WEATHER—FAIR AND COLDER.

NIGHT EDITION

The World.

EVENING EDITION

"Circulation Books Open to All."

"Circulation Books Open to All."

WEATHER—FAIR AND COLDER.

RACING and SPORTS

PRICE ONE CENT. NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 14, 1900. PRICE ONE CENT.

STRONG AND PARTNER STOTT

TRADED NOTES

COMSTOCK JOINS VICE CRUSADE.

His Society to Raid Gambling Houses in This City.

The Society for the Suppression of Vice, of which Anthony Comstock is the head, will soon begin the most extensive raid of poolrooms and gambling dens ever undertaken in this city.

The work of obtaining evidence has been under way for some time and the Comstock society has received the aid of many earnest citizens, who have formed themselves into an organization known as the Anti-Vice Society of New York.

The evidence collected from these sources and by the Comstock agents themselves is very considerable and discloses a most startling condition of affairs.

The work of the Anti-Vice volunteers was carefully planned and admirably executed. The city was laid out in districts and certain members were assigned to a particular locality and covered it until they had put every questionable place in it under scrutiny.

This work covered quite a considerable period, and when it was completed the evidence was turned over to District-Attorney Gardiner.

Col. Gardiner on Friday last sent for Mr. Comstock and turned the evidence over to him. The agents of the Society for the Suppression of Vice found that it was all good, and in the course of the investigation unearthed considerable other matter.

It is probable that Comstock will apply to-morrow for a batch of warrants. All of the moves in the matter are conducted with the greatest secrecy, especial care being taken that none of the facts leak out.

District-Attorney Gardiner, asked this afternoon about the contemplated wholesale raiding, replied:

"It is not so, or if it is I know nothing of it. And if I did know of course I would not tell."

When The Evening World reporter called at Anthony Comstock's office, 41 Park Row, he was holding an animated conversation over the telephone with the District-Attorney.

"I can't say anything about this," he said.

"I don't catch criminals with brass bands. There is nothing for me to say now. If there is later I will be pleased to tell you all about it."

Etienne Bayer, head detective for the Anti-Vice Society, said this afternoon that the Society's agents had convincing proof against between 300 and 400 illegal establishments.

"These comprise pool rooms, gambling houses and disorderly houses," said he. "They are chiefly in the Eighth and Sixth Assembly Districts. Our agents and detectives have visited these places for weeks and months past until we have proof so positive that convictions must be had. In the disorderly houses we found conditions as bad or even worse than at the time of the famous Parkhurst crusade. We need nobody to prosecute our cases. Our evidence is complete. We have waited simply for the District-Attorney to dispose of the many election cases before bringing our own forward. The trials must result in convictions and in the clearing out of many infamous nests of vice."

The Anti-Vice Society was organized in August, 1901. Its officers are: President, Dr. Hopper, a Fifth avenue physician; Vice-President, Richard Cohen, a diamond dealer; Treasurer, Port aWrden James Marsh; Secretary and counsel, Louis Levene.

HUSBAND'S SAD STORY.

Lawson Says His Wife Laughed as He Dressed the Baby.

Iva Lawson, twenty-one, of 634 Third avenue, Brooklyn, was ordered in the Butler Street Police Court to-day to pay $2 per week for the support of his girl wife, Annie. This, pending a new hearing, to be held Nov. 23.

It's an unhappy story. Iva says Annie abandoned her home in favor of Coney Island every evening last Summer; that she sat and laughed while he washed and dressed the baby; that she sold out the household goods while he was away at work.

For her part, Annie says Iva was abusive; that he flirted; that, earning $12 a week, he gave her nothing; that finally he turned her out of the house. She now lives with her people at 445 1-2 Fifth avenue, Brooklyn.

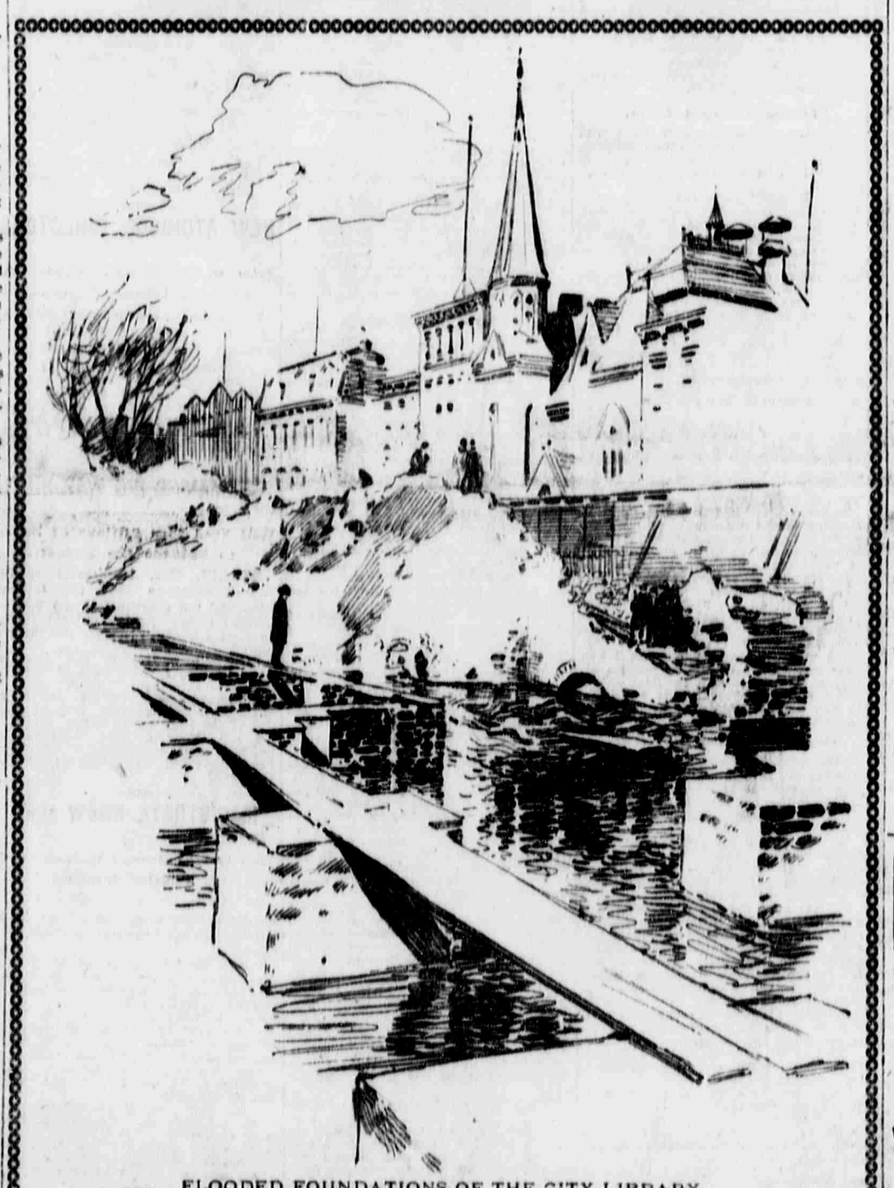
VIRGINIA COLLEGE BURNED.

Young Women Students Could Not Save Effects, but No Lives Lost.

ROANOKE, Va., Nov. 14.—Virginia College burned to the ground this morning. The young women students saved practically nothing of their effects.

No lives were lost. The loss is about $75,000, partly covered by insurance.

RESERVOIR MAIN DELUGED 42D ST.



FLOODED FOUNDATIONS OF THE CITY LIBRARY.

Blast Freed Flood That Stopped Traffic, Swept New Library Foundations and Collected 10,000 Spectators.

A 48-inch supply main, torn by a dynamite blast, flooded the site of the old Forty-second street reservoir this forenoon.

At 11.45 the deluge broke through into Forty-second street.

All the sewers of the neighborhood became flooded. They could not dispose of the immense volume that poured forth.

Forty-second street, which is graded toward Sixth avenue, became a river.

Lines of police kept back the immense crowds in the surrounding block. The electric railway slots in the nearby streets were filled and car traffic was impeded.

In Forty-second street, just opposite No. 12 West, a manhole spouted a geyser. Cellars on the north side of the thoroughfare began to be flooded.

Burst Temporary Dam.

Workmen had laid a temporary dam across the big gate at the north side of the reservoir.

When the waters rose they washed this away in an instant and swept outward.

Contractor Lentholon and officials of the Water Bureau were rushing about in frantic efforts to stay the deluge.

Lentholon told an Evening World reporter at noon that there were probably 1,200,000 gallons of water in the block where the reservoir had stood.

Water Bureau officials explained that the sewers are laid in that section with very little grade, so that it was impossible for them to dispose of the water at the then rate of increase.

Working to Stay It.

In desperate haste men were seeking to shut off the connection. But it was slow work.

Assistant Engineer Bull, of the Water Department, said at noon that the connection had been finally shut off, but that there was still a million gallons in the main.

Engineer Birdsall rushed up to the scene of the disaster the moment he heard of it. It was he who laid the main.

A gang of 100 men were at work on the foundation of the new library when the blast let free the flood.

John Lentholon, brother of the contractor, Eugene Lentholon, saw the danger of an inundation, and his first thought was for the 3,000 bags of cement that lay in the western part of the inclosure.

He set all the men at work clearing this out.

At 11 o'clock the water was within three feet of the street level, and there was general excitement in the nearby section.

Meantime no one at the water bureau was notified.

The flood increased in volume and flowed over the entire block. It began to undermine the sections of the library foundation already laid.

It rose from the burst main in a great spout and spread apace.

By the time that the block had been flooded to a depth of six feet on all sides the Water Bureau was notified and rushed men to the spot.

Trouble in Shutting Main.

As the big main had not been used for many years, or since the old reservoir was abandoned, there was some doubt about how it could be shut off.

One suggestion was that it should be closed at Central Park lake, which furnishes the supply. Another plan was to dig down in Forty-second street and get at it there.

The men were set to work tearing up a section of Forty-second street to find the connection. It was feared that it might be necessary to cut off the regular water supply from that whole section of the city.

In this case the danger from any fire that might break out there was apparent. The whole upper central part of the city would be without means of fighting the blaze and a general conflagration might follow.

In the Hotel Bristol, just across the way from the reservoir, there was a fear that the water would cross the street and flood the basement floor, which is used as a dining-room. All the houses in the neighborhood were in danger of having their lower stories inundated.

There are many stores in the basements along Forty-second street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues, and in all there was the greatest excitement as the flood rose in the big excavation opposite.

How It Started.

The blast that set free the water was fired at about 10 o'clock.

Foreman Goodwin was in charge of a gang of laborers in the dismantled reservoir. They were working on the north

(Continued on Second Page.)

Every Hotel and Club
is within easy reach of one of the Pennsylvania Railroad's stations at West 23d St., Desbrosses or Cortlandt Streets. ***

To Cure a Cold in One Day
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c. ***

MAN ACCUSED OF SERIOUS CRIME A CHURCH WORKER.

John Anderson, of 42 West One Hundred and Twenty-seventh street the old man arrested for luring eleven-year-old Aline June, of 62 East One Hundred and Twenty-seventh street, was rearraigned in the Harlem Police Court this afternoon.

Magistrate Cornell reduced the bail to $500. Gerry Society Agent Fiara, who was present, objected, saying that even $1,500 was too low. The prisoner's lawyer said that Anderson was a prominent churchman and belonged to the Calvary Methodist-Episcopal congregation in Harlem and added that he was in every wise a respectable and law-abiding citizen.

BROKER FELL DEAD IN STREET FROM APOPLEXY.

Charles Downer, seventy-eight years old, a broker, living in Brooklyn, was stricken with apoplexy at 54 Beekman street this afternoon and died.

NEWPORT RESULTS.

THIRD RACE—Sauber 1, Eitholin 2, Bena 3.
FOURTH RACE—Bevoy 1, Master Mariner 2, Earl Fonso 3.
FIFTH RACE—Ethel Wheat 1, Duellist 2, Jim Winn 3.
SIXTH RACE—Left Bower 1, Etta 2, Saguenay 3.

RESULTS AT LAKESIDE.

FOURTH RACE—Aloha II. 1, Florizar 2, Moroni 3.
FIFTH RACE—Major Mansir 1, Frangible 2, Strangest 3.
SIXTH RACE—Brownie Anderson 1, Oxnard 2, Hood's Brigade 3.

PRELATE KILLED BY A BROADWAY CAR.

Vicar-General Barry Crushed to Death in Front of Post-Office.

Right-Rev. John E. Barry, vicar-general of the diocese of Manchester and Concord, New Hampshire, was killed instantly this afternoon by being run down by a cable car on Broadway in front of the Astor House.

He was in town attending the celebration at St. Patrick's Cathedral in commemoration of the canonization of St. Jean Baptiste de la Salle.

With Vicar Barry were Bishop Bradley and the Right-Rev. Murray, also of New Hampshire.

The three were on their way to Brooklyn to visit friends when the accident happened. Leaving the Cathedral about 3.30 o'clock Vicar Barry and his comrades reached the Park place Elevated Railroad station about 4 o'clock.

Bishop Bradley and Father Murray were crossing Broadway in advance of the Vicar-General when they were startled by a cry from him. Turning they were held motionless from terror. Father Barry had started across the tracks and stopped to let an uptown car pass.

As he waited a downtown car hurled itself on him. The two priests saw their friend disappear under the car wheels a second after he gave his death cry.

Home-hurrying crowds saw the tragedy. Broadway and Park Row were congested with a horrified crowd who heard the terrified shriek of the priest and saw the car strike him.

Jacked Up the Car.

An ambulance and policeman were called, but it was a half hour before the man's body was dragged from under the wheels. The car was jacked up on screws before the body could be got out.

The surgeon from Hudson Street Hospital said that Father Barry must have been killed instantly. His body was mangled and torn horribly. It was taken to the Church street police station, and there the Catholic fathers in Barclay street took charge of it.

Bishop Bradley and Father Murray were nearly prostrated by the death of their companion. Their grief was intense.

Vicar Barry was sixty years old. He lived in Concord, N. H. Fewof his faith ever enjoyed greater and more widespread love than he.

Feared to Send News.

Bishop Bradley hesitated to send news of the Vicar's death to New Hampshire, dreading the sorrow it would bring to thousands of the dead priest's parishioners and friends.

The motorman and conductor of the car that killed the Vicar were arrested by the police.

WEATHER FORECAST.

Forecast for the thirty-six hours ending at 8 P. M. Thursday for New York City and vicinity:

Fair and cold to-night, probably freezing; Thursday fair and cold, fresh westerly winds.

All Roads Lead to Rome.
But the Pennsylvania Railroad rules to Chicago, St. Louis, Cincinnati and Cleveland. Frequent trains every day. ***

Methods by Which Credit of Great Dry-Goods Firm Became Involved.

Ex-Mayor's Name on Half a Million Dollars Worth of Paper—Liabilities May Reach $6,000,000.

A despatch from Philadelphia by the Associated Press quotes the lawyer for one of the creditors of the W. L. Strong Company in that city as saying:

"It will prove one of the largest failures that has occurred in the last few years, and the liabilities will easily amount to $6,000,000."

The legal step taken yesterday was made necessary by the Strong firm indorsing $500,000 in notes for the Stott Woollen Mills. One note, for $100,000, is due to-morrow.

Receiver Edward A. Treat said to-day that the extent of the failure depends on the heirs of F. H. Stott. If they make good on the notes indorsed by Strong the affairs of the firm will not be in bad shape.

The banks had been aware for some time before Strong's death that he and Stott were "swapping paper," that is, indorsing each other's notes. For the last few months of the ex-Mayor's life bank officials were loath to take his notes.

There was a persistent rumor in Wall street this afternoon that a big downtown bank was in trouble over the Strong failure. A number of banks hold notes issued by the late Mayor, and his death has complicated their affairs.

STRONG FAILURE WILL REACH $6,000,000, LAWYER SAYS.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 14.—William L. Strong & Co., the wholesale dry goods firm, has a branch house in this city, at which a large business is transacted. Attorneys have secured foreign attachments against the firm in Common Pleas Court here for the following creditors:

Jane T. Griswold, with bail fixed at $92,000, and summoning Hood, Foulkrod & Co., George F. Fort & Co., Strawbridge & Clothier, John Wanamaker, Folwell Brothers & Co., Miller, Bain, Beyer & Co., the Griswold Worsted Company, and John G. Vogler as garnishees.

Frank T. Griswold against the same defendants, with bail fixed at $70,000, and summoning the same firms as garnishees.

Elizabeth T. Griswold against the same, with bail fixed at $162,165, and the same garnishees.

Estimate of Liabilities.

The summoning of the firms named as garnishees in the claims filed by the Griswolds is intended by the attorneys for the plaintiffs to secure possession of any goods or moneys belonging to William L. Strong & Co. that may have been in their keeping at the time of the failure. One of the attorneys for the Griswolds said:

"It will prove one of the largest failures that has occurred in the last few years and the liabilities will easily amount to $6,000,000."

STRONG INDORSED NOTES FOR $500,000 FOR STOTT.

The cause of the Strong failure was made public to-day by Butler, Notman, Joline & Mynderse, of 54 Wall street, counsel for the firm in the action for the receivership, which resulted in the appointment last evening of Edward A. Treat.

"Counsel said that the Strong firm had indorsed more than $500,000 in notes for the Stott Woolen Mills, for which the firm was agent, and that the odd circumstance of the sudden death of former Mayor Strong and of F. H. Stott, heads of the two concerns, within three days of each other, had brought about a crisis by dissolving both firms at a moment when large sums were due. The Stott mills are located in Stottville, N. Y.

One Note for $100,000.

One note indorsed for the Stott Company for $100,000 is due to-morrow. Other notes for nearly half a million are due soon. The Stott Company, in which the Strong Company is largely interested, counsel said to-day, had indorsed notes of the Strong Company in return, but for an insignificant amount, probably less than $100,000 in all.

"If either Mr. Strong or Mr. Stott had lived the difficulty might have been settled without public embarrassment," said the representative of the counsel.

"Mr. Strong had been a sick man for years," he continued. "He was in bed seven months of the year. Besides, he devoted much time to public and banking affairs. The indorsing of the notes was done by his partners, but with his full knowledge and consent. There is no desire to shift responsibility for the condition of the business. We cannot say, of course, what action will be taken in regard to winding up the business of the Stott company, but it is the debts of that concern rather than those of Strong & Co. that have brought about the present condition. The firm partnership is dissolved the same as that of Strong & Co.

Working on Books.

"We will make no statement now as to the probabilities of paying all claims in full, nor say when we can make a statement of any kind. Experts have charge of the books, and the business is stopped, temporarily at least. We do not know whether it will go on again.

"It will be comparatively easy to settle the muddle unless some creditor carries it into the bankruptcy court, which is not improbable.

"It was odd that the two men should die so close together. We do not know what caused the death of Mr. Stott.

"The business has been placed by Receiver Treat in the hands of Augustus D. Juilliard, John Claflin and Cornelius N. Bliss as a reorganization committee, and as they have all had large experience in the dry-goods business, will, no doubt be able to settle this business satisfactorily."

Receiver Treat said to-day that the extent of the failure will depend on the heirs of F. H. Stott. If they make good on the notes indorsed by Strong the affairs of the firm will not be in bad shape.

Future of the Firm.

"The future of the firm of W. L. Strong & Co. depends largely on the settlement of Mr. Stott's notes which Col. Strong indorsed. There were other

(Continued on Second Page.)