You Can Shout

your loudest, but 450,000 people won't hear you. If you've a vacant room, get 14 words (30 cents) about it in The Sunday World to-morrow. Monday's "Evening World" will repeat it free.

The EVENING EDITION World.

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you'll find your wants satisfied.

PRICE ONE CENT NEW YORK, SATURDAY, AUGUST 25, 1894. PRICE ONE CENT

EXTRA.

2 O'CLOCK.

HUCKLEBERRY SECRETS OUT.

Startling Confessions Made by Lawyer Breen in His Suit for Big Fees.

HIRED TO KILL OPPOSITION.

His Bill of Particulars Tells How He "Persuaded" All to Change Front.

EVEN THE COURTS MANIPULATED.

Backed by Croker's Crowd, He Carried Through the Nefarious Deal.

The secrecy which has characterized the taking of testimony before a referee in the suit brought by Lawyer Matthew P. Breen and his associate, Daniel F. Cohalan, to recover $135,000 for services rendered to the Union Railway Company in the "Huckleberry" Railroad grab is in a fair way to be explained.

There is every prospect of a scandal of such magnitude growing out of the testimony now being taken that many of the franchise grabbing jobs which have been engineered by political tricksters within the last few years will pale into insignificance beside it.

The history of the "Huckleberry" Railroad grab, or so much of it as appeared on the surface, was printed from time to time in "The Evening World" during the progress of the "negotiations" which attended the acquiring of the franchise by the Union Railway Company. But the inside facts concerning the machinations which brought victory to the road, which Croker, Murphy and others are said to control, remain to be told.

Until within a few days the papers in the suit of Breen against the Union Railway Company have been so jealously guarded by the lawyers employed on both sides that it was impossible to obtain an authentic story of the facts brought out during the progress of the testimony before the referee.

To-day, however, the bill of particulars asked for by the defendant's lawyers and furnished them by the plaintiffs, has been obtained by "The Evening World," and for the first time enough of its contents is made public to suggest to those familiar with the methods employed by some corporations to obtain what they desire, that the same old tactics were used in order to gain the favor of persons whose antagonism would have been fatal to the realization of Croker, Murphy & Company's dreams.

There was something very like a panic among the lawyers on both sides when they learned that "The Evening World" had discovered the nature of the testimony brought out before the referee. The reporter was for two days referred from one lawyer to another and back again in an effort to avoid the responsibility of making the inevitable disclosures, and it was only after considerable pressure was brought to bear that the necessary documents were produced.

Why Breen Was Employed.

Matthew P. Breen, who claims the credit for having obtained for the "Huckleberry" road a franchise worth between $2,000,000 and $3,000,000, is counsel to the Commissioners of Improvement of the Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth Wards. Up to the time of his engagement by the Union Railway Company, Mr. Breen has not, it is said, figured in legal cases which warrant the claiming of a $135,000 fee.

He lives in a modest house at 258 Willis avenue, near One Hundred and Thirty-eighth street. According to his own statement, it was not Mr. Breen's reputation as a legal light which earned for him the distinction of being retained by the "Huckleberry" Railroad people, but it was his thorough knowledge of Annexed District affairs, and the politics of the adjacent territory which caused him to be selected to engineer the "Huckleberry" franchise scheme.

Mr. Breen has chosen Martin J. Keogh, of 5 Beekman street, to represent him in his suit, and Hoadly, Lauterbach & Johnson, of 22 William street, appear for the Union Railway Company.

The suit was brought in the Westchester County Supreme Court in January, 1894.

Afraid of Jury Trial.

Mr. Breen declares that he favored the trying of the case before a jury, but that the other side fought so hard to have the matter kept from the public that he finally agreed to go before a referee. Accordingly, Justice Cullen appointed Robert Sewell, of 32 Nassau street, to take the testimony.

The bill of particulars filed by the plaintiffs cover seventy-five typewritten pages, and it is only necessary to read between the lines to discover the manifold opportunities for "persuasiveness" which presented themselves during the period covered by the Huckleberry franchise fight.

Seemingly insurmountable obstacles in the way of obtaining the franchise were smoothed away by the force of Mr. Breen's persuasive powers and legal skill, according to the bill of particulars.

In order that a proper estimate of the character and value of the services rendered by Mr. Breen to the Union Railway Company may be had, he has subdivided his statement as follows:

What the Services Were.

First—Relating to the services rendered by plaintiffs from January, 1891, to the date of the passage of the so-called "Huckleberry bill" in April, 1892. Chapter 340, laws of 1892.

Second—Relating to the services rendered in the contest for franchise in the town of Westchester.

Third—Relating to services rendered in the case of Watson against the Union Railway Company.

Fourth—Relating to services rendered in proceedings to punish certain Westchester town officials for contempt of court and in criminal proceedings before Thomas Delehanty, Justice of the Peace of the town of Westchester.

Fifth—Relating to services rendered in contest for franchise before the Board of Trustees of the village of Williamsbridge.

Sixth—Relating to services rendered in opposing the elections of A. H. Morris to the State Legislature.

Seventh—Relating to services rendered in the contest for franchises before the Board of Trustees of the village of South Mount Vernon.

Eighth—Relating to services rendered in the case of Crawford against the Board of Trustees of the village of South Mount Vernon.

Ninth—Relating to services rendered in the contest for franchises before the Mayor and Common Council of the city of Mount Vernon.

How Heintz Was "Convinced."

The first section of Mr. Breen's bill of particulars is interesting to the public as explaining the heretofore inexplicable change of front made by the late Louis J. Heintz, Commissioner of Street Improvements, of the Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth Wards, in 1891. Mr. Heintz's opposition to the proposed "Huckleberry" road was at first of the most pronounced character. His communication addressed to the Board of Electrical Control in January, 1891, protesting against the erection of poles and the stringing of wires for a trolley road in any of the public streets of his district, is on record.

Mr. Heintz and the members of the firm of brewers with which the Commissioner was connected, arrayed themselves against the introduction of the trolley system in the Annexed District and fought it vigorously.

It was then, according to the bill of particulars, that the services of Mr. Breen were engaged by William Cauldwell, Director and Treasurer of the Harlem Bridge, Morrisania, and Fordham Railway Company, later the Union Railway Company.

Told He Would Be Well Paid.

There was no mention of a special fee, Mr. Breen says, but he was told that he would be amply compensated for his services in winning over Mr. Heintz. Mr. Breen was at this time Mr. Heintz's adviser. He did not, he says, appear openly in the arguments which were made before the Commissioner by the advocates of the trolley system. He kept in the background and used his powers of persuasion to such good advantage that although Mr. Heintz was for a long time obdurate, and "in spite of the fact that among the protesting property-owners were his own relations and friends, including the John Eichler Brewing Company and the William Ebling Brewing Company, Mr. Breen succeeded in changing his views, and about the first day of October, 1891, his consent was given to the Company."

About this time the "Huckleberry Bill" was introduced in the Legislature and its provisions. Mr. Breen is forced to admit, provoked a storm of opposition.

When the bill reached a hearing in the Senate, a resolution was passed providing that the Mayor, Comptroller and the Commissioner of the Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth Wards be asked to express their individual opinions of the measure in writing.

Mr. Breen has his little joke just here when he says, parenthetically, that Mr. Heintz's well known opposition to the trolley was relied upon to defeat the bill.

Mr. Breen, however, in the interests of the Company, drew up a statement favoring the passage of the bill, and "finally succeeded in persuading Mr. Heintz to sign it."

Opposition Silenced.

This statement coming from the Commissioner completely silenced the opposition and secured the passage of the measure "which has been so fruitful of gain to the Company."

Mr. Breen's success as a persuader was so marked that his services were continued, and, as set forth in the bill of particulars, he plunged into the fight which was then on over the granting of franchises by the Town Board of Westchester to the "Huckleberry" people.

It was in this fight that Supervisor A. H. Morris, son of the owner of Morris Park, acted in such a manner that it cost him 1,000 votes at a subsequent election, when he ran for the Assembly.

Supervisor Morris was, according to Mr. Breen, the champion of five traction companies, whose principal directors were relatives and friends of the Supervisor. These traction companies had been recently organized and were represented by Mr. Cruikshank, Mr. Barnes, Mr. Coddington and Mr. Henderson as attorneys.

The application made for franchises by the five traction companies were, after a hard fight, granted by the Westchester Town Board by a vote of 4 to 2.

Manipulating the Courts.

Then Mr. Breen goes on to tell how he conducted the long struggle, in which he brought into play both his legal attainments and the wonderful persuasive powers granted him by a kind Providence. Under an old charter granted to the Harlem Bridge, Morrisania and Fordham Railroad Company in 1861, Mr. Breen decided that the Union Company, its successor, had a right to lay tracks. Tracks were laid, and then followed arrests, prosecutions before a Justice of the Peace, moves to punish town officials for contempt of Court in ordering the arrest of the Union Company's workmen in the face of the injunction granted by Justice Beach, of the Supreme Court.

A motion to make this injunction permanent was subsequently granted by Justice Andrews. Appeals, demurrers, motions and a whole string of legal proceedings followed, but before the questions were finally argued in General Term (not here the delightful facility with which Mr. Breen disposes of it) "the matters in controversy were settled, and to-day the Union Railway Company runs its cars into the village of Westchester over the very roads where its tracks were torn up" by an enraged populace.

The manner in which the "matters in controversy" were so quietly adjusted will, it is said, be brought out by Mr. Breen's testimony before Referee Sewell.

Under the subdivision relating to the services rendered in the case of Watson against the Union Railway Company, Mr. Breen tells how he again brought into play his remarkable ability to make people do what they don't want to.

He "Persuaded" Everybody.

Mr. Watson got an injunction restraining the Huckleberry Company from laying tracks on the Westchester Turnpike and the West Farms road. It looked like a long and complicated fight, but one day, Mr. Breen says, in an interview with a representative of the Watson estate, he "convinced him that the estate would be largely benefited by the proposed railroad," and, of course, the matter was settled then and there.

Shortly afterwards, by consent of Watson's representative, the injunction was dissolved.

Mr. Breen earned some more of his $135,000 fee when he gave his services in the contest for franchises before the Board of Trustees of Williamsbrudge.

According to his statement, in August, 1892, the Union Railway people notified Mr. Breen that the traction companies which had given them so much trouble had applied for franchises over certain streets in that section, and he was requested to take a run up there and adjust things.

On looking over the ground Mr. Breen found that the traction companies had played sharp on him and had put in their application for a franchise, which would give them an entry into the city by way of the bridge over the Bronx River at Williamsbridge. This would give the opposition control of the connecting link between New York City and Westchester Village, South Mount Vernon and the city of Mount Vernon. Mr. Breen saw that this would never do and decided to argue the point.

"BARRY DID IT!"

John Nolan Names His Murderer Before Expiring.

Stabbed in the Throat After a Quarrel in a Saloon.

Young Barry, Who Is Thought to Have Killed Him, Has Run Away.

A general alarm was sent out to all policemen this morning to look out for Edward Barry, who is wanted for the murder of John Nolan, at Thirty-third street and First avenue, last night.

A hurry call was sent to Bellevue Hospital shortly after 10 o'clock last night from that corner, and when the ambulance arrived the doctor found John Nolan, thirty-three years old, a laborer, lying on the sidewalk bleeding profusely from a stab-wound in his throat. The jugular vein was severed and the man died at the hospital about midnight.

Policeman John Cameron, of the Thirty-fifth street station, reached the wounded man in time to hear him say: "Barry did it; Barry did it. Find Barry."

"What's his first name?" the officer asked, but Nolan was too weak to answer.

Acting on this information Officer Cameron arrested John Barry, of 589 First avenue, with whom Nolan had been drinking earlier in the evening. William Gill, aged thirty-nine years, of 329 East Thirty-second street, and John F. Downing, thirty-six years old, of 337 East Thirtieth street, were also arrested as witnesses.

They had been drinking in David Daly's saloon, 577 First avenue, with Nolan and John Barry and his son, Edward Barry. They denied all knowledge of the stabbing, and said that they were in the saloon when it happened outside.

Although no one has been found by the police who saw the assault, it is said that Nolan had words with old Barry on the corner, and that Nolan called Barry a vile name. Then, it is said, young Barry stabbed Nolan and immediately ran into James Kelly's saloon at 581 First avenue.

Search was made for him there, but he had disappeared.

Edward Barry is described as twenty-two years old, weight 145 pounds, height 5 feet 7 1-2 inches; dark hair, thin face, deep-set dark gray eyes; wore a dark coat vest, striped trousers, blue flannel shirt and no necktie.

He was last seen, it is said, about a quarter of an hour after the stabbing, riding on a southbound Second avenue car. He has been working for his uncle, a carriage make, in Twenty-ninth street, near Fifth avenue.

John Barry, William Gill and John F. Downing were locked up in the Thirty-fifth street station last night, and this morning were remanded in the Yorkville Police Court until to-morrow morning, in order to give the police time to work on the case.

John Barry, the father of the man who is accused of the murder, is a stonemason. He is fifty-eight years old and belongs to the old Volunteer Firemen's Association.

He was quite willink to talk to an "Evening World" reporter about last night's affair, but denied that he had had any words with Nolan, or that his son, Edward, was near the place when the stabbing was done.

"Now, father," interrupted his daughter, who was visiting him, "why do you say that? You know that you had quarrelled with Nolan at the corner. Tell the truth."

"Oh, it wasn't a quarrel," said the old man.

"Yes, it was," persisted the girl. "Didn't you catch Nolan with his hand in your pocket not long ago?"

"Yes, but that hadn't anything to do with last night. He asked me to treat him last night, and I did."

Later, in conversation with "The Evening World" reporter, Miss Barry said:

"My brother came into our house, 589 First avenue, about five or ten minutes after the stabbing.

"He was very much excited, and I told him to stay home and let the police get him. He wouldn't do it, though, and he only stayed about two minutes. He hadn't any money, but about 10 cents when he left. He didn't ask me for any money—just bade me good bye and ran out. He did not say where he was going."

Made Quite a Haul.

During the night thieves forced an entrance to the apartments of Conrad Heins, 391 Knickerbocker avenue, Brooklyn, and stole $15 in money, some jewelry, a deposit book on the Williamsburg Savings Bank and a life insurance policy.

Money for Mrs. Friedman.

"The Evening World" has received $6.50 for the benefit of Mrs. Friedman, whose little boy fell down an air-shaft on Aug. 6. Of that amount $1.50 was from a Pittsburg subscriber, and $5 from "D. I. S. and A. S."

Thrown from a Coach.

John F. Carroll, twenty-two years old, of 342 Oakland street, Williamsburg, was driving a coach in Greenpoint last night when his horses became frightened and ran away. Carroll was thrown off his seat and sustained a contusion of the right knee.

That Intrepid Young Woman, Meg Merrilies, took

1,000,000 Volts of Electricity

into her system, recently, and

The • Sunday • World

TO-MORROW

will tell her thrilling story.

ONE MORE CAPTAIN.

Stephenson Will Be the Next and Last to Face the Music.

THEN RE-ENTER MR. LEXOW.

His Committee Will Soon Sit to Continue the Investigation.

NO DECISIONS THIS WEEK.

Grand Jury May Yet Be Asked to Find Some Indictments.

The Police Commissioners have agreed not to render their decision in the trial of Capt. Adam A. Cross and his old ward man, George Smith, until the trials of Capt. William S. Devery and his old ward man, Edward Glennon, and Patrolman James Burns have been finished.

The trials of these officers have been adjourned until Thursday next. As there is no defense in the cases of Capt. Devery and Edward Glennon, the conclusion of their trials wil be reached early on Tuesday, but Lawyers Friend and House are doing battle in defense of Burns, and, as the case is still with the prosecution, it is probable that the Burns trial will not be concluded before Wednesday.

Meantime, Capt. John T. Stephenson's trial will be postponed, perforce.

Mr. Wellman, counsel to the Board of Police, has stated that Stephenson would be tried alone, and as he, as well as the Commissioners are averse to going on with the trials while the Lexow Senate Committee is in session in the investigation of the Police Department, it is not at all likely that any other Captain will be called upon to meet charges after Stephenson.

Mr. Wellman's assistants have been investigating charges against at least four other captains, however, and Recorder Smyth, though he announced yesterday that no other criminal cases would ever be tried in the brown-stone Court-House in City Hall Park, refused to discharge the August Grand Jury, and it is believed that some of the cases of alleged bribery, extortion and other corrupt practices, charged against police captains and other police officers, will be called to the attention of this Grand Jury during the coming week.

Among the captains whose official acts have been under the scrutiny of Messrs. Osborne and Carothers in Mr. Wellman's office are Capt. Thomas F. Killilea, of the One Hundred and Fifty-second street station, and formerly of the West Forty-seventh street station; Capt. Schmittberger, of the Tenderloin, and formerly of the Steamboat Squad, and Capt. William Strauss, of the East Sixty-seventh street station.

Mr. Osborn declined to state to-day whether either of these officers had been accused of offenses, nor whether charges would be preferred against either of them before the Grand Jury.

Mr. Wellman is in Rotherington, and will not return to town till Tuesday.

Police Commissioner Murray was the only member of the Board to appear at Headquarters this morning, and he said he was going out of town before noon.

"After ten days of the complicated trials of five accused officers I am completely tired out and unstrung. I need rest, for I have 160 cases of accused patrolmen on my calendar for trial next Monday," said Commissioner Murray.

There was a rumor on the street that Gen. Kerwin would side with Commissioner Sheehan, and vote for acquittal in the case of Capt. Cross. Commissioner Murray said he had heard no expression of opinion from either of the other Commissioners.

Should the Board split, it would "hang up" the charges against Capt. Cross, a sort of Scotch verdict of "not proven."

The Captain would retain his Captaincy, and thus be in the same position that a divided Board left Inspector Williams on one or two trials.

The World's House and Home Day.

Next Monday is another "House and Home Day" for the benefit of The World readers. All advertisements under the headings of "Houses and Rooms" that appear in to-morrow's paper will be repeated free in The Evening World for Monday. *,*

THE POLITICAL FUTURITY.

Only One Entry from the Democratic Stables.

JACOB CONRAD A SUICIDE.

Hanged Himself While His Companion Was Asleep Nearby.

He Was a Billiard-Ball Polisher and Had Been Having Hard Luck.

Jacob Conrad, a despondent billiard-ball polisher, forty-six years old, was discovered dead in his furnished room, at 80 First avenue, this morning, about 6 o'clock, hanging by a small cord from a hook just over the door of his room.

Sick in bed with rheumatism, so poverty-stricken that he had pawned all of his valuables and a portion of the bedclothes with which to buy bread, Conrad found the burden of living too great.

The dead man when sober and well earned a good salary, but drink prevailed and prosperity fled. He had a wife and several children in Germany, and a son in this city. This son had left the father.

Conrad had been living at Mrs. Haas's furnished room house for some time. He shared his bed with a man, a new lodger, whose name is not known to Mrs. Haas.

The latter told the landlady to call him at 6 o'clock this morning, when he with Conrad retired early last evening. When she knocked on the door at the time mentioned, Conrad's roommate saw the body of the former hanging against the door, one foot resting on a chair, the other a few inches from the floor.

The yell of fright which issued from the terrorized man nearly set Mrs. Haas into hysteria, and she ran wildly into the street, shouting for the police.

Officer Kranshan, of the East Fifth street station, came and cut down the body. It was cold, and showed that the man had been dead for hours. The lodger had been sleeping calmly, while Conrad, evidently as calmly, put an end to his life. The Coroner was notified.

HIS CHILDREN STARVING.

Jacob Fultner Idle for Months and Can Get No Work.

Jacob Fultner, of 275 Tillary street, Brooklyn, has a wife and five children on the verge of starvation. The youngest child is only two months old and the eldest twelve years. He lost his position on the Houston Street and Pavonia Ferry Street Railway Company on account of a change of the Superintendent a few months ago, and since then has been unable to secure work. The man is strong and able to do anything, and a number of charitably inclined people are endeavoring to prevail upon Bridge Trustee E. V. Skinner to place him in a position on the bridge.

His case is certainly a pitable one. Some of the children are ill and require medical attention.

"All I want is work," Fultner said today. "I hate to see the little ones suffer when I am unable to prevent it."

Woman Commits Suicide.

(By Associated Press.)

MOBILE, Ala., Aug. 25.—News reached here last evening of the suicide at sea of Mrs. Ida Potter, wife of Capt. J. Potter, of the schooner Blomiden. She jumped overboard on Saturday last 300 hundred miles off Mobile bar. She was deranged by prolonged illness.

Carlyle Society Elections.

The Carlyle Literary Society held a special meeting last evening for the purpose of electing its officers for the ensuing year. The offices of President, Treasurer and Editor were vigorously contested. After four hours deliberation the following were elected: K. Henry Rosenberg, President; Louis A. Schwartz, Vice-President; Abraham Oppenheimer, Treasurer; Edward Hirsel, Secretary; Sigmund Rosenthal, Critic; Albert Rosenthal, Editor; Max Bechhoeffer, Sergeant-at-Arms.

Fell into a Coal Chute.

John Kruse, twenty-one years old, of 918 Pacific street, Brooklyn, fell into a feed chute in Harrison's feed store, 919 Pacific street, this morning and sustained a fracture of four ribs. He was removed to his home.

Crispi to Undergo an Operation.

(By Associated Press.)

LONDON, Aug. 25.—The Telegraph's correspondent at Rome says that Premier Crispi is about to undergo an operation for a cataract on his eye.

Nathan Straus Indorsed for Mayor.

At a special meeting of the Tomahawk Club, held at its club-house, Seventy-ninth street, near Madison avenue, the candidacy of Nathan Straus for the Mayoralty was indorsed. The meeting was largely attended.

CAUGHT BY THE CABLE

A Workingman on the Third Avenue Road Severely Injured.

Chambers Street Hospital Slow in Sending an Ambulance.

Call Sent in at 2.35 and Was Responded to at 3.15.

Joseph Calligan, twenty-six years old, of 634 East Sixteenth street, a machinist employed by the Third avenue cable road, was seriously injured shortly after 2 o'clock this morning by being caught by a running cable while he was engaged oiling the machinery in the manhole in front of 119 Park Row.

Just after noon yesterday the short cable which runs around the loop in Park Row got out of order a large force of men were put to work repairing the cable. By 1 o'clock this morning the work of repairing the cable was about completed, but a small force of men, of whom Calligan was one, were kept at work oiling the machinery and watching the cable to see that all the broken strands had been repaired.

Calligan was engaged on this work, when shortly after 2 o'clock there was a lurch in the cable, which, it is supposed, was caused by a passing cable car. Calligan was caught by the cable, and thrown violently against one of the iron wheels on which the cable works.

A deep gash was cut in his chest, and he was otherwise badly crushed and bruised.

The cries of the injured man were heard by his fellow-workmen, and the cable was quickly stopped, and Coilgan was removed from his perilous position.

Policeman Murphy, of the Oak street station, sent in a hurry call to the Chambers Street Hospital.

There was a long delay on the part of the hospital responding to the call.

According to Policeman Murphy, and the Oak street station records the call for an ambulance was sent at 2.35 o'clock. It was not until 3.15 that an ambulance arrived.

The hospital people claim that the call was not received until after 3 o'clock, and it is so entered on the "reporters' book" at the hospital.

At the hospital this morning it was said that the surgeons thought Colligan would recover.

HAD A COUNT ARRESTED.

Chicago Woman Says a Russian Nobleman Made Threats.

(By Associated Press.)

CHICAGO, Aug. 25.—Gerard K. Bruyn, said to be a Russian, was arrested while in the Stock Exchange with a party of friends last night and taken to Harrison street station, where he gave bail for his appearance Monday. The arrest was made on a warrant sworn out by Mrs. H. M. Morse, of Thirty-third street and Forest avenue, charging the Count with making threats. Mrs. Morse owns a flat in an apartment house on Forest avenue, and has frequently entertained the Russian nobleman in her apartments.

Some weeks ago they disagreed, and then the trouble began. Mrs. Morse claimed Bruyn has been too persistent in his attentions, and he says he furnished the rooms in which Mrs. Morse lived and had advanced money to her, for which he holds notes. Last week he began proceedings against the woman and a custodian was placed in the at on his suit. Mrs. Morse subsequently ousted the custodian, and her door has since been closed against Bruyn. She says she wants him placed under peace bonds.

Made $7.50 for the Orphans.

Four little girls, Annie Hencken, Annie Sharker, Annie Lyons and Lizzie Matz, all below the age of twelve years, have realized $7.50 for the fair recently held by them for the benefit of the Union Oighan Asylum, of East Williamsburg. The money will be turned over to Rev. Jacob Weber who has charge of the asylum.

$5 a Week for 30 Cents.

It is quite possible for any thrifty housekeeper to add this neat amount to her weekly income by inserting a 14-word advertisement in to-morrow's Sunday World at a cost of 30 cents. This is quite enough space to tell The World's half million all about that vacant room she wishes to rent. *,*

DR. W. H. BOOTH, of Staten Island, was cured of chronic dyspepsia by the ELECTROPOISE; all else had failed. Call 1122 Broadway. *,*

COUNTERFEITERS CAUGHT.

Mexican Police Raid a Gang at Juarez.

(By Associated Press.)

EL PASO, Tex., Aug. 25.—The police authorities of the city of Juarez, Mexico, which is opposite this city, discovered a kit of counterfeiters' tools, together with a large number of spurious Mexican dollars, yesterday.

The most important feature of the discovery was the arrest of a number of men and women connected with the scheme in the very act of counterfeiting. One of the men escaped to this side and the police are searching for him.

THE QUEEN ON IRELAND.

Will Refer to Its Troubles When She Prorogues Parliament.

(By Associated Press.)

LONDON, Aug. 25.—The Daily News says that the speech proroguing Parliament will contain a strong paragraph on the subject of social and administrative difficulties in Ireland.

Inasmuch as the Queen is supposed not to be conversant with the fact that any bill has failed to pass both houses of Parliament, this is the nearest approach to a declaration against the House of Lords which is admissible in the speech.

GLASS PLANTS WILL RESUME.

Workers and One Manufacturer Come to Terms.

(By Associated Press.)

PETERSBURG, Aug. 25.—The prospective contest between window glass workers and manufacturers is likely to be nipped in hte bud by a settlement effected yesterday between the workers and the Chambers Glass Company, of Kensington, and the Phillips Glass Company, South Side, Pittsburg. Manufacturers wanted to cut wages 30 per cent. and workers refused to accept more htan a 15 per cent. cut. The situation at the close of the conference pointed strongly to a complete shut down of the window glass plants of the United States.

Mr. Chambers and his workmen have agreed on a 20 per cent. reduction for blowers, flatteners and cutters, and a 10 per cent. advance for gatherers. The Cmambers and Phillips factory will blow in on Sept. 1. Other plants will probably have to follow suit.

FOUND HIS FAMILY AT LAST.

Wife of a Texas Physician Leaves Home While Insane.

(By Associated Press.)

KANSAS CITY, Aug. 25.—After a search of two weeks Dr. J. P. Rice, a wealthy and prominent San Antonia (Texas) physician, has found his wife and five children, who disappeared from that city a fortnight ago. Mrs. Rice has been an invalid for several years, and of late has shown marked signs of insanity.

She seemed possessed of a morbid desire to travel and get away from her home. At intervals her mind lapsen into a demented state, lasting several hours. During one of these periods she disappeared, leading her husband a weary chase.

The Lead Got Heavy.

James Fleet, nineteen years old, of 9 Duane street, New York, was arrested by Policeman McDonald, of the Atlantic avenue station, Brooklyn, late last night. Fleet was caught stealing lead pipe from the house at 1349 Pacific street. He was having some difficulty in carrying it when taken in.

Because He Was German.

Gustave Korn, a Swedish baker, was arrested this morning on complaint of Marks Hoppe, a German, who accused him of breaking his arm with a club. Both men are employed in Andrew Erikson's bakery, 115 Smith street. The men in the shop have been annoying Hoppe on account of his nationality. Hoppe protested and a fight was the result.

A Deal in Horseflesh.

Edward H. See, of 210 Sixth avenue, Brooklyn, was the complainant this morning against James Drew, thirty-two years old, of 635 Atlantic avenue, whom he accused of stealing a horse worth $100. Drew denied the charge.

Threaten to Boycott Theatres.

(By Associated Press.)

SYRACUSE, Aug. 25.—There is trouble here in labor circles over the employment of non-union stage hands and musicians at the Jacobs and Wieting opera-houses. Labor unions threaten to boycott the entire circuit of Jacobs theatres. Last night the unions passed resolutions condemning the managers and non-union employees.

EXTRA.

2 O'CLOCK.

BUTTERFLIES OR WALTZER?

The Futurity Seems to Be at the Mercy of Gideon & Daly's Stable.

WINNER WILL GET $65,000.

Counter Tenor Is in Great Form and Looks Rather Dangerous.

16 STARTERS ARE SCHEDULED.

An Exciting Race Promised Between Henry of Navarre and Dorian.

"EVENING WORLD" SELECTIONS.

First Race—Hugh Penny, Burlingham, Derfargilla.

Second Race—Halma, Tiago, Sir Dixon, jr.

Third Race—Henry of Navarre, Dorian, Peacemaker.

Fourth Race—Butterflies, Waltzer, Counter Tenor.

Fifth Race—Clifford, Domino, Glenmoyne.

Sixth Race—St. Michael, Chattanooga, Thurston.

The Fall meeting of the Coney Island Jockey Club begins to-day with a programme that will fairly dazzle the eyes of the fondest lover of the sport. There is nothing ordinary in this card. The very cream of the best horses in training are named to start in every event, and there are promises of some great struggles over the pretty course by the sea.

Chief in interest is, of course, the great Futurity Stakes. This event is worth about $65,000 to the winner, and though the field is about the poorest that ever started for the stake, interest is not lacking from the fact that the race is an exceedingly open affair.

There are sixteen starters named on the card. They are from the stables of the rich and poor, but all start with equal chances and favor will be shown to none.

It is probable that Butterflies, the fleet but crippled filly owend by Gideon & Daly, will be sent to the post a favorite. The stable has another strong card in Waltzer, who will be heavily played.

The history of the Futurity races shows that five of the six races have been won by the favorite. The exception was Chaos, an outsider, who landed the rich prize in 1889. Whether history will record another victory for the favorite to-day is an open question.

The track could not be in better shape, and all the hopes and fears of the sixteen owners represented to-day will be decided in a few seconds over a minute.

Butterflies is probably the pick of the lot. In all her races last Spring nothing ever made her drive out, and Mr. Gideon confessed that he really did not know how fast she was. Then she broke down, but careful nursing brought her around again, and a Saratoga, in six furlongs in 1.15 very easily done, was her best work. If she will run up to that work to-day, she has a grand chance to win. She is at 112 pounds.

The other candidate from this stable, Waltzer, carries top weight of 127 pounds. This should not bother him, however, and he will be close at hand to do the trick should Butterflies fail. Pitted against these two cracks are a very ordinary lot. Waltzer has handled Connoisseur easily enough at the same difference in weight, and there is no reason why that verdict should be reversed.

Cromwell ran some fair races at Jerome Park, but hardly showed Futurity form.

Counter Tenor is a dangerous customer, and has been going great guns at Saratoga. He is in the hands of a clever man, and his owner says he is better than he was last Spring.

Monsoon hardly classes with the others named above, nor does Doggett, Gutta Percha, California, Brandywine or the others.

The race appears to be at the mercy of the Gideon & Daly entry, with Counter Tenor the best of the others.

Before the Futurity is run the waiting crowds will see a good class of sprinters meet in the first race, and some fair two-year-olds in the second. The meeting between Henry of Navarre and Dorian in the Delphin Stakes will be an event of interest, from the fact that Dorian recently defeated Dobbins in a match race at Jerome Park.

In the Fall Handicap, the great Clifford meets Correction, Stonenell, Domino, Glenmoyne, Lady Violet and some of the fastest sprinters in training. The sixth race is a selling affair.

The entries and selections are as follows:

First Race.—Purse $1,000, for three-year-olds and upward; selling; five furlongs and a half. Index. Horse. Weight.

663 J. McLaughlin's Wah Jim 108
391 J. H. Collins's Addie 107
619 Blenton Stable's Hurlingham 106
661 J. A. A. H. & D. H. Morris's Pug 106
464 McCafferty & Wishard's Hugh Penny 103
(572) H. Krause's Berwyn 103
(615) G. E. Smith's Derfargilla 97
(685) W. C. Young's Black Hawk 96
522 J. Underwood's Frank R. Hart 93
646 C. R. Ward's Poor Jonathan 93
679 J. E. McDonald's Old Dominion 93
477 M. Jordan & Co.'s Billy S 90
685 D. Higgins's Polydora 91
(520) R. Bradley's Panway 87
671 A. F. Walcott's Melba 87
680 P. J. Dwyer's Hadover 86

Hugh Penny and Burlingham have this race between them. Both are very speedy at the distance. The weights