Weather Indications: Rain, then Fair; Cooler.

THE WORLD'S BANNER MONTH FOR CIRCULATION.

Average Per Day, May, 1894, 463,191.

The World.

EVENING EDITION

"Circulation Works Wonders to All."

Weather Indications: Rain, then Fair; Cooler.

To Working-Women: TELL THE WORLD'S HALF MILLION YOUR WANTS. TWENTY WORDS FOR 10 CENTS IN OUR "SITUATIONS WANTED FEMALE" COLUMNS MAY GET THAT POSITION YOU WANT.

PRICE ONE CENT. NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 6, 1894. PRICE ONE CENT.

A DIME WILL DO IT. IF YOU ARE OUT OF WORK PUT A LITTLE SITUATION ADVT. IN THE WORLD.

LAST EDITION.

PARK BOARD JOBBERY.

Day Work on the Million Dollar Appropriation Must Stop.

ENTER FAVORED CONTRACTORS

Only $350,000 of the Amount Set Aside to Relieve Distress Has Been Spent.

PETS CAN NOW HAVE A FEAST.

$650,000 the Spoils the Commissioners Will Turn Over to the Tammany Bidders.

The Park Board decided to-day that the emergency for which the million-dollar appropriation for park improvements had been authorized was past, and ordered that all days' work which was to be paid for from that fund msut be stopped on Saturday next, and all work hereafter to be done by contract.

President Clausen offered the resolution to stop day's work, and Commissioner Bell, in his eagerness to oblige Tammany contractors, went even further. He wanted the work stopped to-night, and insisted on his point, but was out-voted.

Commissioner Tappen said some of the walks which were being resurfaced and asphalted were half completed, and to leave them in an uncompleted condition would be dangerous to life and limb.

"Board them up, but stop the work to-night," persisted Bell.

Commissioner Clausen then had his resolution adopted.

This action is in direct violation of the spirit of the law and the intention of the law makers.

Shortly after the police reported last Winter that 68,000 workingmen were idle and without the means of support, the Legislature was appealed to and passed the bill authorizing the Board of Estimate to issue bonds for $1,000,000, to be expended in park improvements on which immediate employment could be given to the suffering poor.

As is well known and was repeatedly shown by "The Evenig World," Tammany heelers and idlers who loafed instead of toiled and wer paid for doing nothing, got "employment," and the needy and deserving workmen who had families and children depending on them were turned away.

Altogether, if the statement of the Park officials is correct, about 2,000 men were employed at one time. At present there are about 200 or 300 at work, and 125 of these will be thrown out of work on Saturday. These men are employed on asphalting walks, which work is to be done by contract.

The Comptroller's books show that altogether $326,000 have been paid out under the million-dollar appropriation. There are warrants outstanding which will probably bring the amount expended by Saturday, up to $350,000, so there is $650,000 left for the contractors.

The Board's engineer reported that Contractor Rodgers, who is building the second section of the Speedway, was far behind in his work. He had only fifty-seven men at work up to May 29.

Rodgers explained that the other contractors had formed a combination against him and he could not get a dredging plant; hence the delay. He would have a dredge in position in a few days and then he would hurry along and make up for lost time.

The Henry Bonnard Bronze Company offered to clean the bronze statues in the parks for $990 a year. The offer will be considered.

The Director of the Menagerie reported the births and deaths among the animals and birds in his charge. The births exceeded the deaths rate among the monkeys. Commissioner Bell wanted to know the causes of deaths, and the Director was instructed to amend his report in that respect.

MRS. MARTELLS'S BURGLARS.

Police Search Vainly, but It Was a Terrible Experience.

When Mrs. Martells discovered things that led her to believe her home, at 120 East Forty-first street, was infested by burglars last night, she did not hunt them up and hold them until the police came. That is the latest way of dealing with the knights of the jimmy, but Mrs. Martells was too scared to think of it. She felt sure that the next moment a determined robber would roughly put a chloroform-soaked handkerchief to her nostrils, and that all would be over.

There was the rear window on the first floor wide open, and an odor, or at least mysterious silence, or something, said "Burglars!" as plainly as could be. It was awful, and Mrs. Martells would have screamed if she could have done so. She found her way to the street somehow, and startled Patrolmen Thomas Reynolds and Rudolph Welse, noted burglar experts, by wildly announcing the facts in the case.

An investigation of the premises followed. Mrs. Martells wisely allowing the policemen to take the first chance of being slaughtered. No burglars were found; in fact, the experts gave it as their opinion that if burglars thought of "cracking" the place they had not then left the Bowery to do the job. Nevertheless, Mrs. Martells did not sleep last night, and she knows she had a narrow escape.

Missing Woman May Be a Suicide.

NEWARK, N. J., June 6.—Mrs. Mildred Donohue, of 20 Hoyt street, who disappeared from her home on Monday, has not yet been found. She left a note in which she stated that she intended to drown herself. Her mother yesterday received another letter saying that Mrs. Donohue intended to kill herself.

STRIKERS NOT DEFIED.

Tube Works at McKeesport Likely to Be Long Closed.

Trouble Will Follow Any Attempt to Put in New Men.

All Information Refused at the Company's New York Office.

(By Associated Press.)

MCKEESPORT, Pa., June 6.—No attempt has been made to start up the National Tube Works to-day. The strikers are swarming around the works and the depots. Every point is being watched by them and trouble will surely follow any attempt to introduce new workmen or deputies.

The Eastern deputies expected by river or train at daybreak did not put in an appearance. When the first train arrived from Braddock there was a large crowd at the station to meet the officers and when it was found they were not on board the strikers dispersed and went to the mill entrances.

The Company's announcement, which was posted last night, and torn down by the mob, calls for all employees, who desire work at the rate in force May 14, 1894, to apply before 7 o'clock Thursday morning, June 7. Up to date not a man has applied for work, and not a single piece of machinery in the immense mill is being operated.

It is said the Company will not try to resume for the present, preferring to wait until the strikers volunteer to return. For the first time in many months the river pumps are at a standstill and all the fires have been drawn.

It looks as though the works were to be shut down indefinitely.

At the general offices of the National Tube Works Company, in the Havemeyer Building, in this city, it was said today that General Manager Converse was out of town, but the people in the office declined to say whether he was at the scene of the trouble in McKeesport or not.

Instructions had been given that no information whatever should be furnished at this end of the business.

Local Manager Wharton said, however, that no hands would be shipped from New York to take the places of the strikers, as there were no men here that he was aware of capable of doing the work.

COAL FAMINE IN CHICAGO.

Steamers May Have to Stop Running and Factories Badly Off.

(By Associated Press.)

CHICAGO, June 6.—Unless large shipments of coal are immediately made to this port by rail, vessel men declare that the next two or three days will witness the tying up of many steamers. The supply of larger vessels will be exhausted in two days. Added to the general inability of the steamboat companies to get all the coal they want, is the fact that the railroads over which it is consigned seize it and appropriate it to their own use.

The only recourse the steamship companies have is to compel the railroad to pay for the coal.

Several large concerns in this city are also sufferers from this cause. Lake Superior ports are said to be wholly without coal. Many steamers have made experiments with wood and slabs for fuel, and others have made a trial of anthracite coal. The wood and slabs have been thrown aside, and it is said that many of the boats would be unable to keep their boilers hot with the anthracite article.

The owners of sailing vessels find themselves placed on equality with the great steamers. There never was a time in the history of the city when bituminous coal was so scare. Both dealers and consumers believe that the worst effects of the famine have not yet been experienced. The supply on hand will be exhausted before any more arrives, and it is said that many factories and other places of business will be compelled to shut down.

ALABAMA STRIKE BROKEN.

Output of Coal Yesterday Was One-third of Normal Amount.

(By Associated Press.)

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., June 6.—The miners' strike in Alabama is believed to be practically broken. The output of coal yesterday was 10,000 tons, about one-third of the normal output at this season. Negro and convict labor has prevented a coal famine, and thus the strike has been ineffective.

The strikers' committee has issued a piteous appeal for aid for their suffering wives and children. President Furnier of the Alabama Miners, has been called to Columbus by a telegram from McBride, and many believe the strike will soon be declared off.

Strikers on the March.

(By Associated Press.)

UNIONTOWN, Pa., June 6.—The thirty strikers charged with the murder of J. H. Paddock, chief engineer of the Frick Coke Works, were yesterday granted separate trials. A sensation was caused by the announcement that the strikers on Monday night surrounded ten witnesses in the case, when the train pulled in the station here, and took them to camp at Kyle plant, where they are said to be held prisoners.

Strikers Threaten Miners.

(By Associated Press.)

ASHLAND, Ky., June 6.—Strikers from Coalton, Music and Rush, held a meeting with the Flatwoods miners near the city yesterday and threatened violence if the latter did not stop mining coal to supply local iron and steel works. The strikers can only hope for victory by the idleness of these plants.

Indian Officials Visit Buffalo Bill.

Commissioner of Indian Affairs, D. M. Browning and officials of the Indian Department at Washington, who have been in the city letting contracts for Indian supplies for the next fiscal year, were in a party that visited Buffalo Bill's Wild West at Ambrose Park last night. Before enjoying the performance, which they expressed themselves delighted with, Commissioner Browning and party visited the Indians and had pow wows with the various chiefs in their teepees. The Indians expressed their pleasure at being enabled to meet the representative of the Great Father who was directly responsible for their affairs, and the commissioner was equally pleased at being afforded an opportunity to note the effect of civilization upon the Indians and has expressed himself as being delighted at the manner in which Messrs. Cody & Salisbury care for those in their employ.

HEAVY FIRING HEARD.

Miners and Deputies Believed to Have Fought at Bull Hill.

Cripple Creek Trouble Renewed and Strikers Re-Armed.

Gov. Waite Starts the State Militia Under Special Instructions.

(By Associated Press.)

DIVIDE, Col., June 6.—Fully 1,000 deputies, under command of Sheriff Bowers, left here at an early hour this morning to march to Cripple Creek. There were 200 cavalrymen, under command of Gen. Chas. Adams, Ex-Chief of Police Veatch, of Denver, who has been in charge of the deputies, did not go with them.

Heavy firing has been heard since the deputies left, and it is supposed that an engagement has taken place between deputies and skirmishers from Bull Hill.

The newspaper correspondents were all locked up until 6 o'clock, and the wires cut in order to prevent news from being sent out.

Militia on the Move.

DENVER, Col., June 6.—In accordance with Gov. Waite's instructions, the entire State militia is on the move for Cripple Creek. The force numbers about 500 men, infantry and artillery. Gen. Brooks has received private instructions from Gov. Waite to proceed with his troops as far as Colorado Springs, and there he is to get the consent of every mine owner to abide by the articles of agreement, and not to go a step further unless his mission is successful.

If successful, he will then go to Cripple Creek and get a like acknowledgment from the miners. If assent on both sides is obtained, he is to carry out the instructions of the Governor, but not until then. Late advices from Cripple Creek are that the miners are again preparing to take up arms, being dissatisfied with the outlook.

Miners Armed Again.

CRIPPLE CREEK, Col., June 6.—The outlook for peace is not so favorable. The strikers are dissatisfied because the agreement binds only Hagerman & Moffat. They also say the deputies have made a threatening move. A company of sixty deputies advanced to Midland and took possession of the town, and later were reinforced by a large body. Last night a telegram was received stating that Sheriff Bowers would lead the deputies towards Bull Hill.

Immediately upon receipt of information that the deputies had advanced to Midland, couriers were sent in every direction, and in a short time all the strikers were again under arms. A body of four companies immediately began the march in a heavy snow-storm to Midland to meet the deputies. About 500 remained at Bull Hill to meet the expected main attack, while other parties went to Victor and other points.

'WEALER FATALLY HURT.

Frye's Army Splits and Attempts to Capture Trains.

(By Associated Press.)

PARKERSBURG, W. Va., June 6.—Frye's Commonweal army split into three sections yesterday. One party started over the pike for Washington; another division walked along the Baltimore and Ohio tracks, while the third, fifty-two in number, remained in Parkersburg. Those who remained behind took possession of a Baltimore and Ohio freight train yesterday, but were arrested and lodged in jail.

It was reported last night that the party which started up the railroad tracks attempted to board a passenger train, but that the trainmen and passengers fought them off. Two of the Commonwealers are said to have been hurt, one fatally.

It is said the Governor telegraphed the Sheriff of Wood County to take the militia and use all efforts to capture the men who attempted to steal a passenger train.

Coal Police in Charge of Mines.

(By Associated Press.)

PUNXSUTAWNEY, Pa., June 6.—One hundred and forty members of the coal and iron police are in possession of mines Nos. 1 and 6, near Horatio, belonging to the Derwind & White Company. Much excitement was at first and trouble is feared before evening. Rumors are rife that operatives will be imported to-day.

Fuel Shortage Closes Plants.

(By Associated Press.)

FAIRBURY, Ill., June 6.—A coal famine in this section is now at its height. All tile factories have been compelled to suspend work and more factories are closing each day. The Wabash Railroad is running no trains that it is not obliged to, and the engines are fired with slack heretofore used for ballasting.

Strikers Capture Witnesses.

(By Associated Press.)

OSKALOOS, Ia., June 6.—At Evans last night two hundred and thirty women made a march and abused the men working there, but committed no act of violence. Two hundred Jasper County miners are marching on the place from Otley.

Strike on West Superior Docks.

(By Associated Press.)

WEST SUPERIOR, Wis., June 6.—As a result of the discharge of two men at the St. Paul and Western coal docks, a strike is on. The Company has asked for police protection.

New Republican Club.

Another political club has been added to the dozen or more organizations in the Ninth District. It is the Garfield Republican Club, but its headquarters, 774 Washington street, are away from that busy part of political activity, Abington Square, where nearly all the others are housed. The officers of the new organization are: George Low, President; George N. Ackerson, Vice-President; William Ried, Financial Secretary; Henry Winters, Treasurer; F. F. Driscoll, Sergeant-at-Arms.

LADAS WINS THE DERBY.

Lord Rosebery's Great Colt Fills the Third Part of the Prophecy.

MATCHBOX FINISHES SECOND.

Rosebery the Second Prime Minister to Win the World's Greatest Horse Race.

INAUGURATED 114 YEARS AGO.

The Victory of Ladas One of the Most Popular in the History of the Great Event.

(By Associated Press.)

LONDON, June 6.—Lord Rosebery's bay colt, Ladas, at Epsom, to-day, won the Derby.

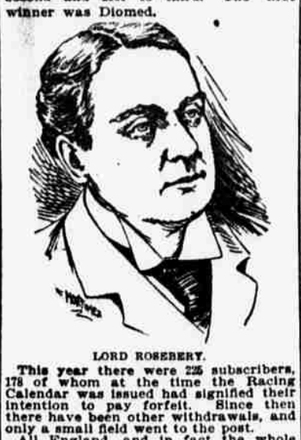
Matchbox was second and Reminder third.

In the betting Ladas was a tremendous favorite, 11 to 4 on being the ruling price. Matchbox was second choice.

Ladas won in a canter by a length and a half in two minutes 45 4-5 seconds; six lengths separated the second horse, Matchbox, from the third horse, Reminder. Hornbeam was fourth. A scene of indescribable enthusiasm followed Ladas's victory.

Among the royalty and nobility present at the race, were the Prince and Princess of Wales, the Princess Maud of Wales, the Duke of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha, (the Duke of Edinburgh;) the Duke of Camoridge, the Duke and Duchess of Portland, the Duke of Devonshire, the Duke of Westminster, Lord Rosebery, Earl Cadogan, the Earl of Coventry, the Marquis of Londonderry and Lord Randolph Churchill.

The English Derby is the most famous horse race in the world. It is 11 years old, and is attended by very heavy betting. It varied in value from the year 1780 up to 1890, when it was decided to guarantee £5,000 to the owner of the winner, £300 to the owner of the second and £100 to third. The first winner was Diomed.



LORD ROSEBERY.

This year there were 225 subscribers, 178 of whom at the time the Racing Calendar was issued had signified their intention to pay forfeit. Since then there have been other withdrawals, and only a small field went to the post.

All England, and in fact the whole world, awaited the decision of the Derby, in order to see whether the third part of Lord Rosebery's prophecy, made in his college days, would come true.

The young peer then said that he intended to marry the richest heiress in England, would some day become Prime Minister, and that one of his horses would win the Derby.

He did marry one of the richest heiresses in England, Miss Hannah Rothschild, and he is Prime Minister. To day he eagerly watched for the fulfilment of the third portion of his prediction.

It is doubtful if so much interest has ever before been taken in the Derby. There were several causes for this state of affairs. In the first place, many thousands of people were anxious to see the Derby because it is the great event of the turf. In the second place, Ladas was looked upon as being the horse of the year, his previous victories having won him hosts of friends who longed to see once more the primrose and rose hoops, with rose-colored cap (Lord Rosebery's colors), flying to the front of everything else in the field.

Finally, there were masses of people who went to Epsom desirous of being present at the deciding point of the third great stage in the destiny of the British Premier. He had married the richest woman in England, he had become Prime Minister; but would he win the Derby? To the sporting fraternity the last honor mentioned was grater than the two former ones.

Thus it was that the usual trains at London Bridge and Victoria Station, run every five minutes, were packed to the utmost, and the usual crowd of race-goers, augmented by many people who had never before ventured to Epsom, but who went there to-day in order to see "Rosebery win the third event."

The morning was dull and dreary, rain threatening and fog predominating. But a snowstorm would not have kept those crowds away from Epsom Downs to-day.

Ladas went to the post a hot favorite at odds of 3 to 1 on. He won with ease, and thus realized the ambition of his owner's life.

The running of the Derby is witnessed by thousands of persons, who gather on Epsom Downs early in the day and do not leave until late in the afternoon. Such crowds are ever witnessed in this country.

The House of Commons annually adjourned over Derby Day up to 1892, when pressure of business compelled the House to remain in session. Last year the precedent established the year before was followed, but it was merely formal, as so many members went to the race that

(Continued on Second Page.)

THE END OF THE SUGAR GAME.

Of Course, Uncle Sam Quits a Loser.

DOCTORING CONSTITUTION.

Delegates Put in a Dull Session at Albany To-Day.

Only One Woman Suffrage Petition Added to the Lot.

(By Associated Press.)

ALBANY, June 6.—President Choate called the Constitutional Convention to order at 10 o'clock. He introduced the Rev. Father Malone, the new member of the Board of Regents, who offered prayer.

The President handed down a petition from the American Patriotic League against appropriations for sectrian purposes. Similar petitions were presented by Mr. Cockinham from Rev. R. L. Backman and others and by Mr. Durfee from citizens of Wayne County.

Mr. Foote presented a petition from the Woman's Indian Association, of Rochester, for the education of Indians.

Petitions for extending the right of suffrage to women were presented by E. R. Brown and Mr. Poole.

Mr. Lincoln called up his resolution that it is the sense of the convention that no person shall be permitted to vote who is not a citizen of the United States, and that Congress be requested to submit to the several States, for their consideration, a proposed amendment to the National constitution requiring all voters to be citizens. The resolution was laid on the table.

Mr. Hottenroth offered a resolution that the Secretary communicate with the Secretary of State, Mayors of cities and such other persons as the Committee on Railroads shall designate, to obtain a list of railroads and elevated and street surface railways in this State for which franchises have been granted, but which have not been constructed; also those which have been constructed, but are not in operation; the location of the routes, the dates of the granting of the franchises and by whom granted. Referred to Committee on Railroads.

Mr. Vedler, from the Committee on Legislative Powers, reported favorably on Mr. Vedler's proposed amendment relative to the passage of bills by the Legislature. Referred to committee of the whole.

Among the amendments proposed were the following:

Mr. Jenks—Allowing inmates of soldiers' or sailors' homes to vote.

Mr. Arnold—Creating a Board of Pardons to consist of the Governor and retired Justices of the Supreme Court.

Mr. Marshall—The amendments offered to the people by the Judicial Commission of 1890, limiting the Court of Appeals jurisdiction.

Mr. Lauterbach—Compelling the reading of any legislative bill on three different days before passage.

H. A. Clark—Giving the Legislature the right to divide towns and counties, but not to take land from one county to add to another.

E. R. Brown—Allowing the Governor to retire Justices of the Supreme Court when they reach the age of seventy-five years.

Mr. Dorr—Making Boards of Supervisors state specifically to what purpose money is applied.

Also, forbidding the Legislature to incorporate banking institutions.

W. N. A. Woods—Forbidding the taking of public moneys for sectarian institutions.

Mr. Lincoln—Making the term of office of all judges six years, including county judges.

Also, forbidding county court judges to act as surrogates.

An Actress Weds a Baseball Man.

Miss Elsie Boyd Lombard, who played the heroine role in "Shore Acres," was married to John Tomlinson Bush, President of the Cincinnati Baseball club, at 11 A. M. to-day, in the Church of the Messiah, by Rev. Dr. Collyer. There were no bridesmaids. William H. Schmidt, of Indianapolis, was best man. Mr. J. Schutter, of Indianapolis, gave the bride away. The couple will make their home in Indianapolis. The members of the Cincinnati Baseball Club, attended the ceremony.

American Stabs Munich Officers.

(By Associated Press.)

MUNICH, June 6.—A man who claims to be an American was arrested in this city last night for stabbing two officers with whom he had quarrelled in front of Nymphenburg Castle. Both officers are seriously wounded.

Weather Forecast.

The weather forecast for the thirty-six hours ending 8 P. M. to-morrow is as follows: Generally fair; stationary temperature, except slightly cooler over Connecticut; northwesterly winds.

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

3 A. M., 52; 6 A. M., 54; 9 A. M., 56; 12 M., 57.

Redeemed by Gold were three thousand persons at the White Plains Easley Institute.

HODGE IS ELECTED.

Proclaimed Grand Master of New York Masons by Acclamation.

Lively Contest Between Stewart and Pownall for Deputy Grand.

The Winner Will Ultimately Succeed to the Highest Office.

The second day's session of the 113th Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons of the State of New York was called to order shortly after 9 o'clock this morning.

The first order of business was the election of officers, and for two hours prior to the voting, at 10 o'clock, there was a lot of hustling by the friends of Wright D. Pownall and John Stewart, the opposing candidates for Deputy Grand Master, with promotion to Grand Master a sure thing next year to the winner.

The election of Deputy Grand Master produced the only contest, and the struggle was a hard one, but without acrimony, both candidates being very popular.

The peremptory refusal of Grand Master Frederick A. Burnham to allow his name to be used as a candidate for re-election rendered the election of John Hodge, the famous Lockport millionaire and leading citizen, a sure thing. It was a mere formality to nominate him and he was promptly elected by acclamation.

John Hodge was born "up the State" in 1837. He is a handsome man, with a distinguished presence. His hair is streaked with gray, as is his mustache, and he always wears gold-rimmed glasses and a black frock suit.

He is State Commissioner of the Niagara Falls Reservation, owner of Hodge Opera-House, Lockport, N. Y., one of the finest in the interior of the State; President of the Lockport Board of Education, a member of the Protestant Episcopal Church, an Odd Fellow and a member of the Ancient Order of United Workman.

He made his million in patent medicine, being President of the Merchant's Gargling Oil Company. As a Mason he has held nearly every office in the Blue Lodge and the Grand Lodge, having been fifteen years in the line of promotion.

The speech nominating Deputy Grand Master Hodge to be Grand Master was made by Clement Page, of Binghamton, and seconded by Elbert Crandall, of Brooklyn, and Judge Sawyer, of Palmyra.

The next in order was the election of a Deputy Grand Master. Frederick B. House, District Deputy Grand Master for the Fourth District of this city, nominated John Stewart for the place in an impassioned speech, in which he drew attention to Stewart's twenty-one years of service to the craft.

John Stewart is about forty-five years old. He is in the dry-goods business in Church street, is wealthy and lives in West 125th street. He was Master of Albion Lodge in 1883, '84, '85, '86, '89 and '90; Assistant Grand Lecturer for three years, and is a perfect ritualist. He was Fourth District Deputy under Grand Master Brodie, and for three years Treasurer of the Building Asylum Fund.

He is the manager of the Masonic Temple, and is credited with a splendid administration of the building, getting about $20,000 a year more rent out of it than did his predecessors. Albion Lodge gave the first $1,000 in response to Grand Master Lawrence's appeal for funds to raise the debt on the Temple, and Mr. Stewart personally raised another $1,000. He is a trustee of the Scotch Presbyterian Church.

Wright D. Pownall, who is one of the Commissioners of Appeals, was nominated by Lawyer Henry A. Powell, of Brooklyn, who nominated Judge Hartlett for the Court of Appeals at the Republican State Convention last Fall.

Mr. Powell was Master of Chancellor Walworth Lodge, in 1886 and 1887; Fifth District Deputy Grand Master in 1887-8; Grand Marshal to the Grand Masters in 1888, and has been a Commissioner of Appeals since. He is a member of the great Hall-Herring-Marvin Safe Company, a sterling business man. He entered the service of the Marvin Safe Company when he was twenty-one years old as Secretary.

When the great safe concerns consolidated he was elected Vice-President of the new concern. He is now nearly forty years old and has been a Mason more than eighteen years. He has a fine presence, and would make a fine presiding officer or Grand Master a year hence. He lives at the Florence, Eighteenth street and Fourth avenue, and his office is at 185 Broadway.

NO COMPROMISE ON TOBACCO

Jones Amendment to Be Withdrawn in the Senate.

Adopted "Pro Forma" To-Day, as the Change Was a Surprise.

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, June 6.—At the opening of the session of the Senate to-day Mr. Blackburn (Dem., Ky.) reported favorably a resolution from the Committee on Rules for the appointment of a special committee of five Senators on the existing public distress to whom should be referred the petitions of Morrison I. Swift and others bearing upon this subject. It was adopeted without division.

Several bills of minor importance were passed and at 10.30 the Senate resumed the consideration of the Tariff bill. The tobacco schedule was taken up.

The House bill made leaf wrapper tobacco (paragraph 184) dutiable at $1 per pound if unstemmed, and $1.25 per pound if stemmed. The "compromise" amendment increased these rates to $1.50 and $2.25 respectively.

To-day Mr. Jones withdrew the "compromise" amendment, so as to leave the rates as they stood in the House bill. Mr. Platt (Rep., Conn.) expressed his amazement and astonishment at this unexpected action of the Finance Committee.

ALAS! LILLIAN WILL LEAVE US.

Will Tour Europe Under Impresario D'Oyly Carte.

Will Leave Perugini Behind Without Even a Divorce Suit.

It is Lillian Russell's intention to withhold for the next season or two the boon that her beauty and voice have so long conferred upon her native land.

She is going to Europe under the management of the famous Gilbertian & Sullivanesque impresario, Mr. D'Oyly Carte. She is going real quick, so that all her dear friends who owe her party calls and other such social devices had better hustle and pay them at once.

It could not be determined this morning under just what terms she is going to abrogate her contract with Messrs. Canary & Lederer, but as it is commonly understood that both parties to the articles are willing to break, there will likely be no trouble about it.

"Miss Russell is going abroad," said her solicitor, Mr. Hummel, this morning. "She will open in a London theatre procured for her by Mr. Carte. She will play a long season in London and then go to the Continent. After that she will visit the Continental capitals."

"And make as big a hit as Patti," interjected Mr. Howe, clasping his jewelled hands across his jewelled bosom.

"Don't you think so?"

"I most certainly do," affirmed Mr. Hummel, with proper awe.

Mr. Hummel then said that as Miss Russell's attorney he knew all her business, and was ready to say that Miss Russell was not ready, at least as yet, to institute proceedings for a divorce from Sig. Perugini.

"So far as the reputed support of Banker Morosini or any other banker is concerned," said Mr. Hummel, "I can tell you that she does not need it. Miss Russell has $50,000 in her inside pocket that she earned this season, and is altogether too well fixed to need anybody's backing."

Nearly Drowned While Seeking a Body.

HACKENSACK, N. J., June 6.—John Conrad, the Anderson street bridge tender, who is an expert swimmer, undertook to dive last evening for the body of Ulrich Pikenscher, drowned in the Hackensack River Sunday. Conrad was intoxicated and stayed under water longer than usual. He sank twice before his friends realized that he was drowning. He was unconscious when rescued.

Three Small-Pox Patients.

George Doelver, thirty-three years old, of 622 East One Hundred and Thirty-sixth street; Sarah Bobbs, two years old, of 613 St. Ann's avenue, and James Forello, twenty-three years old, of 85 James street, were removed to North Brother Island this morning suffering from small-pox.

LAST EDITION.

MORE TALK OF BRIBERY.

Granger Renews His Accusations Against Commissioner McClave.

CROSS-EXAMINED BY NICOLL.

The Cases of Cohen and McDonald Told with Many New Details.

ABSENTEES TO BE INDICTED.

Goff Instructed to Take the Cases of Missing Witnesses Before the Grand Jury.

Mrs. Lena Cohen, a prisoner in the Tombs, where she is awaiting trial for keeping a disorderly house, was brought before the Lexow Committee to-day to testify as to police blackmail.

She swore she paid $500 to Ward Men Farrell and Brennan, of the Union Market station, for the privilege of opening a disorderly house in West Houston street.

She said she met the men by appointment in a saloon opposite the police station and gave them the money, which her husband had borrowed from a friend.

In addition to this [illegible], she said she paid $50 a month for [illegible] protection.

When Senator Lexow [illegible] his fellow inquisitors resumed their work in Part I. Superior Court this morning Gideon Granger, the prodigal ex-son-in-law of Commissioner McClave, was ready to go on the witness stand again, and submit to the cross-examination which was begun yesterday by De Lancey Nicoll.

He arrived some time before the Committee was called to order, accompanied by Sergeant-at-Arms Schram, who had been keeping watch on him since yesterday's session.

"He's all right," said the officer. "No danger of his running away now that he has been given a guarantee of safety by the other side."

Granger looked even more gay and chipper than yesterday, and had evidently been enjoying a good night's rest. He was perfectly free and unconcerned as he sat chatting with his counsel, Mr. Jerome, while waiting for the Committee to assemble. He had told everything he had to say about police corruption and bribery, and thus far the cross-examination has not been able to shake his story.

Both the counsel for the Committee and the members themselves are emphatic in their condemnation of the course which it is said the Police Commissioners intend to take with respect to the investigation of the charges which have been made thus far against members of the Police Department.

The unanimous opinion expressed this morning was that the Commissioners should keep their hands off so long as the investigation by the Senate Committee was going on.

"It is absurd," said Mr. Jerome, "for the Commissioners, who are really co-defendants of the men who have been charged with blackmail and corruption, to sit as judges and try these men when the present inquiry is still going on. It only hampers and interferes with the work before the Committee."

Absent Witnesses to Be Indicted.

In opening the proceedings Senator O'Connor announced that the Committee had authorized Mr. Goff, its counsel, to go before the Grand Jury and secure indictments against the witnesses who had disobeyed the subpoenas of the Committee.

Mr. Goff said there were four or five of them, one of whom is said to be J. Oscar Kline, proprietor of "The Palm" saloon, in Division avenue, Brooklyn, and formerly reputed to be the keeper of a notorious resort in Delancey street.

When Granger took the witness stand Mr. Nicoll called his attention to the payment of $30 which he said he had made to Mr. McClave in 1888.

"That was the Cohen case," said Granger. "I gave that $30 to Mr. McClave myself."

"Didn't you testify that was for the doctors?"

"Yes, but I gave it to Mr. McClave. I suppose he gave it to the doctors, or Cohen would not have passed the medical examination."

"Didn't you testify you gave the money to the doctors yourself?"

"I did not."

"Do you still say in regard to the note for $500 which was indorsed by Mr. Judd that the signature was written by Mr. Judd?"

"Yes. I saw him write it."

"Didn't you write it yourself?"

"No, I did not."

Granger explained that the money was borrowed from Mr. McClave to be used in the produce business, and that Judd paid back within a few days after the note was made. A check for $500 was given by Granger at that time.

The witness explained that the check for $250 or $350, which he gave McClave for getting a man named Cooper on the force, was another transaction. That occurred early in February, 1889, about a month after he had been married.

"Do you mean to say that within a month of your marriage you had the