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RIOTING AT NAPLES.

A HOT FIGHT BETWEEN STUDENTS AND TROOPS.

MANY ON BOTH SIDES WOUNDED—THE STUDENTS HAD TRIED TO FORCE OPEN THE UNIVERSITY BUILDING, HAD ROUTED THE POLICE AND ATTACKED THE SOLDIERS.

Rome, June 18.—The closing of Naples University on account of the riotous conduct of the students has been followed by a violent agitation which culminated in a hot fight between the students and troops this afternoon. The students had attempted to force open the University building, and had driven off the police who tried to subdue them. They refused to disperse when three companies of infantry came up on the double quick. Several stones were thrown at the troops, and the leaders of the students defied them to charge.

Finally two of the three companies advanced with fixed bayonets. The students stood their ground, fighting desperately with clubs and stones. After many on both sides had been wounded, the military arrested the leaders of the mob and scattered the others.

CRISPI HAS HAD 18,000 MESSAGES.

FLOODED WITH CONGRATULATIONS ON HIS ESCAPE FROM DEATH—HIS ASSAILANT STILL MURDEROUSLY INCLINED.

Rome, June 18.—Premier Crispi has received 18,000 messages congratulating him upon his escape from the Anarchist Lega on Saturday. Many of the dispatches were from sovereigns' premiers, cabinet ministers and army commanders.

Lega has reiterated to-day that he intended to kill Crispi, whom he denounces as a tyrant and a murderer. He is indignant because he is not allowed to read newspapers. He is ravenous for the sight of his name in print, but, so far, not a newspaper has been given him. "I can live without food," he said this afternoon, "but I cannot last long without newspapers." He denies that he had any accomplices, although it is known to a certainty that he had no money of his own for pistols or railway fare.

THE ANTI-LORDS CONFERENCE.

TO OPEN AT LEEDS TO-MORROW—THE THREE RESOLUTIONS OF THE LIBERAL FEDERATION'S COMMITTEE.

London, June 18.—The Anti-Lords Conference will be opened in Leeds at 11 o'clock on Wednesday morning, with Spence Watson in the chair. The committee of the Liberal Federation will submit to the conference three resolutions:

1. That the power now exercised by the House of Lords to mutilate and reject measures passed by the representatives of the people in the House of Commons has been systematically used to defeat reforms, is inconsistent with the right of free popular self-government, and should cease to exist.

2. That the meeting call upon the Government to introduce a measure for the abolition of the Lords' veto, by providing that, whenever a bill passed by the Commons shall be altered or rejected by the Lords, the same bill may be reaffirmed by the Commons, with or without such alteration, and be subject only to the Royal assent and thereupon become law.

3. That the meeting assures the Government of the resolute support of the party in any steps that may be deemed necessary to enforce the passage of this great constitutional reform.

CAPT. MAHAN HONORED AT CAMBRIDGE.

THE DEGREE OF LL. D. CONFERRED ON HIM BY THE ENGLISH UNIVERSITY.

London, June 18.—The Senate and House of Cambridge University to-day performed the ceremony of conferring the degree of LL. D. upon Captain Alfred T. Mahan, commander of the United States cruiser Chicago. Dr. Sandyo, the public orator of the university, welcomed Captain Mahan as a distinguished citizen of the great Republic, who has devoted his remarkable knowledge of naval science and naval history to the production of admirable works written for the purpose of proving gentium magnarum in historia maris imperium quantum valuerit. In his luminous pages England has reseen a vision of her naval glory rising resplendent from the wave, and learned to recognize in maritime predominance the source of a widely diffused commerce and a safeguard to the colonies in the interests of peace. The world could therefore believe that in future England and the United States would retain their due share as powers of the sea. In the mean time, bound as they were by a common language and lineage, and an undivided heritage of ancient glory, they gladly joined hands across the sea.

Captain Mahan bowed in response. The company cheered heartily as the Captain, wearing the scarlet gown of the degree, was conducted by the Esquire Bedell to Vice-Chancellor Leigh, who formally greeted him as a doctor of the university. After this ceremony the members of the Senate and the women present crowded around Captain Mahan and cordially shook him by the hand. Never has a warmer reception been accorded to a recipient of an honorary degree of the University of Cambridge.

THOUGHT THE ETHIOPIA WAS SINKING.

PASSENGERS DESCRIBE THE PANIC ON THE STEAMER WHEN SHE STRUCK THE ICEBERG.

Glasgow, June 18.—J. D. B. Ramsay, of Madison, Wis., who was a passenger on the Ethiopia when she came into collision with an iceberg on June 6, says that the shock frightened the passengers greatly, everybody rushing to the decks. Glasses and dishes were thrown to the floor, and articles of furniture were overturned. "We all thought the vessel was sinking," continued Mr. Ramsay, "as, when she backed away from the iceberg, her bow dropped and her stern rose. The passengers made a rush for the boats, and the order was issued to clear them away ready for use. Nobody, however, entered the boats. Half an hour afterward the captain called the passengers into the cabin and assured us that we were not in any immediate danger."

Other passengers from the Ethiopia say that the steamship's engines were reversed just before she struck the iceberg. Had she still been going full steam ahead, they think, she could not have withstood the blow, but would have gone under almost immediately. When the passengers had recovered from the shock and had scrambled to their feet there was a panic. Mothers and children were clasped in one another's arms, all the women and some men wept, and many ran about on deck as if mad. A giant Englishman of distinguished appearance earned the reputation of being the most frightened man on board. His abject terror was so evident that he did more to aggravate the panic than did the rest of the passengers.

The first feelings of alarm was quieted by the captain's announcement, after the examination of the ship, that there was no danger of foundering. In the evening a thanksgiving service was held in the cabin. Many of the passengers were still nervous during the night, but the next day confidence was fully restored. Most of the Ethiopia's passengers have already gone to London.

THE VIGILANT DOCKED AT GLASGOW.

WORK OF FITTING HER OUT WILL TAKE LONGER THAN HAS BEEN EXPECTED—A GREATER SAIL AREA FOR THE VALKYRIE.

Glasgow, June 18.—The Vigilant left Gourock this afternoon in tow for Glasgow, where she was docked at Henderson's shipyard. She will be fitted out under a covered shed. It will take longer to fit her than was expected, owing to the fact that her racing spars were used as a temporary bulkhead on the steamer Ethiopia after the collision of that vessel with an iceberg. Captain Haff joined the Vigilant at Gourock. It is believed that she will be ready for races the first week in July.

The Valkyrie is in the hands of her builders. She has been entirely recoppered and thoroughly overhauled, and will receive a greater sail area.

The Scotch newspapers all seem to take a keener interest in yachting affairs than do the English papers. This morning's editions print articles welcoming the Vigilant, and also publish her log and an account of her voyage. "The Glasgow Mail" says: Now that the Vigilant has come, every one will wish for her a fair field and a trial against the Valkyrie, Britannia and Satanita, without the vexatious conditions which were experienced in New-York. It is certain that by the end of the season we should have a clear idea of the real value of the centreboard. If we must abandon our own and accept American ideas, British yachtsmen will make the change thoroughly when they do it. Thus the Vigilant's visit may lead to the beating of American yachts by British boats sooner than we thought it possible.

THE SATANITA DISABLED IN A RACE.

London, June 18.—The Britannia and Satanita started in the Cinque Ports regatta at 1:05 p. m. to-day, over the course from Dover twice around South Sands Head light and back, forty-four miles. It was a splendid level race until 1:20 o'clock, when the Satanita's backstay gave way and she was towed to Dover and docked.

JAMES STOKES A KNIGHT.

THE DECORATION OF THE LEGION OF HONOR BESTOWED UPON HIM.

HIS WORK FOR PHILANTHROPY AND RELIGION RECOGNIZED BY THE FRENCH GOVERNMENT—ENTERTAINED AND EULOGIZED BY PROMINENT MEMBERS OF THE PARIS Y. M. C. A.

Paris, June 18.—Alfred Andre, Director of the Bank of France, and a conspicuous member of the Young Men's Christian Association, gave a dinner this evening in honor of James Stokes, of New-York. More than 100 persons, all members of the Y. M. C. A., were present. The host proposed the health of President Carnot, and ex-Minister Jules Siegfried gave the toast to Mr. and Mrs. Stokes. After Mr. Stokes had replied he was eulogized by Emanuel Soutter, speaking for the Y. M. C. A. of Paris. The dinner lasted two hours.

Later in the evening a reception was given to Mr. Stokes and other American members of the Y. M. C. A. at the new building of the Young Men's Christian Association, No. 14 Rue Trevise. This building was recently erected at a cost of 1,000,000 francs, of which amount Mr. Stokes and members of his family gave more than 400,000 francs. M. Andre presided and, after brief devotional exercises, called the meeting to order. He said it afforded him great pleasure on behalf of the Young Men's Christian Association of Paris to extend to Mr. Stokes and his American friends the greetings of the Paris association and its friends, who were so deeply indebted to him for his gift, which had made possible their present elegant building. Mr. Stokes replied in French.

M. André, in behalf of the French Government, presented to Mr. Stokes the official declaration of his appointment as a Knight of the Legion of Honor of France, and said that Mr. Stokes was the second American who had received such a recognition of distinguished services in the line of philanthropic, benevolent and religious work. The members and friends of the Paris association rejoiced that the well-merited honor had been bestowed, as it showed the appreciation by the French Government, not only of the generous gift of Mr. Stokes, but also of the work the association was doing for the young men of Paris and of France.

Mr. Stokes was introduced, and after the applause had subsided he said:

"Your notification of the honor done by the Government of France to our Young Men's Christian Association in their efforts on behalf of the youth of your land, by the appointment of myself as a Knight of the Legion of Honor, in connection with the building in Paris, embarrasses me much, as I do not consider myself alone worthy of so high an honor. The valuable service of yourself (M. André) and others made the present large and complete building possible, while Mr. Twyeffort, in the oversight of the construction, and M. Buscariet and the others, in its organization and use by the association, have rendered most valuable service. I shall, therefore, accept with pleasure this honor, only as a compliment to our beloved association, which has claimed so much of my time and thought these many years past. Mr. Stokes spoke of the affection entertained by his parents for the French people, and said he appreciated the tablet placed in the building commemorating their memory and recording their love. He referred to the services rendered by Thomas K. Cree, of New-York, in reorganizing the association, in securing the money needed to carry on its work and in all the detail of the building, and to the valuable services of Franklin A. Gayford, of New-York, who for four years was its secretary, and to whom the association owed in a large measure its present prosperous work. He also spoke of the association's indebtedness to the Springfield Training School for Association Secretaries.

Mr. Cree, who was next introduced, said he had been interested in the Paris association for many years. In 1878 he had conferred with the officers of the association, and in 1881 he had met with its members. Three times in more recent years he had spent from two months to nearly a year each in helping the association. He rejoiced at the success which had attended the work in the beautiful and well arranged building, in the large membership, in the association's many and influential friends and in the good work it was doing, and he hoped all of France would continue to feel its helpful influence.

Mr. Cree spoke in English, while Pastor Uppia translated for him. M. André described the obstacles which had been encountered in establishing the Paris association. The credit for surmounting them, he said, was due largely to Mr. Stokes. The speaker exhorted the members to work earnestly in spreading their influence and increasing the membership of the association. The reception was closed with song.

After the diamond decoration of the Legion of Honor had been presented to Mr. Stokes, MM. André, Siegfried and Buscarlet embraced him and kissed him on both cheeks. About 600 persons were present.

The annual meeting of the Société Anonyme, which holds the Paris Association Building in trust for the use of the association, will be held on June 25.

CONFIDENCE IN PREMIER SAGASTA VOTED.

Madrid, June 18.—The Senate to-day formally expressed confidence in Premier Sagasta, by a vote of 172 to 72. This vote was taken in view of the Premier's threat that he would resign if the Cortes should still refuse to pass the commercial treaty with Germany.

BITTEN BY A BIG MONKEY.

AN ORGAN GRINDER'S COMPANION SEVERELY INJURES A BOY IN ELIZABETH, N. J.

An Italian with a monkey larger than the ones usually carried by handorgan grinders, visited South Broad-st., Elizabeth, N. J., yesterday morning. The monkey managed to get loose and went running through the bushes and trees in the lower part of the city. After a long chase, in which the organ-grinder did considerable swearing, the monkey was captured. The monkey was then beaten by the man until he cried and crouched on the top of the organ.

A few minutes later, after the Italian had cooled down somewhat, he started to play in front of a house. Herbert Haslam, twelve years old, left the house to hand the monkey some money. The monkey ran toward him, but, without paying any attention to the outstretched hand of the boy, sprang on his arm and began to chew the hand which the boy had not offered. The monkey hung on, despite the boy's efforts to shake him off, and continued to chew. The boy's cries frightened the Italian so he could do nothing.

Thomas Cushing, a young man employed on the place, ran out, and, when he was approaching the boy, the monkey let go the boy and sprang at the man. He tried to jump on his shoulder and sink his teeth in the man's throat. Cushing hit the monkey on the head with his fist, and stretched it senseless on the ground. Cushing was about to kill the monkey and demolish the organ, but the cries of the lad caused him to let them go and attend to the injured lad, whose wounds were dressed. No serious results are expected.

ALMOST KILLED WHILE UNDER WATER.

THE AIR HOSE BURSTS ON A WRECKING DERRICK, AND THE DIVER NEARLY LOSES HIS LIFE.

The Chapman Derrick and Wrecking Company's derrick Hustler was engaged yesterday afternoon in picking up the port anchor of the French Liner La Touraine, lost last Saturday morning off Quarantine. After finding the anchor, James Olsen, the diver, went below to make a hawser fast to it. After he had been below about half an hour the air hose which supplied him with air burst on the Hustler's deck and a few feet from the air-pump.

Captain McLeod, of the diving crew, at once grasped the hose at the leak, and, holding it tightly in his hands, called on the men at the pump to work harder, while others on deck began to haul in the life-line, and in a few minutes brought Olsen to the surface. Captain McLeod's hand was badly blistered by the outrush of air under the tremendous pressure. The water at that point is twelve fathoms in depth.

As quickly as possible Olsen's diving suit was removed, and he was placed on a mattress, while the tug E. M. Timmins was sent to the Quarantine pier for a doctor. Health Officer Jenkins and Deputy Health Officer Talimadge, accompanied by Dr. Hughes, of the steamer Massdam, who happened to be present, immediately went to the Hustler, and found the diver to be suffering from asphyxiation. Blood was trickling from his ears and nose, and his eyes were so swollen that he could not see. His face was livid and his arms puffed up. In dumb show he pointed to his throat to indicate where the greatest pain was.

The doctors resorted to artificial respiration and rubbed the patient with rum, the only liquor at hand. In a quarter of an hour he was sufficiently recovered to be removed, and was sent to New-York on the Timmins. Diver James Olsen is about forty-five years old and is married. He lived with his wife on board the derrick Elgar.

WANTS HIS MARRIAGE ANNULLED.

The suit of Augustus Cook for the annulment of his marriage was tried yesterday before Judge Dugro, in the Special Term of the Superior Court. He brought it on the ground that at the time of their marriage his wife had a husband living. Mr. Cook was formerly a member of the Lyceum Theatre stock company. Mrs. Cook is known on the stage as Madge Carr. Mrs. Cook said that she was married to Charles Robson, a musician, in England, in 1871, and that they lived together till 1883, when they separated by mutual consent. She was afterward told that he was dead. She came to this country in 1883, and two years later met Mr. Cook.

"Did Mr. Cook know of your previous marriage?" Mr. Hummel, her counsel, asked.

"I told him all about my previous marriage to Mr. Robson," she replied, "and I believed then and I believe now that he is dead. I wrote to all my friends, and had every possible inquiry made, and was told that he died in the north of England."

Mr. Cook said that Mrs. Cook told him of her previous marriage to Robson. He believed at the time that Robson was dead, but he had been to England since and ascertained that he was living. Judge Dugro took the papers, but intimated that the proof did not show that the plaintiff was entitled to have the marriage annulled. The question was one of support, and he gave the counsel till June 28 to talk the matter over. The suit for absolute divorce brought by Mrs. Cook against her husband is still pending. The case is not likely to reach a trial till the October term of the court.

A WAVE OF SUICIDE.

IT SWEPT OVER ALL PARTS OF THE CITY YESTERDAY.

ONE MAN MURDERED HIS SON BEFORE KILLING HIMSELF—A BRIDEGROOM OF A DAY CUT HIS THROAT—FIVE DESPAIRING PERSONS TOOK POISON—OTHER CASES ON RECORD.

In the tiny kitchen, made neat as wax with his own hands, on the second floor of No. 34 Vandam-st., James Francis Forshay sent a bullet through the brain of his little son, Walter Stewart Forshay, yesterday afternoon, and then killed himself with the same weapon. Constant brooding over the loss of his wife, who died suddenly on March 11, 1893, is the only cause assigned for Forshay's act.

He was forty-one years old, and always had borne a good reputation. Since his wife's death Forshay had not worked at his trade, a candy-maker. He took care of the house and cooked the meals for his two boys, James Francis, jr., his elder son, was a clerk at Brooks Brothers, cotton dealers, at Nos. 19 and 21 Thomas-st.

It was on last Sunday that Forshay made his last visit to the grave of his wife. After coming from church on Sunday night he was extremely nervous and would not go to bed. He had told his elder son before that he "must go to join his wife, and take Walter with him." Young Walter returned from school at 3:35 p. m. yesterday. Five minutes later William Chamberlain, who lives on the first floor, heard a shot, followed by the words: "Oh, papa! papa!" in Walter's reproachful tones. Then followed the sound of a fall, and then came a second report. Chamberlain rushed into the kitchen. He found Forshay sitting in a chair, dead, with a bullet-hole in his temple. Little Walter, who was lying at his feet, also shot through the head, died in twenty minutes. On the floor under Forshay's chair lay the revolver. Near by was a letter from Forshay to his elder son, declaring he could live no longer without his wife. Close beside it was his wife's picture. A cousin referred to in the letter is said to be David S. Forshay, of the firm of Zimmerman & Forshay, bankers at No. 9 Wall-st.

HIS BRIDE FOUND HIM.

William Alfers, who was a wagon-driver for Lord & Taylor for twelve years, on Saturday night married Miss Maggie Sweeney. When the bride woke up yesterday morning she was horrified to find that her husband had, in the course of the night, cut his throat. She gave the alarm, thinking her husband was dead, but he wasn't. He was taken to the hospital and patched up sufficiently to appear in the Harlem Police Court yesterday afternoon, and there he was held for trial.

Alfers did not have much motive for his attempted suicide. His bride was possessed of a little money, inherited from her father. After the marriage on Saturday night the couple went to their costly furnished little flat, at No. 1,771 First-ave. On Sunday they had a quarrel. Alfers wanted some more of his wife's money, she had already given him a considerable sum. She finally consented to give him more on the morrow, but Alfers went to bed rather low-spirited. In the night he got up quietly and hacked diligently at his throat. He will recover, however.

Minnie Leffler, a pretty Hebrew woman, twenty-one years old, committed suicide some time on Sunday night or early yesterday morning, by turning on the gas in the room in which she slept. It is thought that the girl took her own life because she was not permitted to marry the man of her choice. She was employed as a servant by a wealthy widow, Mrs. Plant, who occupied a flat in the handsome apartment-house at No. 14 East Eighty-seventh-st. Mrs. Plant said that Minnie had been employed by her for nearly a year, and that while she was remarkably pretty, she was extremely stupid. She came in late on Sunday night, and yesterday morning was found in her room dead, with the gas turned full on.

Mamie Bourngermon, the young saleswoman who swallowed a dose of "rough on rats," with suicidal intent, on Sunday night, at No. 35 Avenue A, died yesterday morning in the prison ward of Bellevue Hospital. The girl killed herself because she could not secure employment.

BOUND TO GET OUT OF THE WORLD.

Bertha Radehan, thirty-two years old, of No. 335 East Eighty-first-st., tried to kill herself yesterday with carbolic acid. She is in a critical condition at the Presbyterian Hospital. Mrs. Radehan's husband is a tailor. Last February two of their children died. This has preyed on Mrs. Radehan's mind ever since. Yesterday morning she left the house and went to a drug store, where she bought a small bottle of carbolic acid. She tore off the wrapper, yanked out the cork and was in the act of drinking the contents when the druggist jumped over the counter, and, after a struggle, wrenched the bottle of poison from the woman. In her absence from home, the husband accidentally discovered a bottle of carbolic acid in a dress pocket belonging to his wife and destroyed it.

Mrs. Radehan again left her home at 11 o'clock, ostensibly to go to the grocery store. On returning home she dressed herself in mourning clothes, and a few minutes later her husband saw her kneeling at a chair, praying. Five minutes later Mr. Radehan heard his wife's screams. A bottle which had contained carbolic acid and which was empty told the story.

Carl Reimans, forty-years old, a tailor, of No. 1,503 Avenue A, committed suicide yesterday afternoon by swallowing paris green. Reimans has a wife and several children. Last Sunday, after copious draughts of beer, Reimans picked a quarrel with his wife, who caused his arrest. He was fined $10 by Justice Simms, in the Harlem Police Court. He paid the fine, but had been threatening dire things ever since.

Several weeks ago, a young couple rented a furnished room at No. 114 Third-ave. from Mrs. Bierhause. The man described himself as Henry Thompson, a waiter, and said the woman was his wife Nellie. She attempted suicide in the house yesterday afternoon by drinking carbolic acid and was removed to Bellevue Hospital a prisoner. The doctors say she will recover.

At 9 o'clock last night Andrew Gragenwitch attempted suicide, at No. 318 East Third-st., by taking paris green. He is a prisoner at Presbyterian Hospital and will recover.

Mrs. Jennie Walker, of No. 104 East Twenty-fifth-st., attempted suicide at 9:40 p. m. by taking a dose of laudanum. She was sent to Bellevue Hospital a prisoner. Prompt action saved her life.

Mrs. Frederick Hellman, thirty-five years old, committed suicide early yesterday morning by jumping into a cistern at her home in Green Point-ave., Woodside, L. I. Mrs. Hellman was the wife of a barroom keeper. She had shown signs of mental derangement since the death of her daughter a few weeks ago. She left her room early, and as she did not return her husband went in search of her. He noticed that the cover of the cistern was removed and, looking in, he saw his wife struggling in the water. When he had hauled her out the woman was dead.

Mrs. John Connolly, fifty years old, of West Summit, N. J., recently an inmate of St. Michael's Hospital, Newark, was found drowned in G. J. Geer's pond at West Summit yesterday morning. The body, clad only in a night dress, was found floating in the water. Mrs. Connolly's mind was affected as a result of illness, and it is believed she wandered from her home late on Sunday night, and either fell or threw herself into the water.

There seems to be little doubt that the man who registered at Smith & McNell's Hotel as S. J. Otey, and who committed suicide on Monday night, is George W. McCormack, of South Carolina. A Charleston lawyer, Gibbs Whaley, identified the body yesterday afternoon. He said that McCormack was at the University of Virginia with him. Earlier in the day a handsome young woman identified the body as that of a man whom she knew under the name of James I. Beal, who was for two years on a Perth Amboy newspaper. It is said that the woman and the man are engaged, but that she broke off the engagement and had lately refused his importunities to renew it.

Charles Smith, a baker, twenty-seven years old, of No. 255 Henry-st., cut his throat with a razor last night after being thrown out of employment for the second time within a year. The doctors say he cannot live.

SUICIDE OF AN ERIE CANAL OFFICIAL.

Lockport, N. Y., June 18.—Horace H. Servoss, superintendent of the Western Division of the Erie Canal and a prominent politician, committed suicide here this evening. There is no apparent reason for the act.

THE GATES WERE LEFT UP.

SO A TROLLEY CAR GOT IN THE WAY OF A LOCOMOTIVE AT PATERSON.

PASSENGERS WERE THROWN ABOUT AND BADLY HURT, AND IT WAS A WONDER NOBODY WAS KILLED—THE GATEMAN SAID TO HAVE BEEN AWAY TALKING POLITICS.

While Jonas Halstead, gateman of the Rivers-st. crossing of the New-York, Susquehanna and Western Railroad in Paterson, N. J., was off his post at 8:15 yesterday morning trying to convince a Republican that the Democracy was not responsible for the hard times, a trolley car passed under the open gates, and an instant later the locomotive of an express train, running at fifty miles an hour, crashed into the motor. The gates being up, the motorman, John Savage, started to cross the railway tracks. The front platform of the trolley motor was just over the steam railroad's line when the motorman saw the eastbound Deckertown express approaching. Savage reversed the current and jumped for his life, escaping injury. The pilot of the locomotive struck the front of the street car and reduced it to fragments.

There were six passengers, besides the conductor, Joshua Grimes, in the car: Principal McKinney, of Public School No. 18, and two of his teachers, Misses Laura Birchenough and Matilda Claxton; Miss Shrady, Mrs. Cullen and Miss Frieda Weiler. That all were not instantly killed seems miraculous. They were hurled in different directions. The airbrakes were torn off the engine by the collision, and it could not be stopped for a long distance.

Mr. McKinney escaped with bruises. Miss Birchenough was thrown against an iron trolley post and her cheekbone was crushed in. Miss Claxton was badly cut about the head and face. Miss Shrady was severely bruised. Miss Weiler was unconscious and it was feared that she had internal injuries. Mrs. Cullen was seriously hurt, and was taken to her home on Marshall-st. Miss Weiler and Grimes were removed to the General Hospital in an ambulance.

The three last named were the worst injured, but it was thought that all would probably recover. The other victims were taken to their homes.

The gateman, Halstead, was immediately dismissed from the railroad company's employ. He denied that he was talking politics; but witnesses heard him in heated argument with an old man named Dutchess about the two parties and their responsibility for bad business. Halstead had to admit that he was not on the lookout for the train. Several times he has been rebuked by trolley road employes and others for not getting his gates down promptly. School No. 18 was closed yesterday on account of the injuries to its principal and two of the teachers.

The last three days apparently furnished an epidemic of death or injury from railroad trains in Paterson. The double funeral of Mrs. Haggerty and Mrs. McGinnis, aunt and niece, who were struck by a train on the Lackawanna road Saturday while picking cinders near Mill-st., took place yesterday forenoon, and scarcely had the two hearses returned from the cemetery when a freight train on the same road struck and killed James Clark, who was sitting on the track at West Paterson. Clark was a deaf mute, employed in the boiler shop of the Rogers Locomotive Works, and was about thirty years old. He had long cherished a presentiment that he would be killed by the cars.

THE STEAMER PLYMOUTH ASHORE.

SHE GOES ON ROSE ISLAND, NEAR NEWPORT, IN A HEAVY FOG.

Newport, R. I., June 18.—The steamer Plymouth, Captain Davis, went ashore on the north end of Rose Island this evening at 9 o'clock in a heavy fog. Her whistles of distress were heard on her dock, but nothing was done until three-quarters of an hour later, when a lifeboat loomed up in the fog and the officer in charge reported the steamer hard ashore. The tide was down about an hour and it was therefore an assured fact that she must spend the night there, as it will not be high tide until long after sunrise. Preparations are in progress to take off her passengers and send them to New-York.

The ferryboat Conanicut, it is understood, has been sent to her assistance, and it is possible that the Wickford Line steamer General may try to get alongside and take off New-York passengers that they may connect with the shore line.

Nothing is heard ashore in regard to the probable injuries to her hull. A part of the shore is jagged rocks and other parts sand and gravel. It is presumed here that the steamer was crowded ashore by a tow of barges, whose tug was heard blowing just before the steamer blew her distress signals.

Providence, June 18.—The majority of the Plymouth's passengers are coming through this city on a special train and are expected to arrive here at 3:30. A special train will be ready to take them to New-York.

MRS. HALLIDAY'S TRIAL BEGUN.

HER COUNSEL WILL TRY TO PROVE THAT SHE KILLED THE McQUILLANS WHILE INSANE.

Monticello, N. Y., June 18.—The trial of Mrs. Lizzie Halliday, the Burlingham murderess, began here to-day before a Special Term of the Court of Over and Terminer, Judge Edward's presiding. The peculiarity of the case drew a large number of people from other places to witness the trial. The actions of her counsel, George H. Carpenter, of Liberty, evince a design to rest the defence on the plea of insanity. The District-Attorney, however, believes that he has evidence which will controvert any such plea, and prove a case of murder. The crime for which she is now being tried is the murder of Sarah McQuillan, the younger of the two women whom she decoyed from Newburg last September.

The prisoner was brought into court between two officers. Her eyes were turned toward the floor and she did not raise them after she had taken her seat. She wore a plain brown dress and showed no evidence of being the monster which she is believed to be. The principal questions asked the jurors were as to whether or not they had prejudices against circumstantial evidence or conflicting expert testimony. The taking of testimony will begin to-morrow.

The jury was completed at 6:30 o'clock this evening. The number of jurors examined before the panel was completed was fifty-three.

Thomas McQuillan, the bereaved husband and father, arrived in Monticello this morning. He has aged perceptibly in the last six months.

STABBED BY AN ELEVEN-YEAR-OLD BOY.

THE PROBABLY FATAL ENDING OF A QUARREL BETWEEN AN ITALIAN YOUNGSTER AND A YOUTH OF FIFTEEN.

Charles Polkowitz, a fifteen-year-old errand boy, employed in a tailor's shop at No. 196 Bowery, met Tony Spetta, a little Italian boy, eleven years old, on the stairway last evening and managed to pick a quarrel with him. A pair of murderous looking machine scissors were lying on the table in the tailor's shop. Little Tony darted in, seized them and ran out, and a few seconds later Polkowitz staggered in, bleeding from a terrible wound in his side, and exclaiming: "Tony stabbed me with the scissors," sank unconscious to the floor. He was taken to St. Vincent's Hospital, and a few minutes later a Coroner was summoned to take his ante-mortem statement.

Polkowitz is a Russian Jew. His widowed mother and her brother, Aron Tisch, also work for Jacob Davidowitz, the proprietor of the tailor's shop. Little Spetta lives with his parents at No. 197 Elizabeth-st. They also are employed in the tailor's shop, and the lad is constantly running in to see them. For some time there has been no love lost between the Hebrew errand boy and the little Italian. The bigger boy took advantage of his size to tease Spetta.

Yesterday at 5 p. m. little Tony went to see his parents at their work, and the bigger boy teased him to his heart's content. Finally he was sent away on an errand. The boys met on the stairs, however, where the trouble was renewed, resulting in the probable fatal stabbing by the youngster.

FALSE TEETH REMOVED FROM HER STOMACH.

Canajoharie, N. Y., June 18.—About a week ago Mrs. Frederick Stokes, a farmer's wife, living eight miles south of here, swallowed her false teeth. Mrs. Stokes was taken to Albany, where Dr. Vandeveer performed a surgical operation to-day, removing the teeth from her stomach. It is believed that she will recover.

PHILADELPHIA WOOL DEALER EMBARRASSED.

Philadelphia, June 18.—Judgments aggregating $117,500 were entered to-day against George W. Patton, trading as G. W. Patton & Co., wool merchants, by a number of banks and bankers to protect their interests. Mr. Patton says that he has lost heavily lately through the failure of several houses which owed him money, and that he confessed judgment to protect the banks, which have been lending him financial support. He could give no estimate of his assets and liabilities, but hopes to pay dollar for dollar.

MINERS GO BACK TO WORK.

RESUMPTION OF OPERATIONS IN MANY DISTRICTS.

BIG PLANTS IN PITTSBURG START UP AGAIN—CENTRAL PENNSYLVANIA OPERATORS WILL NOT YIELD—THE SITUATION WEST OF THE OHIO.

Pittsburg, June 18.—The settlement of the great soft coal miners' strike, and the return to work to-day of 15,000 of the 20,000 miners in this district, has given an impetus to all kinds of business, and the situation is more hopeful than at any time for many months. Among the large plants in this city which resumed to-day, after a long idleness, were the Carbon Iron and Steel Company's works, Oliver's Twenty-sixth-st. works, Zug & Co.'s works, Shoenburger's and Howe, Brown & Co. The latter firm has been shut down for two years, and started up in full, giving employment to 500 men. The Black Diamond Steel Works will also begin operations this week, and the Edgar Thomson Steel Works will start as soon as a sufficient supply of coke is received.

At McKeesport everything is quiet, but it is thought the tube works will start up soon, as many of the strikers have expressed a willingness to return whenever the firm was ready to resume. At Scottdale the Scottdale Iron and Steel Company's plant resumed in full, after an idleness of several weeks.

Philadelphia, June 18.—Every bituminous coal operator in Central Pennsylvania, with the exception of a few who had offered their miners 45 cents a ton gross, was represented to-day at a secret conference in the office of the Berwind-White Coal Mining Company for the purpose of deciding what course to pursue. Edward J. Berwind, president of the Berwind-White Company, and chairman of the Committee of Seven appointed recently to confer with the miners at Altoona, presided over seventy-five representatives. The price offered to the miners by the operators represented here to-day is 40 cents a ton, gross, this figure being equivalent to 35 cents a ton net. It was announced that the outcome of the meeting, which it is also stated will be the final one, was not to deviate from the 40-cent rate, but to continue the strike if a settlement cannot be effected on this basis.

Huntington, Penn., June 18.—At a meeting of the operators of the Huntington and Broad Top District, held here to-day, an agreement was reached to pay their miners the compromise rate of 40 cents a net ton for mining. These include all the mines in the regions, except those of the Crescent Coal Mining Company, which refused to accede to the terms, and holds out for 40 cents a gross ton. President Bradley, of the United Mine Workers' Union for this district, notified the Broad Top miners to-day to return to work on the basis of the compromise rate. Resumption in the Broad Top district will take effect to-morroy morning.

Altoona, Penn., June 18.—A portion of the miners in the Blair and Cambria district went to work this morning. All others, it is thought, will go in to-morrow. Long trains of coal, which had been sidetracked during the strike, are now passing through this city.

Phillipsburg, Penn., June 18.—In the Galitzen, or mountain district, orders were given for work to be resumed this morning at all the mines except those of Scott & Co. and Leidy's. In the Clearfield and Beech Creek regions there was no resumption of work at any of the mines this morning, the operators not having reached an agreement to give an advance. A break is looked for among the operators any moment, and should this happen the miners will likely go to work at the mines where the advance is given, continuing the strike against those operators who will not pay more than 40 cents a ton.

Cincinnati, June 18.—Reports from the Hocking Valley this morning indicate that all the miners except those at Straitsville and Lost Run have returned to work. A meeting has been called for the miners named to ratify the Columbus scale, and by to-morrow all the mines in the valley will be in operation. From the Sunday Creek Valley, at Corning, it is reported that the miners are still holding out for 70 cents a ton, but will fall in line before the end of the week.

At Coalton, Ohio, this morning, the whistles blew for work, but so far as known not a miner in Jackson County responded. It is understood they are waiting for reports from other districts, especially the Hocking Valley. They will probably go to work, but if so it will be under protest. At Toledo some of the miners have gone to work. The whistles blew this morning, but the men did not respond.

A dispatch from Massillon says: "The miners of the Massillon district are all idle to-day, having voted Saturday afternoon to reject the Columbus scale. Even had they indorsed that agreement, there would still have been a local differential issue to be settled. As the case now stands in Massillon district, the operators offer 60 cents. McBride says they are entitled to 70 cents, and the men demand the old price, which was 85 cents. There is no prospect of a local adjustment."

The Wheeling and Lake Erie mines, at Dillonvale, Lauretton and Long Run, were put in operation this morning.

Bellaire, Ohio, June 18.—The attitude of the United Mine Workers in the VIth District of Ohio is encouraging. Nearly 2,500 people found work in the mines in this part of the Ohio Valley to-day. The others, about half of the miners in the district, will await the result of the conference at Columbus to-morrow. The soldiers have all gone home.

Martin's Ferry, Ohio, June 18.—The miners at the Loughlin nail works, Gaylord, Long Run and other mines returned to work to-day. A general break is expected. The Wheeling Creek miners are still out. Several factories are getting ready to resume.

Cleveland, June 18.—Reports received from points along the Cleveland, Lorain and Wheeling Railroad this morning show that work was resumed at only two mines on the entire length of the road. Those were at Rock Hill. The miners in the New-Lisbon district returned to work to-day on the basis adopted by the Columbus conference.

Brazil, Ind., June 18.—The decision of the miners in conference at Terre Haute Saturday has created much dissatisfaction among the strikers in this city. When the report was received by a crowd of miners who had congregated at the telegraph office eager to receive news from the conference, they bitterly cursed the meeting and vowed that they would return to work if they had to carry shotguns to defend themselves with.

Springfield, Ill., June 18.—The coal strike in Illinois is probably at an end. The conference of the miners, which had been in progress here since Saturday morning, came to a close last evening. A scale was agreed upon, and it is believed it will be accepted by the operators. Next Wednesday is the date fixed for the resumption of work.

Ottawa, Ill., June 18.—The miners at Marseilles resumed work this morning, but the La Salle miners refused to go to work at the scale adopted by the Columbus convention. Several hundred Streator miners attended a meeting at Coal City a few days ago and it was voted unanimously not to go to work to-day. It is probable, however, that the Streator miners will resume work next Monday, as many of them are suffering for want of the necessaries of life. None of the bank mines in this vicinity (twenty in number) are being worked. The owner of the bank mine at Utica, which was entirely destroyed by a mob of La Salle strikers recently, will sue La Salle County for damages.

FREIGHT TRAINS DISCONTINUED.

Norlesville, Ind., June 18.—The effect of the coal strike was felt in this city Saturday. The Lake Erie and Western discontinued its local freight trains. The shipment of large quantities of small fruits and vegetables to this point is stopped, and grocers are in a quandary how to supply the demand. The American Strawboard plant stopped its ponderous machinery Saturday. Enforced idleness of a large force of hands is the result.

STRIKE AT ONLY ONE IRON MINE.

Ironwood, Mich., June 18.—Although the local branch of the Federation of Labor, to which most of the miners belong, voted yesterday to go on strike to-day, the miners went to work as usual this morning in all the mines except the East Norris, which is one of the Metropolitan group. At this mine work is at a standstill. It is thought that a test of the East Norris is to be made to see what the companies propose doing, and that the remainder of the men will go out to-morrow.

SUIT BY LEHIGH VALLEY CONDUCTORS.

Buffalo, June 18.—This morning in the County Clerk's office judgment in default was entered in suits brought by forty-seven Lehigh Valley conductors, who went out on strike last November, against the Order of Railway Conductors. The aggregate amount involved is $11,750. The men allege that they were prom