mrs. Borden was lying nearer the bed when he saw her.. As this picturre went the rounds and was commented upon Lizzie covered her eyes, but there were no tears.

Witness continued: "When I was in the house in the morning I saw that Lizzie had changed her dress, a pink wrapper, but did not notice the first dress worn as to color or material."

The witness said that after he went downstairs first, after seeing Mrs. Borden's body, Lizzie was in the kitchen. Mrs. Churchill, Miss Russell, witness's wife and Bridget were fanning her and working over her. She afterwards went into the dining-room, and witness told her she had better go to her room, where he afterwards saw her.

MORPHINE FOR LIZZIE BORDEN.

Cross-examination by Mr. Adams brought out the fact that the witness had prescribed morphine for the prisoner to allay nervous excitement; first in ordinary doses, afterwards in double doses, continued to the time of her arrest and afterwards when in the station-house and before the examination at the inquest, and that morphine so prescribed had a tendency to affect the memory and produce hallucination.

The examination lasted a little over an hour.

Bridget Sullivan was recalled at 10.10, and under rigid cross-examination by ex-Gov. Robinson denied that she saw Lizzie in tears when she called her downstairs just after the murder, and denied she had ever stated so, as shown by her testimony in the preliminary hearing.

Bridget testified that she had on a blue calico dress with a clover leaf figure of white on a dark blue ground. The waist was of the same material as the skirt. She kept it on until she got a chance to change it in the afternoon for a blue gingham, plain, with a white border, which was part of the cloth. This was a lighter blue than the dress se had on in the morning.

Bridget testified later: "While I was living in the family there was a robbery there."

Government objected to answer, but it was allowed.

"It occurred in the day, about twelve months before."

The Court asked why it was material, occurring so far back, and ex-Gov. Robinson explained that the robbery occurred in the middle of the day, just when all the family were there. (Ruled out.)

Witness said, in answer to questions: "There was a burglary in the barn also, but it was in the night-time." The answer was excluded, exceptions being noted in both cases.

MRS. CHURCHILL A WITNESS.

Mrs. Adelaide Churchill was called and said she had been a resident of Fall River forty-three years. "I have lived where I do now all my life," said she. "I was born there. It is next north of the Borden house. I have been on terms of special intimacy with the Bordens.

"On the morning of Aug. 4 I saw Mr. Borden first aout 9 o'clock. I was then in the kitchen; he was standing there; it was on the arn side of the steps. That morning I went out and purchased something for dinner.

"When I reached my house I saw Bridget Sullivan going across the stret from Dr. Bowen's to her house; she was white and going rapidly. I went in the side door of my house and into the kitchen, laying my undies on a long tale, and looking out of the window I saw Lizzie inside of the screen door leaning against the east side of the door casing.

"I opened the window and asked Lizzie: 'What is the matter?' She said: 'Oh, Mrs. Churchill, come over; some one has killed father!'

"I went right out the front door over to their house; when I stepped inside the screen door, she was sitting on the second step; I put my hand on her right arm and said: 'Oh, Lizzie, how did it happen?' She said: 'I don't know. I was in the barn to get a piece of iron and when I came back I found the screen door open.'

"She said they must have some enemies, and thought they had all been poisoned, as they were all sick in the night. I offered to go for a doctor, and when I returned, after going to where my brother worked, and getting him to telephone, Dr. Bowen was there, and wanted me to go in and see the body of Mr. Borden.

"IS THERE ANOTHER?"

"After Miss Russell came in Lizzie said she wished somebody would try to find Mrs. Borden, as she thought she heard her come in. I volunteered to go up with Bridget, and as we went upstairs, and when my head was on a level with the floor, I saw the body; then I turned about and went back.

"Miss Russell said: 'Is there another?' and I said 'Yes; she is up there.' On the day of the tragedy the agitation of Lizzie was not manifested by tears. I don't remember whether Lizzie said to me that the reason she came in from the barn was because she heard a distressed noise.

"The dress she had on while I was there was a light blue calico or cambric, with a dark, navy blue diamond, printed. The whole dress was alike.

Dress shown, but witness said it was not the one worn in the morning.)

"I don't remember how often I saw her wearing this dress, and I don't know how long she has owned it."

Cross-examination by Gov. Robinson: "You live on the side of the house next to the Borden house?"

"I live all over the house" (pertly).

"Oh, do you? Well, your living rooms are on that side?"

"Yes; in my kitchen my sink is quite near the window, right opposite the side screen-door of the Borden house. I saw Bridget that morning when she was rinsing the parlor window; it was a casual glance; I wasn't watching her, and whether she was washing the dining-room windows I could not tell."

"The street is comparatively a noisy street when the windows are open; noises in our own house might not be heard. Mr. Borden, when I saw him, stood near the east part of the steps, furthest away from Second street. I never saw him afterwards alive. The first thing after that which attracted my attention was Bridget going across the street.

"I thought some of them were sick, because of Bridget's movements and Lizzie's appearance. She was pale and looked distressed and frightened; it was a startling appearance on her part."

MISS RUSSELL AND THE BURNT DRESS.

Mrs. Churchill's examination was finished at 11.20. A five-minute recess followed, during which the prisoner talked with Charles J. Holmes, of Fall River. Alice Russell was called at 11.30.

Mis Russell described Lizzie's burning of the dress the Sunday after the murder. First saw Lizzie in the kitchen with the dress, and Lizzie said: "I am going to burn up this old thing covered with paint."

Witness went out and came in again and saw Lizzie standing near the cupboard door and tearing or ripping small portion of dress. A skirt was lying on the shelf.

Witness said: "I would not let anybody see you do that," to which Lizzie said nothing, but moved back one step toward the cupboard door.

Afterwards witness said: "I am afraid the worst thing you could have done was to burn that dress."

Lizzie replied: "Oh, why did you let me do it? Why did not you tell me?"

The dress was a cheap, light-blue cotton bedford cord, with small dark figure, with witness had once noticed Lizzie wearing in the Spring, when new.

Ex-Gov. Robinson's cross-examination failed to shake Miss Russell's direct testimony.

On re-direct she testified, against objection, by defense, that Bedford is a cheap dress material, and that the cupboard in which witness saw a part of the dress at the time of the burning was used only for kitchen utensils.

At 12.50 John Cunningham testified about the murder. Court then took a recess from 1 to 2.15.

BIG BLOCKADE ON BROADWAY.

All Caused by a Car Not Picking Up the Cable.

Broadway Cable car No. 79, bound south, failed to pick up the cable at the Houston street switch, and held the cable so that it was thrown off the pulley at Thirty-sixth street.

The machinery at the Houston street power-house had to be stopped, and that caused a stoppage of the cable from Thirty-sixth street to the Battery, the cars in the meantime being left standing on the tracks.

The Chief Inspector of the road said the accident was due to the greenness of the gripman of car No. 79.

ALICE DIDN'T ELOPE.

She Comes Home and Is Married to the Man of Her Choice.

MAY'S LANDING, N. J., June 8.—Mr. and Mrs. Carman are receiving the congratulations of friends to-day on their marriage, which terminates a family disturbance and ends a supposed scandal.

Alice Towns, a pretty girl, was reported to have eloped with George Blake, a sixty-year-old admirer. The elopement is said to have been done for spite, as the girl's parents refused her permission to marry Henry Carman, the man of her choice.

Alice came home yesterday, having been stopping with her aunt in Elmer. She went a short distance on the train with Blake and then left him. Her father was so glad of her return that he sent for Carman and the young couple were married.

PERIL OF A BRAKEMAN.

Warned Just in Time to Save Him Head from Decapitation.

The new trolley wire strung yesterday under the Kings County "L" structure at the Manhattan Beach and Fulton avenue railroad crossing, Brooklyn, came near killing a brakeman there this morning.

He was on top of a freight train and did not know of the presence of the trolley wire across the railroad tracks, until warned by Flagman Edward Engel, just in time to escape by dropping flat on the car.

There is nothing to prevent serious if not fatal accidents from yet occurring in the same manner, as few of the railroad men know of the deadly wire's presence across the track.

BETROTHAL OF THE CZAREWITCH

Prince Alice Victoria, of Hesse Darmstadt, His Reputed Fiancee.

BERLIN, June 8.—The Berliner Tageblatt has a despatch from Darmstadt stating that the betrothal of the Czarewitch of Russia to the Princess Alice Victoria Helen Louise Beatrix, youngest sister of the reigning Grand Duke or Hesse Darmstadt and granddaughter of Queen Victoria, will shortly be proclaimed.

The Princess was born at Darmstadt June 6, 1872, and is about four years younger than the Czarewitch, who was born at St. Petersburg May 6, 1868.

Thought the Officer a Bootblack.

Dr. Johnson Braun, of Hoboken, visited New York yesterday and in his rambles the police say he sampled the wares of various saloons. In consequence he mistook Policeman Hagan, of the Fourteenth Precinct, for a bootblack and insisted that the officer should black his boots. At the Essex Market Police Court this morning, Dr. Braun was fined $3 by Justice Tainter.

Mrs. Palmer Buried.

Mrs. Frank W. Palmer, of Sag Harbor, L. I., who died from alcoholism at the United States Hotel Monday, was buried in Evergreen Cemetery to-day. Her husband, sister and sister-in-law followed the body to the grave.

Burglar Davis Indicted.

The Grand Jury this morning indicted Frank Davis, the burglar who stole Bradley Martin's silver, for burglary in the second degree. The indictment reads for second offense, which means a heavy punishment if convicted.

HE WANTS $40,000 DAMAGES.

Alexander H. Small, began a suit in the City Court, Brooklyn, to-day against the De Kalb Avenue Trolley line for $40,000 damages for personal injuries sustained by falling under a "trailer."

MONEY LOANED TO BUY HOUSES.
Repayable monthly; same not exceeding rent. City Dept. Mercantile Co-Op. Bank, 36 E. 23d st.

APPRAISER'S DUTIES.

Mr. Cooper Describes Them to the Investigators.

Invoices Frequently Signed by Heads of Other Departments.

By This Action Opportunities for Fraud Are Abundant.

When the Custom-House Investigating Commission resumed its work at the Barge Office this morning all the members of the Board were present with the exception of Chairman Fairchild.

Appraiser Cooper had come down to oblige the Commissioners, he said, and was ready to give them any further information about the administration of his department.

Without any preliminaries the Appraiser took the witness stand and testified that he had held his present office since April, 1889, and was thoroughly familiar with all the branches of the department.

The Appraiser's stores were divided into ten sections, according to the character of the merchandise dealt with. There was also a laboratory connected with the stores.

Each one of these divisions had at its head an assistant appraiser and a corps of assistants, averaging about thirty men to each division. In all, Mr. Cooper said, there were about 360 men employed in the Appraiser's Department.

At Mr. Macfarlane's request, Mr. Cooper described the regular routine of an invoice as it passed through the Appraiser's department, from the time it was received from the Collector until it was returned to him and the duty paid thereon.

The witness told how the goods were identified on the dock, sample cases sent to the stores, and there examined by the proper officers having charge of each class of goods.

After the examiner has completed this work his valuations, whether they differ or not from the invoice prices, are submitted to the Assistant Appraiser in charge of the division in which the goods are classified.

The goods must be passed by the Assistant Appraiser and his valuations annexed to the invoices before any of them went to the Appraiser himself.

"There are sometimes as many as 1,500 invoices a day," said Mr. Cooper, "and it is usually customary after the Assistant Appraiser has passed the goods to add the Appraiser's signature with a stamp. That is generally final."

It was also customary when there was any doubt about the correctness of the invoice valuations to call in as experts other importers of the same class of goods and get their opinion.

"They have no authority to interfere in the appraisement of goods, have they?"

"Oh, no," replied the Appraiser. "They are only consulted as to valuations."

Mr. Cooper admitted that representatives of various mercantile associations had access to the various departments to look after the interests of the domestic manufacturers.

Attention was called to the report that a very lax method of certifying to invoices was prevalent, and the Appraiser was forced to admit that examiners often took their invoices to an assistant appraiser of some other division to sign.

This was only done, so far as he knew, when the assistant was sick or absent; but he acknowledged that it might be done very easily for the purpose of defrauding the Government without its ever coming to the knowledge of the Appraiser.

"More than 90 per cent. of the invoices received and passed never come under my personal notice, and many cases of this kind could have occurred and I would never know anything about it."

In the office of each head of division, he said, there was a rubber stamp bearing the Appraiser's name, which was affixed to each invoice passed by the Assistant Appraiser, whose name was also signed before the invoice went back to the Collector.

"I don't know whether it is an examiner or the Assistant Appraiser who actually uses the stamp. It is all done, however, before the invoice leaves the division. I couldn't spend my time signing 1,500 or more invoices a day."

The Appraiser said he was well acquainted with the personnel of the staff of the Appraiser's Stores and considered them excellent officers.

Mr. Cooper asserted that when he wanted to make new appointments at the Appraisers' stores he sent to the Civil Service Board and got an eligible list of their names. He made his selections from these.

Usually there was a great pressure from the friends of some of these candidates to secure their appointments. Mr. Cooper said he frequently called in the candidates and examined them himself before making an appointment.

Commissioner Dunn thought that such a proceeding was unnecessary when the Civil-Service Board had already passed its judgment. Mr. Cooper, however, said that this was one of his own ideas, and he was going to run his office as he liked.

During the examination of the Appraiser Stenographer Stephen W. Bassett came in. He had his minute of papers with him, and expects to be recalled as a witness.

A little spat occurred when Mr. Dunn asked how it was that he allowed one Assistant Appraiser of one division to sign invoices for another.

"You can't expect a dead man to sign an invoice, can you?" retorted Mr. Cooper.

"Do you mean to say that a dead man has been filling the office of Appraiser?"

"Now, I don't think that's a nice question at all," said Mr. Cooper reproachfully. "I am willing to answer all reasonable questions, but I am not going to stand those insinuations."

Mr. Dunn withdrew his question.

Appraiser Cooper, in conclusion, testified as to the qualifications of several of the assistant appraisers. As a general rule he thought they were competent men.

The next witness was Henry Binley, of the Japanese Fan Company, who said that his Company, although it had exceptional advantages in the Japanese market, it found in 1890 and 1891 J. H. Simon & Co. was offering the same silk goods in this market at a lower price than he could land them here.

He had made several complaints that these goods were being undervalued. Rosenthal & Co. also undersold them.

After the examination of Mr. Binley the examination was adjourned until 3 o'clock.

The Scarboro Hotel, Long Branch.
Opens June 26. Rooms engaged at Hotel Vendome, or 67 New st. RICHARD MEARES.

WORLD HOUSE AND HOME DAYS SATURDAY AND SUNDAY
House and Home Ads. in the Morning World on Saturday and Sunday are repeated in the Evening World FREE.

EULALIA IN CHICAGO.

The Higinbotham Apparition at the Breakfast.

HE TERRORIZED THE CROWD.

Policeman Hildenbrandt on a Rampage in Harlem.

Citizens Clubbed for Apparently No Just Cause.

Policeman Charles Hildenrandt, of the East Eighty-eighth street squad, amuck last night, and as the result nearly all the whole memership of the Fidelia Singing Society and Pleasure Club were in Harlem Police Court this morning in the various capacities of complainants, prisoners and witnesses, and the big policeman will be called upon to explain his conduct to the Commissioners.

A committee from the Club, comprising President Charles D. Rohrer, Henry C. Bird, Henry Wolff, William Troth, Carl Kansleiter, Eugene Van Fischer and Harry Rosenthal, were returning to the Club rooms at 1380 Avenue A late last evening. They were a jolly party as they passed through One Hundred and Eighth street till Hildenbrandt ordered them to make less noise.

They say they obeyed. He says they didn't. At any rate he used his billy effectively on the heads and shoulders of Von Fischer and Rosenthal, and when Charles Shields, of 175 East One Hundred and Fifth street, paused on his way home with a box of fried clams in each hand to remonstrate with his old friend Hildenbrandt he got a thumping too, and, besides, was made to look into the muzzle of Hildenbrandt's revolver, while a copper choked him up against a wall till some of the Fidelia men closed in and got the pistol out of Hildenbrandt's hand.

In response to Hildenbrandt's whistle two other policemen came to the scene and Bird, Rohrer and Shields were arrested.

Hildenbrandt couldn't explain this morning why he didn't arrest the two men had clubbed, and when Police Justice Simms heard the story of the Fidelia Club men he discharged the three prisoners and directed them to make a complaint against Policeman Hildenbrandt at Police Headquarters. They say that Hildenbrandt was intoxicated.

STARIN'S EXCURSION TO VETS.

Over 8,000 People Have a Sail Up the Hudson to Oakdale.

The fifteenth annual excursion given by John H. Starin to the Union Veteran Soldiers and Sailors took place to-day. The headquarters boat Laura M. Starin, containing over 100 invited guests, left pier 18, North River, at 9.30 o'clock and proceeded to Ellis Island, where the barges with about 8,000 persons had assembled and were taken in tow.

The barges Nelson and Warren left the foot of West Thirty-fourth street, the Lenox and the Arthur, Jewell's Wharf, Brooklyn; the Sumner and the Vanderbilt, Delancy street, East River, and the Black Bird and the Curry, Morris street, Jersey City.

The barges were lashed together, and with bands playing the start was made for Oakdale on the Hudson, where the day is to be spent.

The Committee of the affair comprised Col. Floyd Clarkson, Capt. Hermann Thum, Col. A. M. Underhill, Commander Robert S. Helfferty, Col. Samuel Collins, Col. James McLeer and Gen. James R. O'Beirne.

FREE BATH OPENED.

First Ward Boys Went Wild Over the Event.

From an early hour this morning Battery Park was in a state bordering on riot, and the gray-coated policemen had their hands full trying to preserve a semblance of order. It was only the opening of the free public bath moored at the lower end of the Battery, however, and the small boy of the First Ward was just giving vent to his enthusiasm in consequence.

The bath was formally opened to the public at noon to-day, and in less than a minute after that about three hundred small boys were sporting around in the water like a school of porpoises. The bath will remain open until 9 o'clock this evening.

To-morrow will be woman's day at the Battery bath. The other baths will be placed in position as soon as possible.

MINISTER RISLEY SAILS.

He and His Son Passengers on the Steamship Columbia.

J. E. Risley, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to Denmark, and his son, R. V. Risley, were passengers on the Hamburg line steamship Columbia, which left for Hamburg via Southampton to-day.

The Columbia had a full list of saloon passengers, some of the notables being Baron W. von der Knesebeck, Baron F. and Baroness von der Knesebeck, Ernst von Hesse Wartegg, Honorary Commissioner to the World's Fair; Consul Carl Wolff, Consul Ulrich Schwerin, Prof. Riedlar, Dr. R. Miller, Prof. Hans Ev. A. Crabtree and Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Wesson.

HABEAS CORPUS FOR ELLISON.

His Lawyer Applies for a Writ this Afternoon.

Henriques Had a Bad Night, But Is Not Likely to Die.

There is every indication that Frank Ellison, the assailant of Broker William H. Henriques, will have to stay in Jefferson Market Prison until Saturday morning at least. The case will then come up again before Judge Grady, who will probably admit him to bail.

At the office of Charles Brooke, 111 Broadway, an "Evening World" reporter was informed this morning that Ellison's lawyer was undecided whether or not he would apply for a writ of habeas corpus from the Supreme Court.

Later in the day, however, he decided to do so and made the necessary petition calling for the production of Ellison in Supreme Court Chambers to-morrow morning.

Mr. Brooke told the reporter that he was not afraid of any more affidavits being presented to the effect that Broker Henriques was dying.

He added that if the Supreme Court Judge before whom the writ of habeas corpus and certiorari will come up to-morrow refuses to admit Ellison to bail, he would insist upon going into the evidence, and in that event he would show that, even if Henriques did die, the crime would not be one of murder.

Mr. Henriques at 2 o'clock took another fainting spell from which it seemed impossible to arouse him. The frightened watchers, who thought he was surely dying, sent for Dr. Wincoop in haste, and the latter on his arrival remained in the sick-room a considerable time.

The physician informed the reporter that while Mr. Henriques had passed a bad day and night, he felt confident that there would be no fatal ending to the assault.

Lawyer Abe Hummell, counsel for Mrs. Neame, Mr. Henriques's daughter, this morning denied a published report that Ellison's friends had been pleading for mercy for the pugilistic clubman.

"There isn't the slightest grain of truth in the suggestion," said Mr. Hummel.

FAIR MUST CLOSE SUNDAY.

Decisions in the Exposition Injunction Case at Chicago.

CHICAGO, June 8.—In the injunction suit brought by the United States to restrain the local directory from opening the World's Fair gates on Sunday, Judge Woods announced this morning that he and his associates failed to agree on certain points, and that each would formulate his ideas in an individual opinion.

Judge Wood's individual opinion is that the injunction must issue and the gates be closed.

Judge Jenkins agrees with Judge Wood on the main point in the World's Fair injunction proceedings, and he also decides that the injunction must issue and the Fair be closed on Sunday.

WOULD NOT INDICT THEM.

Clothing Manufacturers Freed from the Conspiracy Charge.

The Grand Jury to day refused to indict L. N. Horothal and other members of the Clothing Manufacturers Association, for conspiracy in ordering a cessation of all of the shops belonging to members of the Association.

Broker Sues a Theatrical Manager.

Henry C. Buckhart, a broker brought a suit for $2,000 against Jacob S. Berger, a theatrical manager of Brooklyn, in the Brooklyn City Court before Judge Clement this morning. Buckheart alleges that Berger made an agreement with him to furnish capital for a new theatre. Buckhart says he furnished the capital and Berger refused to utalize it.

Beer-Bottler Fritzel in Trouble.

Ludwig Fritzel, a beer-bottler, of 239 Rivington street, was placed under bonds to the amount of $200 by Justice Tainter to-day, on the charge of using beer bottles of other firms. The case will be tried at Special Sessions.

BANK PRESIDENT DROPS DEAD.

CINCINNATI, June 8.—A private epatch received from Buffalo, N. Y., says the J. D. Fallis, President of the Merchants' Bank, died in the depot in that city this morning.

BIG FIRM FAILS AT WILMINGTON.

WILMINGTON, Del., June 8.—Pellan & Co., wholesale calers in iron and steel, have failed.

VISIT RIXES'S "Riverside" fountain and get a glass of the finest soda in the city. The largest fountain and purest syrups in the United States! RIXES, 22d st. and 6th ave.

MOURNING FOR EDWIN BOOTH

Messages of Condolence from the World's Greatest Actors.

Tributes from Henry Irving and Augustin Daly in London.

The body of Tragedian Edwin Booth was this morning transferred to a plain oak casket by Undertaker Browne, and it lay all day in the room where the tragedian died at the Players' Club.

The plate of the casket is of illuminated brass, and the handles are also of highly polished brass.

Upon the casket lay a single floral offering, a two-foot laurel wreath, tied with purple ribbon, from Mrs. Grossman, the actor's daughter.

About the room also were several other floral pieces, prominent among them being a large wreath of white roses, lilies of the valley and cypress leaves from Washington friends, and a floral pillow, inscribed "Good-Night, sweet Prince," from Edwin Forrest Lodge, A. O. F., of which Mr. Booth was a member.

As yesterday, there were many callers at the club-house and many messages of condolence were received.

Treasurer William Bispham, of the Players' Club, gave out these cables and telegrams for publication:

LONDON, June 7.

I am grieved beyond measure at the sad news of poor, dear Booth's death. The world is poorer today by a great and true man all love.

HENRY IRVING.

LONDON, June 8.

With profound regret I learn of our President's death.

He was certainly the greatest tragic actor of his time and beyond dispute the noblest figure as man and actor our stage has known this century. We shall not look upon his like again.

AUGUSTIN DALY.

PHILADELPHIA, June 8.

Am profoundly grieved over the death of this illustrious actor and my honored friend of many years.

JOHN RUSSELL YOUNG.

ALANDALE, N. J., June 8.

After you receives no one can grieve more profoundly than I.

Gen. ADAM BADEAU.

NEW YORK, June 8.

I expect sorrow, sympathy and love. Edwin Booth's noble life is a perpetual blessing. Let us live by his example.

WM. WINTER.

BOSTON, June 8.

My heart goes out in deepest sorrow to you all.

JOSEPH PROCTOR.

NEW YORK, June 8.

The sympathy of our country, the prayers of our profession, and the love of God be with you all in your affliction.

THOMAS W. KEENE.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., June 8.—The whole world mourns with you. Accept the assurance of my deepest sympathy.

WILSON BARRETT.

PHILADELPHIA, June 8.

Please accept from the Lodge and from myself personally our sincere sympathy.

We join with you in grief over the death of one who held the love and respect of every individual member of our fraternity. We shall never look upon his like again.

MAYLIN J. PICKERING,
President Shakespeare Lodge, A. O. F.

Some of the telegrams were addressed to the Players Club and others to Mrs. Grossman personally. Mr. Bispham declined to make public most of Mrs. Grossman's telegrams, as they were of a private nature.

Among them were messages from Joseph Jefferson, Helena Modjeska, Frank Mayo, Fred Ward, Thomas Bailey Aldrich, Mr. and Mrs. Kendal, W. D. Howells, Salvini, Fanny Davenport, C. W. Couldock, Denman Thompson, Mme. Janauschek, Francis Wilson, Maurice Barrymore and many others.

Mr. Bispham declined to say whether or not Mrs. Grossman received a telegram from President Cleveland.

EVICTED BY FORCE.

Eighteen Italian Families Resist the Sanitary Police Squad.

The tenement-houses at 41, 43 and 45 Mulberry street, 119, 121 and 124 East Fourth street, and 47 Attorney street, were vacated by the tenants this morning, under the direction of Sanitary Superintendent Roberts, of the Health Department.

Thirteen sanitary policemen were sent out to see that the filthy tenements were vacated, even if the inmates had to be ejected by force.

All the families had moved out from the East Fourth street and Attorney street houses, but the eighteen Italian families in the Mulberry street rookeries at first refused to budge.

One of the chief objectors was a woman, who carried a nursing baby. She and all her companions were turned out by force, and the houses guarded to prevent their return.

The tenants will be allowed to move out their furniture whenever they see fit.

Weather Forecast.

Local forecast for thirty-six hours ending at 8 P. M. Friday: Fair, slightly warmer; northeasterly, changing to southeasterly winds.

The following record shows the changes in the temperature during the morning hours, as indicated by the thermometer at Perry's Pharmacy:

3 A. M. ..65	6 A. M. ..63	9 A. M. ..68	12 M. ...72

A wonderful stomach corrector—Beecham's Pills. Much better than mineral waters.

LAST EDITION

EIGHT PAGES.

A CASINO RECEIVER.

Directors Petition Judge McAdam to Appoint One.

New York Concert Company in a Sea of Debt.

Stockholders Object to Fabius Clark for the Place.

Application was made before Judge McAdam in Superior Court this morning for a receiver of the New York Concert Company (limited), which controls and runs the Casino.

The application was signed by Rudolph Aronson, President; Albert Aronson, Treasurer; H. S. Mendelson, Francis H. Kimball, H. L. Kingsbury and William J. French, who requested the appointment of Fabius M. Clark, an attorney, as receiver.

The fact that the Casino was floundering in debt and that the stockholders have been in a ferment of dissensions has been known for some time, and a crowd of those interested were present in the court-room this morning.

A half dozen attorneys represented different factions, and scarcely had Lawyer David Leventritt presented the petition for the directors when Attorney Phelps of Blair & Phelps, representing James B. Clews, C. H. Blair, E. C. Stanton, and other stockholders announced that although he did not know Mr. Clark, he was opposed to his appointment or that of any other man suggested by the Aronsons.

He said the first duty of a receiver would be to sue the Casino's present management, and, therefore, he thought some disinterested party should be appointed.

Attorney Gibson Putzel, representing creditors, and Attorney Bien, representing himself and other stockholders, made similar statements, the latter declaring that it didn't make any difference who Clark is, for he was against him.

Ex-Judge Arnoux, trustee for the bondholders, and who has a mortgage on leasehold property to secure $88,000, was in the court-room, but did not address the court.

Judge McAdam said he would consult his associates before appointing a receiver. He gave attorneys till 12 o'clock to-morrow to file papers. He said the name of any man suggested for the place, except the one suggested by the directors, would not be considered.

The statement filed gave the assets as follows:

Real estate lease, $175,000; costumes, $20,000; scenery, $15,000; cash on hand, $55; total, $210,055.

The liabilities were given as follows:

Promissory notes on borrowed money, $130,750; notes for supplies, $19,352.74; open accounts, $45,519.63; outstanding checks, $6,778.52; bonded debt, $88,205.68; total, $290,605.57.

The capital stock issued was $169,750, making a total of $460,356.57.

MERCURY GOING UP.

Mr. Dunn Says It Will Be Quite High by Sunday.

The palm leaf fan and linen duster may again be called into requisition Sunday. Until then, however, Forecaster Dunn promises New Yorkers ideal June weather.

At 9 o'clock this morning the thermometer registered 67, but Mr. Dunn says it will gradually rise for the next forty-eight hours.

While the air on Sunday will be warm, Mr. Dunn said the temperature would not rise as high as on last Wednesday.

To-day the weather all over the country is generally fair, and at no time in the history of the Signal Service has the temperature been so uniform throughout the Union as it was this morning. In Texas, as well as at points in Montana, the temperature ranged from 64 to 68.

BEATTY HELD FOR TRIAL.

The Ex-Millionaire Organ Maker Charged with Swindling.

Daniel F. Beatty, the noted organ manufacturer, of Washington, N. J., was held in $1,000 bail by United States Commissioner Shields this morning for trial on a charge of using the mails for fraudulent purposes.

Beatty sent circulars broadcast through the mailsoffering to sell organs worth $150 for $50, and he found, it is alleged, many victims. The instruments, it is claimed, were nothing at all like the description given and were almost worthless.

SUNDAY-SCHOOL PARADE.

About 3,000 Children March in Procession in Jersey City.

The thirty-ninth annual parade of the Sunday-schools of lower Jersey City was held this afternoon. The line formed at 3 o'clock on Jersey avenue, at Van Vorst Park, and about 3,000 are in line.

The Grand Marshal is J. V. Foster, and his aides are H. C. Wait, F. F. Brown and B. B. Murray.

New Argentine Ministry Formed.

BUENOS AYRES, June 8.—A Ministry has been appointed to take the place of the Cabinet that resigned yesterday as follows: Minister of the Interior, Dr. Escalante; Finance, Dr. Avellaneda; War, Gen. Viejobueno; Justice, Dr. Alcorta; Foreign Affairs, Senor Cano.

PEYSER'S JUNE SALE.

New York's Leading Haberdasher Offers Some Phenomenal Bargains This Week in Summer Clothing.

"The right man in the right place" is a phrase that never received a better illustration than at the Great June Sale now going on at E. P. Peyser's two stores, 383 Broadway, near White street, and 123 and 125 Fulton street, near Nassau.

During the recent financial and commercial depression Mr. Peyser bought from Messrs. Hammersleugh, Saks & Co., Alfred Benjamin & Co., and Hornthal, Guisman & Co., Summer clothing at very low figures and to make this occasion a memorable one, he will give the customers and the public the benefit of same.

The well-known merit of these goods needs no comment.

Some of the principal attractions at this sale are all-wool suits, handsomely finished, for $9.80, which would be great value at $15; double and single breasted suits, some silk lined, at $11.80, which would be bargains at $18, and 900 suits, silk lined and silk skeleton lined, Clay worsted cutaway coats and vests, &c., splendid value at $18, for this week, $14.80.