6 O'CLOCK EXTRA.

The World.

EVENING EDITION

"Circulation Books Open to All."

6 O'CLOCK EXTRA.

PRICE ONE CENT. NEW YORK, TUESDAY, JUNE 19, 1894. PRICE ONE CENT.

Summer Resort Help. All the Good Places are not yet filled. You may get one by advertising in THE WORLD. 20 WORDS, 10 CENTS.

EXTRA.

DIVVER GOT BUNCO MONEY.

Gambler Clark Says the Politician Was Interested in the Swindling Game.

HIS SALOON A HEADQUARTERS.

The Witness Says He Saw $13,500 Handed to the Ex-Alderman in One Day.

THE CITY SOLD BY WARDS.

Police Said to Have Sold "Working" Privileges in Return for Half the Proceeds.

Neglige costumes were in order today at the session of the Lexow Police Investigating Committee. Although the big windows were thrown wide open, the air in the court-room was hot and oppressive. About half the audience shed its coats and sat in shirt sleeves. Waistcoats were at a discount, but palm-leaf fans in lively demand.

REV. MR. HAMILTON.

The fact that Chief Inquisitor Goff had announced that no startling sensations were on the programme for the day accounted probably for the slack attendance this morning, though the hot weather undoubtedly kept a good many of the curiosity seekers away.

When Chairman Lexow called the Committee to order at 10.45 A. M. there were scarcely a score of persons in the benches reserved for spectators, while the witness seats were well filled. The

POLICEMAN CROWE.

members of the Committee on hand were Senators Bradley, Pound, O'Connor, Cantor and Robertson.

List of Disorderly Houses Read.

The proceedings were opened by Mr. Moss, who read copies of a number of reports made by the captains of the Eleventh and Fourteenth precincts to the Superintendent of Police, showing the number of gambling houses, disorderly houses, policy shops and places of illegal resort in each precinct.

These reports are made quarterly to the Superintendent by the Captain of each precinct, and dated back as far as 1892. The peculiarity of these reports was that up to the time the Grand Jury, at the instance of the Society for the Prevention of Crime, made its presentment regarding the existence of disorderly resorts in the city, on March 31, 1892, the captains mentioned large numbers of disorderly houses and gambling places.

The lists were lengthy, and it took Mr. Moss a long time to read them.

The reports following this presentment referred to showed that all these disorderly places were closed up, and that not a single disorderly house, gambling, policy or lottery shop, or suspicious place of any kind had been in existence in either of the precincts for the past two years.

The reports for the Fourteenth Precincts were signed by Capts. McCullagh, Doherty and Cross, and the reports for the Eleventh Precinct by Capts. Devery, McLaughlin and Cortright.

Resorts Open, but Reported Closed.

Despite the fact that the captains of these precincts had invariably reported that there were no houses of ill-fame or places of illegal resort within their jurisdictions, it appeared from reports made to the Society for the Prevention of

(Continued on Seventh Page.)

THE HALLIDAY TRIAL.

Examination of Witnesses Began Promptly This Morning.

Accused Woman Sits with Bowed Head in the Court-Room.

Sullivan County Out in a Body to Hear the Case.

(Special to The Evening World.)

MONTICELLO, N. Y., June 19.—The trial of Mrs. Lizzie Halliday, the Burlingham murderess, is treated as a first-class entertainment by the good people of Sullivan County. The court-room, no larger than one of the parts of the New York Court of General Sessions, is daily packed with citizens who come from every section of this mountain county, by their own conveyances principally, for there is but one railway to Monticello, and that connects it with Port Jervis, 2,000 feet down in the valley and twenty-four miles away. With as much precision as though it were by order of Justice Edwards, the women, in delicious Summer gowns of gingham, lawn and the like, take seats on one side of the north centre aisle, the men seating themselves on the other side.

The jury had been completed in three hours yesterday afternoon. Only fifty-one of the 160 impanelled citizens had been examined. The rest were disappointed men, and they expressed it feelingly in the hotels last evening. It was a matter of $2 a day to them, with the prospect of a long trial, and some of them were very gloomy. Any one who has travelled through the rocky lands of Sullivan County could appreciate the greatness of their sorrow and disappointment.

At 9.30 o'clock to-day Sheriff's Deputies Ira Porter, of Liberty, and Erastus B. Kniffin, of Bethel, who had never seen each other before and were not on speaking terms, not having been introduced, brought the prisoner from the stuffy little jail back of the quaint little court-house into court.

The woman slayer of three fellow-mortals, whose only defense is that of insanity, is a commonplace woman of twenty-eight years, though she looks fifteen years older. She has an unhealthy pallor, and is very thin, weighing not more than 110 pounds. She was clad in a gown of brown stuff, perfectly plain and simple.

Contrary to all the precedents, as proclaimed by the good people gathered from all over the country, Lizzie Halliday, whose defense is homicidal insanity, sat quietly between the Sheriff's deputies, her head bowed so that her chin rested on her bosom. The brown, thatched head swayed from side to side, but the eyes were closed, and the rather expressionless face gave no sign of emotion, while District-Attorney David S. Hill told the jury of farmers the story of the crime for which the woman was to be tried.

Burlingham, the hamlet where Lizzie Halliday and her aged husband, old Paul Halliday, lived a miserable life together, is thirty miles from Monticello, the county seat and scene of the trial, yet there were many of the neighbors of this oddly mated pair in court to-day.

District-Attorney Hill told the jury the story of the finding of the naked body of Sarah J. McQuillan under a heap of stable filth, riddled with bullets. It is for the murder of Sarah McQuillan that Lizzie Halliday is on trial, although when that young woman's body was found so was the body of the mother, Margaret McQuillan, and later on, the body of old Paul Halliday, the prisoner's late husband, was found under the floor of the kitchen where this woman spent most of her life. All three bodies were filled with bullets, and Mr. Hill told the jury that they fitted a pistol found in the possession of Lizzie Halliday, Sept. 4, 1893, when the bodies of the murdered women were found and the woman was arrested.

This trial is unlike that of Mrs. Catherine Fitzgerald, in New York, whose defense was insanity, in that there is a strong contention among the medical experts, each side having several alienists who will testify.

Sarah J. McQuillan, for whose murder Mrs. Halliday is put to trial, was a beautiful young girl, the daughter of old Thomas McQuillan and Margaret, his wife. The McQuillans lived in the outskirts of Newburg. The mother had been gone to the Halliday farm several days when, late last August, Sarah got a note from Mrs. Halliday saying her mother was ill and wanted her. She went to Burlingham. She was next seen dead under the heap of stable refuse.

District-Attorney Hill told the jury that Mrs. Halliday chloroformed her victims before shooting them.

The first witness was Mrs. Caroline S. Wright, of Newburg. She related how Mrs. Elizabeth Halliday appeared in her street, Fifth avenue, Newburg, in August, 1893, looking for domestic help. She engaged Margaret McQuillan, who rode away with her saying to Mrs. Wright, "Good by, if I don't see you again. I am going to do some work for Mrs. Smith, here."

The Halliday woman had represented herself as "Mrs. Smith."

On Saturday, of the same week, Sept. 2, Mrs. Smith came again and got Sarah J. McQuillan. Sarah told the witness her mother had fallen from a stepladder and hurt herself at Mrs. Smith's, and had sent for her.

She asked Mrs. Wright to milk her cow, saying she would be back next evening. The witness identified a leather belt, a shirt waist, and lastly, a cheap gold watch chain, and pendant heart of gold, as things she had seen Sarah J. McQuillan wear.

Then Mrs. Wright broke down and cried over some rings. She sobbed hysterically, that they were Sarah Jane's. Said she: "I know, because I have worn them myself many a time."

Sarah McQuillan was twenty years old. Old Thomas McQuillan, the husband and father of the murdered women, listened to this story, nodding his approval of it. He has been a hero since court convened yesterday and seems to enjoy his distinction.

Joseph D. Osborn, the next witness, was also a Newburger. He saw Mrs. Halliday feeding her horse at the Gardentown Church sheds, Aug. 30 last, and Mrs. McQuillan was in the buckboard to which the horse was attached.

Margaret Arnot, of Collingham, Orange County, identified Mrs. Halliday as a person who applied at 11 o'clock, the night of Aug. 25 for lodgings, saying her conveyance had broken down.

"She said she was Mrs. Smith, and that she would be in no hurry to get up in the morning," said the witness. "She came again Aug. 31 at 7 o'clock. She said she was nervous on account of being out so late. It was terrible for a lady to be out at night."

George H. Carpenter, of Liberty, counsel for Mrs. Halliday, cross-examined the witness. He drew out that Mrs. Halliday had a fiendish look on the occasion of both visits.

Mrs. Halliday told conflicting stories

(Continued on Seventh Page.)

COOLED BY THE RAIN.

It Put a Stop to Old Sol's Game in This City.

He Started in Early to Make This Day a Scorcher.

From 86 Degrees at 11 A. M. the Mercury Dropped to 75 at Noon.

To-Day's Heat Record.

8 A. M.	77
9 A. M.	78
10 A. M.	83
11 A. M.	86
12 Noon	75
1 P. M.	71
2 P. M.	72
3 P. M.	73

The average temperature on the corresponding day last year was 82 degrees, the maximum being 91 and the minimum 82 degrees.

The coolest place in the United States to-day is Duluth, where it was 50 degrees, while Key West and Corpus Christi shared the honors for greatest heat, it being 82 degrees there at 8 o'clock.

The sun opened up shop this morning seemingly with the fixed determination to make this day's heat a greater record-breaker even than that of yesterday. The first measurement of the smile on his fiery face stretched all the way to 77 degrees, 3 degrees better than the initial grin yesterday.

The mercury in the thermometers had a busy time of it after that for several hours climbing the steps of heat's laboratory.

At 11.30 o'clock the thermometer pointed to 86 degrees and was trying to get higher, when a big, black cloud came up suddenly, from nobody knows where, and laid its broad palm across Old Sol's face. The mercury at the same time fell three degrees.

Then began a desultory sort of warfare between the sun and the cloud that had thus impertinently checkmated the former's design upon sweltering humanity.

Deep rumblings now and then shook the skies, and from afar off in the suburbs came reports of refreshing showers.

For Gotham itself relief came more tardily. It was 1 o'clock when the first real shower came. But when it did arrive it was like the outpouring of a reservoir and left not a vestige of the heat that the sun had striven so hard to pile upon this city.

The hot, white, blinding glare at the same time gave place to a twilight-like obscurity. In office buildings downtown where, an hour before, shades had been drawn to keep out the excessive light, gas and electric lights now became necessary to dispel the gloom.

Just before the shower two people in Brooklyn succumbed to the heat. They were George Gray, twenty-one years old, of 128 Taylor street, who was prostrated, and was taken to his home in an ambulance.

Samuel Banks, forty, of 654 Fulton street, was overcome at Rockwell place and Lafayette avenue, and was taken home unconscious.

Henry Comisky, thirty-three years old, a guest at the Fifth Avenue Hotel, was overcome by the heat at 2 o'clock this afternoon in front of 592 Broadway. He was taken to St. Vincent's Hospital.

The fall of the temperature came in chunks. From 83 degrees at 11.30 o'clock, the mercury fell at noon to 75 degrees, and by 1 o'clock it reached 71 degrees, with its tendency still downward.

COW KILLED, MAN STUNNED.

Peculiar Freak of Lightning Near Fanwood, N. J.

FANWOOD, N. J., June 19.—Samuel S. Hatfield, who lives near here, was milking cows yesterday with a German farm hand when a bolt of lightning came down through the roof of the barn and killed the cow beside which the hired man was sitting.

The man was rendered unconscious and the hay around him set on fire by the flash.

Mr. Hatfield dragged the helpless man out of the flames, and after considerable difficulty revived him. The fire did not do much damage.

LIGHTNING AT PATERSON.

It Strikes Two Houses, and Knocks a Man Down.

PATERSON, June 19.—A terrific electric and wind storm passed over Paterson this afternoon. A house in Main street was struck by lightning, as was also the extension to Vernorel's dye works. The houses were not set afire. The police patrol wires were badly damaged.

A man named Ayres was struck by lightning on Ryerson street and was knocked across the street, where he landed unconscious.

STORM AT NEWARK.

A Madison Street Building Struck by Lightning.

NEWARK, N. J., June 19.—The heavy shower which reached this city at 1 o'clock has done considerable damage. Reports of houses being struck by lightning are beginning to come in. One house on Madison street was struck and the entire side torn out.

The building was set on fire and the Fire Department had to be called out to extinguish the flames. Many telephones have been burned out.

LIGHTNING HITS A CHURCH.

Building of a Baptist Congregation in Hoboken Damaged.

Lightning struck the First Baptist Church, corner of Ninth and Bloomfield streets, Hoboken, this afternoon. The damage was about $50. It also struck the smokestack of Forbes's machine shop, Fifteenth street, Hoboken.

The storm played great havoc among the trees in Church Square and Hudson Square parks.

Heat Killed This Man.

YONKERS, N. Y., June 19.—At 7 o'clock this morning as a gang of laborers were about to go to work on the South Broadway sewer they discovered an unknown man lying unconscious in the roadway. The man was removed to St. Joseph's Hospital, and died five minutes after his arrival. His death was due to the excessive heat. The deceased was about thirty years of age. Nothing was found in his clothing to establish his identity.

THE FREE LIST CUT.

Apples and Coal Taken Off—A Discussion on Books.

Mr. Lodge Tries to Restore the McKinley Duty on Mattings.

Senate Gets Through Quite a Variety of Items To-Day.

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, June 19.—When the Tariff bill was taken up to-day the Senate, at the request of Mr. Lodge (Rep., Mass.), went back to paragraph 356, fixing the duty on matting and mats made of cocoa fibre or rattan at 20 per cent. He offered an amendment to restore the McKinley rates (12 cents per square yard on matting and 8 cents a square foot on mats, equivalent to 71 and 42 per cent., respectively).

Mr. Lodge argued that owing to the low cost of production of this matting in India this reduction would extinguish the American industry. The amendment was lost—25 to 3.

At this point several modifications proposed by Republican Senators to different paragraphs of the bill were proposed and accepted by Mr. Jones on behalf of the Finance Committee and the Democratic side of the Senate.

Upon the suggestion of Mr. Sherman (Rep., O.) the duty on ink and ink powders was increased to 25 per cent. to make it conform to the rate on pigments.

At the request of Mr. Allison (Rep., Ia.) the Finance Committee agreed to strike out from paragraph 190 the reciprocity provision admitting buckwheat, corn, cornmeal, oats, rye, rye flour, wheat and wheat flour free of duty from such countries as impose no import duty on such products exported from the United States.

The Finance Committee also agreed, at Mr. Allison's request, to place eggs on the dutiable list at three cents per dozen.

At the request of Mr. Gallinger (Rep., N. H.) the Senate went to paragraph 305, "parchment papers and lithographic prints," and Mr. Jones offered an amendment, which was agreed to, grading the duty on lithographic prints from 27 to 45 cents per pound, according to thickness.

The rate on parchment papers and surface-coated papers and manufactures thereof, cardboards and photograph and autograph albums (30 per cent.) was allowed to stand.

Mr. Chandler congratulated Messrs. Jones and Vest on the preparation of a scientific classification of lithographic prints, and intimated that the lithographing industry should thank Mr. Murphy, of New York, and Mr. Smith, of New Jersey, for the protective classification in this paragraph.

Mr. Jones offered an amendment to increase the duty on hair pencils, brushes and feather dusters from 30 per cent. to 35 per cent., and to add at the end of the paragraph: "Bristles bunched or prepared in any manner, 7 1-2 per cent., ad valorem."

This was agreed to, as was another amendment offered by him changing the classification of gloves, so as to make ladies' and children's gloves of sheep origin, with exterior grain surface removed, not over 17 inches in length, dutiable at the rate of $1.75 per dozen pairs; over 17 inches, $2.75 per dozen pairs.

The free list was then taken up. Amberoid was added to the free list. Salts of ammonia, made dutiable in the Senate bill, were stricken from the free list. The Finance Committee amendment permitting the free entry of cattle, sheep or other domestic animals and their increase, which have strayed across the boundary or been driven across for pasturage, met some opposition from Mr. Allison, who contended that it would practically permit free exchange of animals between the United States and Mexico.

Mr. Jones explained that the provision was intended only to apply to Mexican borders, where it was sometimes impossible to prevent animals from straying across the line and where it was sometimes absolutely necessary in time of drought to drive stock across the Rio Grande for pasturage.

The amendment had been submitted to the Secretary of the Treasury by Mr. Coke. It was agreed to.

Apples, green, dried, &c., heretofore placed on the dutiable list, were stricken from the free list.

The Committee amendment striking from the free list beef, mutton and pork, which have been placed on the dutiable list at 20 per cent., was agreed to.

Mr. Peffer moved to also strike out "bacon and hams." The effect of the amendment would be to make bacon and hams dutiable at 20 per cent.

Mr. Vest said there was no objection to it, as there were but $45,000 worth of Westphalia hams imported, while 42,000,000 pounds of bacon and hams were exported. The amendment was agreed to without objection.

The Jones amendment, adding manila twine to the paragraph placing binding twine on the free list, was agreed to.

Bone char, heretofore transfered to the dutiable list, was stricken from the free list.

Paragraph 410 of the free list, relating to books twenty years old, or scientific publications, was amended by adding "public documents" issued by foreign Governments."

Mr. Quay (Rep., Pa.) moved to amend this paragraph so as to strike out "books and periodicals devoted exclusively to original scientific research and publications issued for their subscribers by scientific and literary associations or academies." Mr. Quay said he offered the amendment at the request of Typographical Union No. 2, of Philadelphia.

Mr. Vest said this clause was intended to apply only to books devoted to "original scientific research," and was in the interest of the advancement of science and learning.

After some discussion an amendment was adopted providing that publications for private circulation, admitted free, must be circulated gratuitously. The word "exclusively" was stricken out, as describing books and periodicals devoted to original scientific research.

Mr. Quay moved to strike out "books and pamphlets printed exclusively in languages other than English." The building of German books in this country, Mr. Quay contended, was an important industry. The motion was lost.

Borax was stricken from the free list. The Jones amendment to paragraph 417 was adopted, the effect being to strike from the free list sweat leathers, bindings, bands and tips when cut to length for trimming felt hats or wool hats.

Bristles were qualified as crude, not sorted, bunched or prepared. Camphor was qualified as crude.

"Clays or earths, unwrought or unmanufactured, not specially provided for," was stricken from the free list.

In the coal paragraph, "bituminous and shale and coal slack or culm" was stricken from the free list, and "coal

TARIFF REFORM UP TO DATE.

Free Coal Is Not In It.

stores of American vessels, but none shall be unloaded," was inserted and declared entitled to free entry.

Oxide of cobalt was stricken from the free list.

Mr. Aldrich moved to strike out cotton ties. Lost.

Paragraph 467 was amended so as to place diamonds and other precious stones, rough or uncut, including miners' and glaziers' diamonds, not set, on the free list, and the paragraph was then passed over at the suggestion of Mr. Teller, who said he desired later to offer an amendment to it in connection with paragraph 388, "precious stones."

A proviso was adde to the paragraph placing eggs of birds, fish and insect on the free list, so as to exclude the eggs of game birds, the importation of which was prohibited except for scientific specimens.

The Finance Committee amendments to paragraph 485 wa withdrawn, leaving Chinese matting on the free list.

Dates and pineapples were stricken from the free list; also cocoanuts, Brazil nuts, cream nuts, palm nuts and palm nut kernel were left on the free list.

SENATE SUGAR INQUIRY.

Implication That a Broker's Order Sheet was Stolen.

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, June 19.—The Senate Sugar Trust Investigation Committee developed a new line of inquiry to-day. George W. Silsby, the bucket-shop broker, through whom George Ransom, son of Senator Ransom, and Capt. Barnes, an attache of the Senator's Committee, room, made their dealings in Sugar stock, was the first witness before the Committee, and one of the questions asked related to the daily order sheet showing the names of those gentlemen and how it came to be made public.

When this question was reached Mr. Silsby said that an answer would probably invoke reference to a criminal proceeding, and that he must decline to reply until he could consult his attorney. He was then excused that he might see his lawyer. The inference from the hesitation and statement of Mr. Silsby was that the sheet had been stolen from his office, and that Mr. Silsby hesitated because of the charge that an answer would imply. He did not, after he emerged from the committee room, deny that this was the case.

Mr. Silsby confirmed the statement made in Senator Ransom's testimony as to the dealings in small amounts of stock by George Ransom and Capt. Barnes, and said that no purchases were made by the Senator himself. He declined, however, to answer the general question as to knowledge of Sugar speculation by Senators through his establishment or any other brokerage firm.

John W. McCartney, of the firm of Corson & McCartney, Washington offices of the New York brokerage firm of Moore & Schley, was also before the Committee, but declined to give the Committee any information as to private orders or Sugar stock, or to say whether Senators had been among his customers.

THE ARMOR-PLATE FRAUDS.

Informer Sill Disputes General Supt. Schwab's Statements.

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, June 19.—Informer Sill to-day resumed his general narrative to the Congressional Investigating Committee of the armor-plate frauds at the Carnegie works. For three days he has been engaged with Chairman Cummings, of the Committee, in identifying specific falsifications of reports made by Supt. Cline. This identification is now complete, and in the aggregate presents a startling array of detailed irregularities.

Sill was then examined on the explanatory letter written by General Supt. Schwab, of the Carnegie works. The letter stated that the informers had shown minor irregularities in the worst possible light. Sill answered to this that the reports that he had identified spoke for themselves.

The Schwab letter further alleged that a few discontented workmen conspired to injure the Company. Sill denied that there was a conspiracy. He said the men were discontented with Supt. Cline.

Sill also refuted Schwab's statement that the informers were men who had come in during the big strike at the Carnegie works in hope of getting enormous wages. Sill said he was employed in the Carnegie works before the strike, and was one of those who did not go out.

ABORIGINE WINS THE ASCOT.

Great Gathering of American Millionaires at the Race.

Royalty There, Too, Yet Ex-King Croker Was Absent.

(By Associated Press.)

LONDON, June 19.—At Ascot Heath, Berkshire, to-day, the Ascot Stakes was won by Mr. A. Taylor, jr.'s, Aborigine, four years old, carry seven stone twelve pounds. Sir R. Jardine's Red Ensign, four years old, carrying eight stone eleven pounds, was second. Mr. T. Wadlow's Spindle Leg, four years old, carrying six stone four pounds, was third.

The royal party drove to the racecourse in semi-state, in six carriages, each drawn by four bays, and were greeted with loud cheers all along the route. The party included the Prince and Princess of Wales, the Duke of York, the Duke of Cambridge, the Duke and Duchess of Teck, Prince and Princess Christian, the Duke and Duchess of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha, and Prince Henry of Battenberg.

United States Ambassador Bayard, Mrs. Bayard and her daughter and every member of the United States Embassy, with the exception of Mr. James R. Roosevelt, were present, as were also Mr. and Mrs. Levi P. Morton, Mr. and Mrs. John Jay, Mr. William C. Whitney and Mr. Cornelius Vanderbilt.

The Prince of Wales Stakes, for three-year-olds, over the New Course, distance about one mile and five furlongs, was won by Mr. Henry Milner's Contract. Lord Bradford's brown colt Beighterton was second, and Mr. Douglas Baird's bay colt Sempronius was third.

Contract is a brown colt, by Isonomy, out of Wedding Ring.

The Gold Vase was won by Quaesitum, four years old, a chestnut colt, by Hagioscope, out of Strange Lady.

Lord Cadogan's black filly Sarana, three years old, by Saraband, out of Wild Hyacinth, was second and Barmecide, aged, a chestnut horse, by Bercaldine, out of La Trappe, owned by Mr. J. B. Burton, was third.

ACCUSES THE PRINCIPAL.

A Ten-Year-Old Girl Says Her Teacher Abused Her.

PATERSON, N. J., June 19.—Principal Franklin, of Thorne School No. 11, was arraigned before Recorder Stewart, in this city, to-day, charged with assault and battery on Eunice Wright, the ten-year-old daughter of Mrs. Maria Wright. It is alleged that Franklin knocked the little girl down and dragged her by one of her legs from a class-room to his room.

Principal Franklin denied the charge of assault, and said that he didn't maltreat the girl in any way, but, as she was stubborn, forced her to leave her class-room and go to his office. The hearing was adjourned.

REPRIEVE FOR WALLWITZ.

Gov. Werts Defers His Sentence of Death for a Month.

TRENTON, N. J., June 19.—Gov. Werts to-day granted a reprieve of one month to Murderer Wallwitz, who was under sentence to be hanged on Friday for the murder of Keeper Lippincott.

Gets $1,675 for His Son's Life.

Charles L. Simonis this morning in the City Court, Brooklyn, recovered a verdict of $1,675 from the Long Island Railroad, for the death of his son, aged [illegible] years. The child was killed [illegible], 1893.

45 OUT OF 70 DROWNED.

Fate of Excursionists in the Government of Samara.

(By Associated Press.)

BERLIN, June 19.—A despatch from the capital of the Russian Government of Samara says that a party of seventy young people were returning from a fete on the River Jek on a leaky and overcrowded ferry-boat, when a panic arose over the rapidly rising water within the boat.

When near Bugulme the ferry-boat sank and forty-five out of the seventy people were drowned.

LOOSE WATER WETS THINGS.

The Old Iron Tank on a Broadway Building Falls Apart.

About 2,000 gallons of water gave an imitation of a freshet this morning, beginning operations from the roof of the Manhattan Railway Company's building, 69 Broadway. It succeeded marvelously well for so small a quantity, and several tenants of the building suffered more or less by the washout.

The water was contained in an iron tank about as old as the building itself. The tank merely got tired with the weight of its burden and fell apart at 10.25 A. M., letting loose a torrent that descended through every opening and even through the roof itself.

First to suffer were the apartments of Janitor Moriarty, on the top floor, where tables, chairs and things swashed about. Down the stairway, through ceilings, anywhere and everywhere, went the deluge, washing out the corridor leading to the Rector street station of the "L" road.

Those who experienced the greatest loss through the miniature deluge are the Melan Construction Company, F. Von Emperger, W. H. Berthauf, W. & J. N. Breens, the United Land Company and H. L. Herbert & Co.

The building belongs to the Orlando B. Potter estate.

COLLEGE BOYS TOO FESTIVE.

Justice Ryan Declares He Will Punish Future Offenders.

Arthur Hampton, seventeen years old, of 176 East Ninety-fifth street; Isador H. Werner, fourteen years old, of 26 East Eighty-first street, and Arthur Rollman, fifteen years old, of 743 Lexington avenue, tried to explain to Justice Ryan, in Jefferson Market Court, to-day that the College of the City of New York only had one gala night and one Commencement day, and for that reason they had the privilege of annoying citizens to their heart's content on those occasions.

The Justice didn't think so. He said Capt. Price had only done his duty in ordering the arrest of the boys, who were members of a crowd of 150 which marched down Eighth avenue making last night hideous.

Justice Ryan, however, discharged the boys, who had been locked up all night, but warned them and their classmates through them, that he would deal drastically with future offenders in similar fashion.

Speaker Crisp's Condition.

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, June 19.—Speaker Crisp had sufficiently recovered to-day from his indisposition of yesterday to be out of bed, and his physician said the Speaker would be well enough to return to Congressional duties to-morrow. Mr. Crisp is suffering from a stomach disorder.

Gravesend's Hearing Put Off.

(By Associated Press.)

ALBANY, June 19.—The hearing before the Attorney-General in the matter of the application for the annulment of the law making Gravesend a part of Brooklyn, set down for to-day, has been postponed, subject to agreement of counsel as to date, at the request of the Corporation Counsel of Brooklyn.

EXTRA.

IT'S CONNOISSEUR

He Captvaes the Rich Great Eclipse Stakes from Sir Galahad.

MORRIS PARK'S CLOSING DAY.

Rubicon the First Winner by a Nose—Don Alonzo Takes the Second.

(Special to The Evening World.)

RACE TRACK, MORRIS PARK, June 19.—The succession of showers this afternoon turned the track here into a big mud puddle and sent the talent hustling through the "dope," as form records are termed, for horses with a fondness for heavy going.

The track was not, strictly speaking, heavy. It was slushy, and the horses were enabled to race through it in fairly good time. The change in the going, however, came very near upsetting some of the good things, and the talent had attacks of heart disease all the afternoon.

The programme was a good one and the racing was good. The attendance was not very heavy, owing in all probability to the rain. The match between Stonenell and Correction wound up one of the best meetings, financially, ever held here.

The opening event found Rubicon a hot favorite. He opened at 7 to 5, and was pounded down to 11 to 10. His supporters had a narrow escape for their money, for Lustre, ridden vigorously by Bergen, came with a terrific burst of speed in the last sixteenth and was only beaten a nose.

Will Fonso was a poor third. Lisette, who was well backed, was never in the hunt.

FIRST RACE.

Sweepstakes of $15 each, with $1,000 added; for all ages; five furlongs.

Starters.	Betting.	St.	Hlf.	Fin.
Rubicon, 111 (Griffin)	11-10	1-5	1	1½
Lustre, 112 (Bergen)	15-1	4-1	4	2½
Will Fonso, 111 (Sims)	20-1	8-1	4	4
R. Lomond, 106 (J. Perkins)	15-1	8-1	5	5½
Melba, 114 (Taral)	6-1	5-1	2	6
Tormenter, 119 (Garrison)	12-1	4-1	3	6
War Bonnet, 99 (Blake)	30-1	10-1	7	8
Trevelyan, 111 (Littlefield)	25-1	5-1	6	9
Lisette, 119 (Hamilton)	9-2	2-1	3	10

Rubicon went to the front soon after the start and was never headed. He only won by a nose, for Lustre came with a great burst of speed at the finish and in another jump would have won. Will Fonso was third, four lengths away. Time—1.09 1-5.

Mutuels paid: Straight, $12.65; place, $8.40; third, $7.50. Lustre paid: Place, $24.65; third, $15.50. Will Fonso paid $16.90.

SECOND RACE.

Handicap sweepstakes, for horses of all ages; non-winners; $15 each; with $1,000 added; one mile and a sixteenth.

Starters.	Betting.	St.	Hlf.	Fin.
Don Alonzo, 124 (Sims)	1-3	1-7	5	3
Ornus, 97 (Griffin)	6-1	11-10	1	1½
Setauket, 87 (J. Perkins)	15-1	3-1	3	3
Restraint, 98 (J. Keefe)	20-1	5-1	2	4
Relier, 107 (Hamilton)	7-1	7-1	4	5

The lightweights cut out the running to the top of the hill, with Don Alonzo withing hailing distance. In the stretch Don Alonzo moved up, and catching the pacemaker, Ornus, passed him easily, and won hands down by a length and a half. Ornus was three lengths in front of Setauket. Time—1.48 3-4.

Mutuels paid: Straight, $8; place, $6; third, $5.80. Ornus paid: Place, $3.60; third, $6.75. Setauket paid $3.05 third.

Third Race—Great Eclipse Stakes; six furlongs.—Won by Connoisseur, 3 to 5 and 1 to 2; Sir Galahad, 5 to 2 placed, was second, and Utica third. Time—1.15.

BALL GAME POSTPONED.

There Will Be Two Games To-Morrow for One Admission.

POLO GROUNDS, June 19.—The heavy rain this afternoon soaked the grounds and made them unfit for play.

After a consultation with the Philadelphia manager, Mr. Ward agreed to a postponement. He announced that there would be two games to-morrow for one admission, the first being started at 2 P. M. and the second commencing immediately upon the ending of the first.

ONLY A SAMPLE TICKET.

Printer Campbell Explains that No Fraud Was Intended.

Referring to a telegram published in another column of this paper, William H. Campbell, a railroad ticket printer at 23 Union Square, told an "Evening World" reporter this afternoon that having devised an abbreviated form for railroad mileage tickets, he had printed some samples and had submitted them to a number of railroad companies. He had used imaginary names for railroad officials in getting up the samples. The ticket referred to in the despatch was one of his printing.

Campbell said he had only sent them to railroad officials and believed that the one described had been seen in the possession of such a holder. He said he had received a despatch last night from a Niagara Falls newspaper inquiring why he was printing such tickets.

SWALLOWED PARIS GREEN.

One Took Poison Intentionally and Another Accidentally.

Charles Lanake, sixty years old, of 1612 Third avenue, attempted to commit suicide at 1 o'clock this afternoon by swallowing a quantity of Paris green. He was taken to the Presbyterian Hospital.

Eleven-months-old Hannah Hirsch field swallowed Paris green at 4 o'clock this afternoon at the home of her parents, 41 Forsyth street. An ambulance surgeon attended the child at her home.