Weather Indications: Fair, Warmer.

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The World.

EVENING EDITION

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NELLIE BLY AND JOHN JACOB ASTOR. First Interview for Publication Ever Given by the Young Man of Millions. See the SUNDAY WORLD TO-MORROW.

PRICE ONE CENT. NEW YORK, SATURDAY, MAY 12, 1894. PRICE ONE CENT.

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LAST EDITION.

A SUICIDAL EPIDEMIC.

Tenor Atkinson Puts a Bullet in His Brain.

Two Others Try Poison and One Succeeds.

Edward Quaye Cuts His Throat While Delirious.

Another small suicidal epidemic seems to have struck New York and vicinity. Several attempts at suicide that were successful and others that were not were reported by the police this morning.

Christian Atkinson, a tenor in the choir of St. Augustine's Church, 876 Jefferson street, made an attempt to kill himself at his home, 68 Jane street, at an early hour this morning, by shooting himself in the right temple with a 22-calibre revolver.

He was taken to St. Vincent's Hospital in a comatose condition, and the physicians say he cannot live. The bullet is imbedded in his brain.

Atkinson is twenty-one years old and well known about the district in which he lived, and was a general favorite. He was an industrious young man and lived with his parents. His father, Charles T. Atkinson, is sexton of the Chapel of the Comforter, at Greenwich and Jane streets.

Christian was an only child, and his parents are distracted over his rash act.

Up to last Tuesday young Atkinson was employed by the Whiting Manufacturing Company. That day he went on his vacation. He had been about his home ever since and seemingly was in the best of health and spirits.

Last night he started out to attend choir rehearsal at St. Augustine's Church. He returned early, and told his mother that he had changed his mind.

About 10 o'clock Mrs. Atkinson went into her son's room. He was sitting on a chair, smoking a cigarette. She reprimanded him for smoking, and he told her to go to bed, and he would stop.

About 7 o'clock this morning she again went to his room, and he was sitting in the same chair, evidently not having retired during the night. By his side was the revolver, and blood was flowing from a wound in his right temple. It was impossible to determine when he had shot himself.

A doctor was summoned, but could do nothing. Atkinson was removed to the hospital, but little hopes are entertained of his recovery.

The elder Atkinson could assign no reason for his son's action. He said he was in good health, was in no trouble, and was mixed up in no love affair, so far as he knew.

TOOK LAUDANUM IN VAIN.

Burns Tried to End His Life After a Quarrel with a Brother.

Thomas Burns, a laborer, thirty years old, attempted suicide at his home, 3 Laight street, just after midnight by taking a large dose of laudanum. Burns lived on the top floor of the house with his twin brother.

He drank considerable last night. When he reached home late he had a quarrel with his brother and took the drug. The brother called a policeman, and the suffering man was removed to the Chambers Street Hospital. It is not thought that he will die.

During the forenoon he was arraigned in Tombs Court. He claimed he had been drinking and took the laudanum for a toothache. Justice Taintor discharged him.

SLASHED HIS THROAT.

Edward Quaye Kills Himself This Morning with a Razor.

Edward Quaye, thirty-eight years old, of 350 Degraw street, Brooklyn, committed suicide shortly after 3 o'clock this morning by cutting his throat with a razor. He lived with his sister Mary. For several days he has been drinking heavily, and it is supposed that he killed himself while in a fit of delirium.

A few minutes before he killed himself he was heard moving around in the dining-room. Then a crash was heard, and Miss Agnes Fales, who lives in the house, got out of her bed and rushed into the dining-room, and discovered Quaye stretched out upon the floor, with a razor in his hand. He had severed his jugular vein and was unconscious.

Dr. Reagan, of 352 Douglass street, was called in, but Quaye died before he arrived. Coroner Kene was notified.

CAPEWELL A SUICIDE.

Had Been Despondent Since He Shot a Burglar at Gloucester.

CITY ISLAND, N. Y., May 12.—Albert Capewell, twenty-four years old, who took rat poison last Tuesday with suicidal intent while at the Rice & Wiers stock farm, died this morning from the effects of the poison.

Capewell deliberately spread the poison on a piece of pie and ate it. After eating the poison he was taken ill, and Dr. McCrosson was called, but could not save his life.

Capewell was given to fits of melancholy. His friends believe this was caused by his having killed a burglar who was in the act of breaking into his house in Gloucester, N. J., some years ago.

The suicide of Thomas Connell in Westchester village a short time ago increased Capewell's melancholy. He talked of it continually. Connell and Capewell were great friends.

Tried to Kill Himself with Gas.

Patrick Cennor, twenty-four years old, who said he was a laborer and had no home, was found in a semi-conscious condition in his room at the lodging-house 1110 Third avenue this morning. Gas was escaping from two burners. The man regained consciousness soon after he was discovered, and was taken to Yorkville Police Court, where he was charged with attempted suicide. He would give no reason for his act.

DID SHE TRY SUICIDE?

Sensational Theory Regarding the "Drugging" of Mrs. Meyer.

Deputy Sheriff Leonard's Action to Be Thoroughly Investigated.

Police Chief Raitz, of Toledo, Brings a Requisition for Dr. Meyer.

Prosecutor John F. McIntyre characterizes the sensational story about the drugging of Mrs. Dr. Meyer with a glass of wine, while she was on the way from the Tombs to the Court-House yesterday, as "rot." He says:

"That story was gotten up by the defense to distract attention from the fact that neither Dr. Meyer nor his wife was put on the witness stand to deny their connection with the poisoning of Ludwig Brandt.

"If they are in earnest, let them put Mrs. Meyer on the stand to tell about the drugging, and Dr. Meyer to proclaim his innocence. They will not dare to do it, for they know that it would enable me to lay before the jury the record of the precious pair, with a trail of murders and attempted murders by poison all along the line."

Mrs. Meyer refused to see an "Evening World" reporter to-day, but Mrs. Susie Schwab, who was taken from the Tombs by Deputy Sheriff Leonard at the same time with Mrs. Meyer, said:

"We started early. Mrs. Foster walked with us as far as Centre and Chambers streets, when she left us. Mrs. Meyer asked Mr. Leonard, the deputy sheriff, to walk around so she could get the air. I don't know who proposed it, but we went across the street to a place in a basement, where there were tables and other ladies.

"We each had a glass of claret. I drank mine; so did Mr. Leonard. But Mrs. Meyer drank only one swallow. Then we went across City Hall Park and back again, and entered the Court-House. Mrs. Meyer seemed to be all right then."

An "Evening World" reporter saw Mrs. Meyer at the time and noticed nothing unusual. She was laughing and talking with Mrs. Schwab, who is a dressmaker at 235 East Thirty-fifth street, and is charged with larceny.

Deputy Sheriff Leonard went to Sing Sing with prisoners this morning.

Dr. O'Sullivan said to-day:

"I don't know anything about it except that at 10.45 yesterday morning Mrs. Schaepner came to me, excited. She said they had been trying to kill Mrs. Meyer.

"I went over to Mrs. Meyer in the court-room. Her head lolled to one side and her eyes were half closed. She opened them at my request, and they were dilated. She had all the symptoms of sunstroke, as described by 'Chicago Jack' Gardner, as resulting to the negroes and 'longshoremen he and Brandt gave nitro-glycerine to in whiskey.

"The idea suggested itself to me that the woman had been dosed, perhaps with nitro-glycerine. Her tongue was very thick. She could hardly articulate, and her mind seemed wandering."

"We know that they have done everything possible to persuade Mrs. Meyer to confess. She has nothing to confess, but we know that they have had a stool pigeon in the Tombs with her on some fictitious charge to try and get some sort of a statement from Mrs. Meyer that they might use as a confession."

Mrs. Schwab, as stated, has been in the Tombs about two months. She is under four indictments for larceny, and she denied to an "Evening World" reporter this morning that she was a stool-pigeon, and said that Mrs. Meyer had never talked with her about her trouble, except to say that a man had come to see her from the Mutual Life Insurance Company.

As Mr. McIntyre points out, any statement made by Mrs. Meyer, unless made voluntarily on the witness stand, would be valueless. It could not be used against Dr. Meyer, and, therefore, the suggestion of drugging her seemed absurd.

Mr. Julian, of the Mutual Insurance Company detective department, suggested that if Mrs. Meyer had been drugged it might be for the purpose of carrying out the suggestion of Dr. Meyer to her in a letter written in German to her while he was a prisoner here and she was ill in a Detroit Hospital.

This letter is now famous. It did not suggest suicide directly, but said that Mrs. Meyer felt that she no longer desired to stand with her husband she knew what to do.

"Do it, and you know how gladly Mary Victoria and Blondy P. will be to greet you," said the letter.

Victoria and Blondy were the children of Dr. and Mrs. Meyer who had died.

As for the letters received by Brooke, O'Sullivan and Chanler, and purporting to have been written by M. J. Bretz, an old pal of Dr. Meyer, Mr. McIntyre showed a sworn statement, signed by Bretz. The letter was dated in New York, and said that Bretz knows that Ludwig Brandt is alive, and that he saw him in New Mexico twenty months ago and got a letter from him four months later—all since the time of the alleged murder of Brandt.

Mr. McIntyre says that Bertz is a "three-card monte man" and a "thimble-rigger," and he is now in Chicago.

The sworn statement of Bretz, taken two or three months ago, could only be useful in the event of the appearance of Dr. Meyer on the witness stand.

Bretz swears tha Dr. Meyer employed him to take his second wife (the widow Geldeman) to Denver, and there poison her to death with sugar of lead. Bretz was known there as Michel. He took the woman to Denver, but she suspected him and returned to Chicago. It was for attempting to poison her that Dr. Meyer was tried and acquitted. She afterwards married Malok; he got a divorce from her and she now has another husband. Dr. Meyer's fifteen-year-old daughter is with her.

Mrs. Malok has a fortune of $50,000, got, it is said, at the death of her first husband, Geldeman, who was poisoned to death, according to the story, by Dr. Meyer.

Sheriff Sexton was indignant when he heard the story of how the new deputy had transgressed the rules by taking his prisoner into a saloon. He despatched a messenger to hunt Leonard up, and said:

"I shall investigate this matter, and if I find that Deputy William Leonard has transgressed the rules, I shall certainly dismiss him. No supposed 'pull' could save him."

Curiously enough, William Leonard was appointed a deputy sheriff in place of a man who was dismissed for taking Dr. Buchanan into a saloon during the doctor's trial. Leonard lives in a furnished room at 130 Prince street.

Ben Raitz, Chief of Police of Toledo, O., arrived in town this morning with requisition papers signed by Gov. McKinley, of Ohio, and countersigned by Gov. Flower, and calling for Dr. Meyer, alias Hugo Weiler, alias A. A. Mealsona, who is wanted in Toledo for poisoning "Mrs. Hugo Weiler," the South Bend woman who took the place of Mary Neiss after Carl Muller had saved her from being poisoned to death by eloping to Chicago.

ESCAPED LYNCHING.

Abram L. Dias Taken Secretly to the New City Jail.

Behind Bars Before the Angry Farmers Knew He Was Captured.

Among the Searchers Was the Lover of the Girl He Assaulted.

NANUET, N. Y., May 12.—Sheriff Dechie, of Rockland County, opened the doors of the new city jail early this morning to Abram L. Dias, who only escaped lynching, it is thought, by falling into the hands of Constable Charles Fischer while he was being pursued by a mob of angry farmers from Nannet.

Dias had left Annie Krolach insensible in Robert A. Wiedman's barn, near Nannet. The young woman's mouth was stuffed full of hay and a large handkerchief had been bound around the head and over the mouth. The girl is employed as a domestic by Mrs. Wiedman, and had been sent to the barn to milk the cows. She remained longer than usual, and Mr. Wiedman, who went in search of her, found her unconscious. He called for Dias, his coachman, but the man did not respond. Then he summoned his wife, who gave a clue to the assailant by telling her husband that the domestic had confided to her that Dias had proposed marriage, and made threats when rejected.

The girl had told her mistress that, only a few nights before, when the two had driven to Spring Valley together, Dias had pleaded hard to have her consent to be married, and that she told the suitor that she had pledged her word to another lover.

With a clue to the guilty man Mr. Wiedeman sent for Constable Rolig, who called together a number of men to search for the missing coachman. August Streich, the accepted lover of Miss Krolach, joined the party with the expressed determination to lynch his brutal rival.

While preparations for the search were being made Dias was hidden in some shrubbery and heard the plans for his capture, and when Rolig sent his men to scour the roads in the direction of Nyack and Haverstraw Dias started towards Spring Valley. He was seen by Detective Fischer crossing an open field south of the Erie tracks betwcen Nannet and Spring Valley. Dias attempted to run, but was soon caught by the Constable, who is over 6 feet high and a crack sprinter.

Fishcher took Dias to Wiedeman's house, while Constable Rolig and his men were still searching east of Nanuet. It was decided that the best thing to do was to take Dias to New City before the news of his capture became known. The guilty man confessed to his employers and declared that he was mad from jealousy of August Streich.

PUGSLEY IN COURT.

Under Sheriff Arraigned for Shooting Schnellbach.

He Says that the Fugitive Committed Suicide.

When the Bullet Is Found the Mystery Will Be Solved.

Constable Howard H. Pugsley, of Peekskill, Westchester County, who is charged with shooting and almost instantly killing Joseph Schnelibach, of 1020 Avenue A, last night, was remanded into the custody of Inspector McLaughlin by Police Justice Voorhis in the Yorkville Court this morning.

Pugsley had come from Peekskill to arrest Schnellbach for shooting his sister-in-law, Mrs. Matilda Schilling, in Scarsdale last Tuesday. On the evening of that day Schnellbach called at Mrs. Schilling's house during the absence of her husband.

It is said that Schnellbach was madly in love with Mrs. Schilling, and that he begged her to elope with him. She refused to do so, they say, and thereupon Schnellbach shot her in the back while she was bending over a stove to build a fire.

When struck by the bullet Mrs. Schilling straightened up and wheeled around. Schnellbach fired a sceond shot, which struck her in the left eye, the bullet passing out near the temple. Schnellbach then fled from the house and Mrs. Schilling used what strength she had left to lock and bolt the door after him.

This seems to have been a wise precaution, inasmuch as Schnellbach shortly after returned and tried to force his way into the house. By that time the woman had fainted.

It was some time later when the authorities discovered that Schnellbach was stopping at 1020 Avenue A, this city. A warrant was made out, and Pugsley and his deputy, Lynch, came here to serve it.

Justice Voorhis countersigned the warrant, and at 10.30 o'clock last night Pugsley and his assistant, in company with Detective Donnoll and Policeman Lantry, of the East Fifty-first street station, started out to arrest Schnellbach.

After waiting for awhile concealed behind some trucks, Lynch espied Schnellbach, and Pugsley started to arrest him. Schnellbach ran. Pugsley pursued him, and a moment later two shots were fired, almost simultaneously, and Schnellbach fell to the ground.

An ambulance was called and the wounded man was taken to the Flower Hospital, where he died within a half hour. Donnoll placed Pugsley under arrest and took him to Headquarters.

In court this morning Pugsley was represented by Lawyer Emanuel Friend, of Friend & House, of the Pulitzer Building. Sheriff Duff, of Westchester County, offered to give bail for the accused man, but Justice Voorhis remanded him without bail for examination to-morrow morning at 9.30.

Pugsley says that Schnellbach shot himself. The Coroner's autopsy will show whether or not this is true, inasmuch as Pugsley's revolver was of 38-calibre, while that of Schnellbach was but 32.

The bullet entered Schnellbach's head.

ICE-COLD, delicious and healthful, Magic Iron-Tonic, 5c. glass. All soda fountains.

SUIT FOR $500,000.

Manhattan Trust Co. and Amos T. French Defendants.

Fraud Alleged in the Pacific Short Line Deal.

Stocks and Bonds Said to Have Been Illegally Hypothecated.

Suit was begun in the United States Circuit Court this morning on behalf of Gordon R. Badgeron and Charles Bruen, of Sioux City, Ia., against the Manhattan Trust Company, of this city, and Amos T. French, as an individual and as an executor of the will of his father, Francis O. French, to recover $500,000. It is alleged this sum was fraudulently hypothecated.

Messrs. Donald McLean, Edward R. Gedney and George R. Blanchard are also concerned with the defendants in the action.

This suit, with accompanying charges of fraud, dishonesty and conspiracy to defraud, grows out of the project, partly executed by the defendants, to build a railroad, to be called the Pacific Short line, from Covington, Neb., on the Missouri River, opposite Sioux City, to Salt Lake City, a distance of 960 miles.

Francis O. French, his son, Amos T. French, Donald McLean, E. R. Gedney and George R. Blanchard, to carry out the scheme, formed the Wyoming-Pacific Improvement Company, with a nominal capital of $3,000,000. The public was invited to subscribe for stock for building the first section of the road from Covington to O'Neill, 129 miles. It was proposed to have a syndicate of capitalists construct the remainder.

The plaintiffs say they were among about fifty persons who subscribed and paid $764,707.85 to build the first section. The Manhattan Trust Company was financial agent for the improvement and railway companies, and all stock issued was delivered to the Trust Company, and the voting power controlled by Francis O. French, it is alleged, who elected trustees and directors.

It is further alleged that in 1890, with the connivance of French, all of the bonds issued or to be issued to the Improvement Company by the Nebraska and Western Railway Company were hypothecated with the Manhattan Trust Company to secure a loan to the Improvement Company of $1,000,000. Afterwards, it is charged, all the stock of the Railway Company and the stock of the Improvement company were hypothecated with the Trust Company to secure an additional loan of $900,000.

The plaintiffs and those who subscribed with them to the construction fund, contributed more than $500,000, for which, they allege, they were entitled to receive trust certificates for stock and subscription receipts for bonds, entitling them to stock of the Improvement Company and first mortgage bonds of the Railway Company. Certificates of the par value of $250,000 were made and delivered.

The hypothecation, the claimants allege, was made in violation of an agreement with them.

All the bonds and stocks hypothecated to the Trust Company were sold out in 1893, and, the suit is claimed, was fraudulently concealed and not disclosed till long afterwards.

The first section of the road has been sold under a decree of foreclosure; the Improvement Company, becoming hopelessly insolvent in 1890, passed into the hands of a receiver, and has since practically ceased to exist.

They ask the court to decree that the first mortgage bonds of the Railway Company, issued on account of the construction of the first section, were subject to a lien in behalf of the subscribers, and that these contributors become owners as equitable assignees.

They also ask the court to say that by the hypothecation of the bonds and stocks, with the alleged fraudulent connivance of French, the defendants rendered impossible the performance of the subscription agreement upon the part of the Improvement Company.

VACCINATION KILLED HIM.

Verdict of the Coroner's Jury in Charles Smith's Death.

Coroner Creamer held an inquest last night in the Gates Avenue Police Court, Brooklyn, to inquire into the death of Charles W. Smith, eleven years old, of 75 Woodbine street.

The verdict was that Smith died from a complication of diseases due to vaccination.

Dr. Alfred Costales, of 439 Evergreen avenue, the family physician, said that the boy died April 19 from articular rheumatism caused by vaccination.

The boy's mother said she was visited by a vaccinator named Willis.

She objected to the boy being inoculated, saying that a recent vaccination had not taken.

Willis bared the boy's arm, and said: "I'll give him something this time that will take."

In less than two weeks the boy was dead.

The verdict of the Coroner's jury places the blame on Vaccinator Willis.

BARONESS BLANC'S LATEST.

She Says She Is the Wife of a Chicago Contractor's Son.

(By Associated Press.)

CHICAGO, May 12.—The "Baroness Blanc" is now living at the Hotel Normandie, in this city, under the name of Mrs. Sherley Onderdonk.

The man to whom she claims to be married is a son of Andrew J. Onderdonk, the wealthy contractor of this city. Young Onderdonk, who moves in fashionable society, is said to have left the city.

IN ARREARS OF ALIMONY.

Motion to Arrest James Foye for Contempt of Court.

A motion was made before Justice Barrett, of the Supreme Court, this morning, for an order of arrest for James Faye, for failing to pay his wife, Florence M. Faye, the alimony ordered by the Court when she secured a separation.

From Justice Bartlett's remarks it would seem that he will sign the order, but he has not yet done so.

TIP II.?

Not Much.

FROM SLEEP TO DEATH

Somnambulist Hoffmeyer Walked Out of a Six-Story Window.

He Was a Cook and Lived in a Bowery Lodging-House.

A Slight Suspicion that He May Have Committed Suicide.

John Hoffmeyer, forty-five years old, walked out of the sixth story window of the Garfield lodging-house, 48 New Bowery, this morning and was killed.

Hoffmeyer was a cook in a cheap restaurant in the Bowery. For a year he has occupied a room in the Garfield House, for which he paid 15 cents a night.

Since his childhood the man had been a sleepwalker, and many times he was found in the middle of the night wandering through the hallways of the lodging-house fast asleep. He often said that some day he would be killed in his nocturnal wanderings.

At 4 o'clock this morning Leffini Menilli, who lives at 18 Roosevelt street, just back of the Garfield House, saw Hoffmeyer standing on the sixth story window sill in his night shirt. The Italian cried to him to go back into his room. The man paid no attention so Menilli went for a policeman.

When the policeman reached the lodging-house Hoffmeyer was found in the rear court-yard dead. He had fallen from the window and broken his neck. His body was taken to the Oak street station.

George Shields, night clerk of the lodging-house, said that when Hoffmeyer came in about 1 o'clock this morning he left orders not to be called at 6 A. M. This has always been his hour for arising. This incident gives rise to the suspicion that he committed suicide, but no motive for this is shown.

HIT BY AN ELEVATOR.

Clancy Was Repairing the Shaft When the Car Struck Him.

John Clancy, thirty-five years old, an elevator rigger, was seriously hurt this morning by being struck by one of the elevators in the building at 206 Broadway. Clancy had been sent to repair one of the elevator shafts, which had been out of order for a few days. He was in the shaft opposite the first floor when suddenly the elevator descended and struck him on the head.

Clancy screamed and the elevator conductor brought the car to a stop.

Clancy was carried out and laid on the floor of the building, where it was discovered that he was seriously injured. An ambulance was summoned, and Clancy was taken to the Chambers Street Hospital.

Dr. Taylor, the House Surgeon, says that Clancy is suffering from cerebral concussion, and may not recover. Clancy is a married man. He lives at 968 Boston avenue.

STRUCK BY A TRAIN.

Edward O'Toole, of Albany, Found Dying Near Glenwood Station.

YONKERS, N. Y., May 12.—Charles Hirshman and Eugene Clark, two fishermen from New York, while walking along the Hudson River Railroad tracks near Glenwood station at 1 o'clock this morning, found Edward O'Toole, of Albany, lying on the track in a dying condition.

An ambulance was called and the injured man taken to the St. John's Riverside Hospital.

O'Toole's right arm was torn from the socket and both legs crushed to a pulp. His death is looked for at any moment.

He was run down by a freight train.

Was Suffering from Scalp Wounds.

The police of the Delancey street station found William Bell, fifty-two years old, of 244 North Ninth street, Brooklyn, suffering from several scalp wounds last night, and, as he could not tell how he got them, he was arrested and charged with intoxication.

Another Ferry to Be Sold.

The Comptroller to-day advertised the sale of the ferry franchise from Twenty-third street to Broadway, Brooklyn. The sale will take place May 21. The upset price is $12,417.

ALL AT WORK ON TIP.

Fifteen Taxidermists Are Busy Skinning His Huge Carcass.

Richard Croker and His Son Among the Spectators.

The Ex-Boss Asks if the Lions Were to Get the Flesh.

Fifteen taxidermists under the direction of John Rowley, the taxidermist of the Museum of Natural History, are at work on the dead body of Tip, the huge elephant who was killed with poison yesterday.

The taxidermists began their work as soon as the life was out of Tip's body and kept it up until 1 o'clock this morning. After a few hours' rest they resumed their labors at 5 o'clock.

Taxidermist Rowley says that before midnight the flesh will have been removed from the bones and the bones and hide taken from the Park for chemical treatment.

The work of the men was somewhat delayed this morning by the non-arrival of Dr. Huntington, who is to remove the viscera, which is to go to the College of Physicians and Surgeons.

The hide, which is three-quarters of an inch thick, has been cut away from the upper half of the body. Both right legs have been cut from the body, and almost all the flesh was off the ribs at 9.30 o'clock. As soon as Dr. Huntington performs his part of the work the huge body will be turned over with a block and tackle and work on the other side begun.

Tip's eyes have already been taken from their sockets, and are to be sent to the New York Eye and Ear Infirmary.

His skin is to be put in pickle, and as soon as it is in proper condition it will be stretched over a frame made from accurate measurements. It will then be set up in the Museum of Natural History.

A gentleman who declined to give his name called upon Assistant Supt. Burns this morning and said that he unofficially represented the University of Chicago, and desired to obtain Tip's brain. He was told that would be all first insured against without injuring the skull, which they did not want to do.

He then requested a portion of the spinal column and some of the nerves. They were promised him and he went away happy.

By 6 o'clock this morning the crowd around the elephant house was almost as large as that of yesterday. Ropes had to be stretched, and a squad of policemen were kept busy keeping back the crowd.

Shortly after 9 o'clock Richard Croker, accompanied by his son Richard, arrived. Although he had no pass, he had no trouble whatever in gaining admission to the elephant-house.

He was greeted very respectfully by all the attendants and policemen who recognized him.

Walking up to Assistant Supt. Burns, Mr. Croker said: "Looks like a regular slaughter here, doesn't it?"

"Yes," said Mr. Burns.

"What are you going to do with the meat cut from the bones—feed it to the lions?" asked the ex-Tammany boss.

"No, siree," replied Burns.

"Why not? Wouldn't they eat it?"

"Yes, they would eat it, but it is poisonous."

"Why, that's so. I hadn't thought of that," and Mr. Croker smiled and walked away.

The flesh removed from Tip's bones will be taken to Barren Island and made into fertilizer.

Ernest Smith, the taxidermist who cut his hand last night while removing Tip's skin, and about whom the doctors were worried, as yet shows no signs of poisoning and is still at work.

HILL MISSED THE GAME.

The Senator Made a Short Stop on His Way to Albany.

Senator David B. Hill stopped for a few hours last evening at the Hotel Normandie on his way from Washington to Albany.

He dined with his friend, Gen. F. P. Earle, proprietor of the hotel. It is not known that he was seen by any of the local party leaders.

He expressed himself as particularly distressed that he had not been able to reach the city in time for yesterday's baseball game.

KILLED IN SALUTING.

A British Naval Officer Meets a Terrible Death.

Premature Explosion of a Charge on the Galatea.

The Ship Was Paying Its Courtesies to the German Flag.

(By Associated Press.)

EDINBURGH, May 12.—A terrible accident occurred this morning on board the British armored cruiser Galatea, twelve guns, Capt. Earnest N. Rolfe, C. B., resulting in the death of one officer and the painful wounding of another.

The Galatea, a twin screw cruiser of the first class, of 5,600 tons and 5,500 horse-power, is the Coast Guard ship at Queensferry, on the Firth of Forth, about nine miles from this city. A German squadron arrived this morning at Queensferry and the Galatea fired a salute to the German flag.

After the tenth round had been fired on board the Galatea, an explosion was heard, and Instructor Lawrence's head was blown to pieces and Instructor Whitehead's arm was blown off at the elbow. Two members of the crew were slightly injured.

Pending an investigation into the cause of the disaster, accurate information in regard to the explosion is not obtainable. According to one report, the charge for the gun apparently exploded in the hands of Instructor Lawrence while he was preparing to place it in the gun. According to another story, the charge was accidentally exploded by being placed too hastily in the gun.

MAKES A NEW DAY'S RECORD.

Lucania Steams 524 Knots to Eastward in 24 Hours.

(By Associated Press.)

LONDON, May 12.—The Cunard line steamer Lucania, Capt. McKay, from New York for Liverpool, arrived at Queenstown at 12.58 o'clock this morning. She was 42 minutes behind her best passage of 5 days, 13 hours and 11 minutes, made on the voyage that was completed on March 13 of this year. The average speed made on the present voyage was 22.30 knots per hour.

The steamer was detained at New York 24 hours and 15 minutes by the fog, but her time is figured from 6.30 A. M. May 5, when she cleared the bar at Sandy Hook. The Lucania covered 524 knots on May 9, which beats the best day's run ever made during a passage to the eastward.

Failure in the Jute Trade.

(By Associated Press.)

DUNDEE, May 12.—Kinmond, Luke & Co., a firm largely interested in the jute trade, have failed. The liabilities are estimated at $350,000.

THE ERICSSON LAUNCHED.

Helen Gould Sees the New Torpedo Boat Set Afloat.

(By Associated Press.)

DUBUQUE, Ia., May 12.—The torpedo-boat Ericsson, the first United States war vessel ever built on inland waters, was launched this afternoon in the presence of several thousand persons. As the vessel struck the water a National salute was fired.

Among the guests were Miss Helen Gould, of New York, and Lieut. Usher, of the Navy Department. Addresses were delivered, and there was a parade of military and civic organizations. Miss Carrie Kiene christened the vessel.

LAST EDITION.

RACE TRACKS WIN THE CASE.

Corporation Counsel McDonald Advises Schieren Not to Interfere.

IVES POOL LAW STILL GOOD.

Claims the Decision of the Common Pleas Only Refers to Civil Actions.

BETTING IS NOT LEGALIZED.

But the Penalty Clause, He Considers, Has Been Done Away With by the Legislature.

Corporation Counsel Albert G. McDonald, of Brooklyn, at noon to-day handed in his opinion to Mayor Schieren regarding Judge Pryor's decision on the Ives Pool law.

It is in favor of the race tracks, and there will be no interference by the Brooklyn police on Handicap day, and probably not after that time.

The opinion is in part as follows:

"LAW DEPARTMENT,
"OFFICE OF THE
"ATTORNEY AND COUNSEL,
"BROOKLYN, May 12, 1894.

"Hon. Charles A. Schieren, Mayor of Brooklyn.

"Sir: After careful consideration I have reached the conclusion that it is not legally the duty of the local authorities to prevent, upon the race courses or grounds of the incorporated racing associations now within the city, the registering of wagers, pool-selling or other acts made penal by sections 351 and 352 of the Penal Code. This conclusion refers only to the limited period or periods in each year during which and at the established race tracks or grounds at which, by chapter 479, Laws of 1887 (commonly known as the Ives Pool law), races are authorized to be conducted; and results, because at those times and in those places, by the terms of the act mentioned the provisions of sections 351 and 352 of the Penal Code shall not apply.

"The matter seems to have come into question because of a recent decision of the Court of Common Pleas of New York City to the effect that the Ives Pool law in one feature of its real or supposed operation is not constitutional. On examination of the decision in question, I am of the opinion that accepting it for all that it determines it does not condemn or purport to condemn that part of the law which suspends or temporarily effaces the criminality of the acts made penal by the sections of the code above mentioned.

"The case was not a criminal prosecution, not did it touch the criminal aspect of the matter. It was a civil suit to recover upon a promissory note, the consideration of which was an interest in a pool and a bet with a bookmaker at a horse race. The opinion of the Court states that the precise point for adjudication was, whether poolselling and bookmaking on racecourses were lotteries within the meaning of the prohibition of section 10 or article 1 of the Constitution, which says: 'Nor shall any lottery hereafter be authorized or any sale of lottery tickets allowed within this State.' And the conclusion was that the statute referred to (chapter 479, Laws of 1887), in so far as it purports to authorize pool-selling, is repugnant to the constitutional prohibition above recited, and is void and of no effect. But Judge Pryor, in his opinion says: 'The specific criminality of the transaction may be effaced, but it remains unlawful, and all contracts implicated with it are void by the express terms of the statute.' Judge Bischoff in his opinion says: 'The sole question presented is, Whether in view of these facts payment of the note in suit may or may not be enforced in law?'

"Applying these canons of construction to the Ives Pool law, I am of the opinion that it was the intention of the Legislature to withdraw existing penal provisions so far as they might apply to pool-selling at the times and places specified in the act, and not to legalize such sales. The act, in my opinion, tolerated, but did not authorize pool-selling. The constitutional interdiction against lotteries, and the sale of lottery tickets does not require the Legislature to prescribe punitory redress for the conduct of lotteries or sale of lottery tickets. The matter rested in legislative discretion. The suspension or repeal, or partial repeal, therefore, of existing penal provisions, did not contravene any prohibitions of the Constitution, while the suspension, or repeal, and the remaining penal provisions were generally applicable to every part of the State.

"The Ives pool law provides that races may be conducted upon any race track of an incorporated association for not more than thirty days in each year; that sections 351 and 352 of the Penal Code, shall not apply to such tracks during the number of days during which races are permitted; that racing and pool selling shall be confined to the tracks where the races take place and the days of such races. The effect, however, of these provisions is merely to remove the penal inhibition against the public placing and recording of bets, as contained in sections 351 and 352 of the Penal Code, under certain conditions and restrictions. The act in effect declares that the sections of the Penal Code shall not be operative where compliance with the prescribed conditions exist, and the regulation as to the time and place for the selling of pools is obviously but one of the restrictions in contemplation of which the operation of the Penal laws is suspended. The result is precisely the same as if the sections of the Penal Code referred to had originally exempted pool-selling at the times and places mentioned in the Ives Pool law from their operation."

Weather Forecast.

The weather forecast for the thirty-six hours ending 8 P. M. to-morrow is as follows: Fair; stationary temperature; generally southwesterly winds.