The Sun.

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VERMONT BANK FORGERIES.

A BRATTLEBORO NATIONAL BANK RUINED BY ITS PRESIDENT.

Forgeries and Frauds Estimated at Nearly Half a Million—Irregularities Extending Over a Series of Years—Flight of the Forger—A Reward of $5,000 Offered for his Capture—The Defaulter's History.

BRATTLEBORO, Vt., June 17.—The First National Bank of Brattleboro offers $5,000 reward for the arrest of Silas M. Waite, the absconded President, whose forgeries, it is believed, will reach a total of over $250,000. The forged paper consists of notes of individuals, bankers, and corporations, ranging in amount from $75,000 down. Waite's mode of procedure was to place these notes before the directors (all the notes, except one bearing the name of one of the directors, who at times was present), and on them risk his claim as to the solvency of the bank. The directors, not being particularly conversant with banking, accepted them as proof that all was right, and not until two or three weeks ago did they attempt to acquaint themselves with the worth of these securities. About this time Examiner Hendee, while making his usual tour of inspection, discovered a discrepancy in the check fund in New York. One week ago Hendee returned to this place and, it is supposed, informed Waite of his discoveries. Waite was heard to ask Hendee if he could be allowed one week to make up the deficit, and it is supposed that this was granted, as Waite, on the following morning, arose at 3 o'clock, bade his wife good-by, saying that he was going to New York on bank business. The next tidings were from Portland, whence he wrote: "Shall quit the country."

The directors of the bank are S. M. Waite, the alleged defaulter; J. M. Tyler, member of Congress from this district; T. A. Nash, W. F. Richardson, and H. C. Willard of Brattleboro; Warren Parker of Putney, Addison Whitehead of Vernon, W. P. Richardson of Chester, and C. J. Amidon of Hinsdale. Two of the members claim to have never qualified. Mr. Waite has been President since January, 1878. Efforts have been made to have a cashier appointed, but Waite has insisted that none was needed, and the directors have always allowed him to have his own way. For year after year he has practically run the institution without the knowledge of any one. One by one, for six years, the directors have refused to qualify, and the result has been that yearly changes have been made, until President Waite had found a set of men, some of whom are widely known and esteemed for their honesty and business capacity, who had not time or disposition to unearth the corruption, which is believed to date back for more than ten years, to the time when a brother of President Waite got into financial trouble in a Chicago bank on a fire insurance company, and, it is said, his irregularities were straightened out by the payment of $70,000, the funds coming from the Brattleboro Bank.

Besides the forged notes, certificates of stock have been issued for which no record has been found, and the books of the bank are so badly garbled. Suits have been brought against the directors by stockholders, who claim dereliction of duty. It is believed that some of the directors are financially ruined, and that another country bank will suffer by the loss.

Col. Sawyer and William Guild, assistants in the bank, claim to have been ignorant of any wrong, so skilfully and domineeringly had Waite manipulated. These assistants, with the family of the defaulter, consisting of a wife and five children, are overwhelmed with grief. Not more than $10,000 or $12,000 in funds were left in the bank, which leads to the belief that Waite has taken a large sum. It is difficult to get at the exact loss at present, but it is variously estimated at from $250,000 to $500,000. At all events, it is the largest defalcation and loss ever known in this section.

Mr. Hendee, the National Bank Examiner, is in possession of the bank, and is making a thorough examination. It is possible that some of the notes represented as registered may prove genuine, and thus reduce the liabilities. The irregularity was suspected by the examiner May 20, and on June 9 Waite was notified of this suspicion and an explanation demanded. Waite absolutely denied that any discrepancies existed, protested against his being sent to prove beyond doubt the solvency of the bank. He asked for a reasonable time to produce his proof, and went to New York, as he affirmed, for such purpose. Mr. Hendee remaining in the vicinity of Brattleboro until he should return. The method by which the irregularity was discovered Mr. Hendee refuses to make public.

Col. Waite, as he was familiarly known, was born in New Fane in 1825, and before the Vermont and Massachusetts Railroad was built to Brattleboro he was largely interested in express and staging business. He represented the town in 1863 and 1864, was a member of Gov. Holbrook's staff during the war, and, in fact, local managing power for the Governor. He had held nearly all the local offices of trust in the community, and at the time of his flight was a director in both the Connecticut Valley and Vermont Valley Railroads, was a member of the School Board and one of the listers. His public spirit had won him many warm friends.

BELLOWS FALLS, Vt., June 17.—Over $35,000 of the stock of the First National Bank of Brattleboro is held in this town, and the excitement runs high here. The stockholders are mostly people in moderate circumstances.

PORTLAND, Me., June 17.—Mr. Waite, President of the Brattleboro National Bank, was at the Preble House in this city on Friday night last, and was seen and talked with by a gentleman who knew him well. His name does not appear on the Preble House register, however. Since Friday, several vessels have sailed from this port for Cuba, but none for any European port.

BRATTLEBORO, June 17.—To-day's developments only confirm previous reports of the utter failure of the First National Bank, and possibly future developments may add to rather than decrease the liabilities, which are now placed at $450,487. This includes the capital stock of $200,487; circulation of $90,000, and deposits of $60,000. The assets consist of about $18,000 in notes (much of which is known to be fraudulent), Government bonds in Washington $100,000, a reserve fund of $4,500, $700 in cash and supposed good notes, and whatever may be realized from the sale of Waite's property under attachment. The latter is variously estimated at from $30,000 to $50,000. A telegram has been received to-day showing additional fraudulent transactions in New York. Three hundred shares of bank stock had been placed in the Fourth National Bank at New York as collateral, on which Waite had received about $13,000. These stocks may have belonged to Waite, it being understood that he was a large shareholder; but it may turn out to be an overissue.

Among the names reported to have been forged by Mr. Waite are Vermilye & Co., bankers, at 22 Nassau street, this city, Frederic W. Park, President of the Panama Railroad, and Frederick Billings, President of the Northern Pacific Railway. A member of the firm of Vermilye & Co. said yesterday that the Brattleboro Bank had not had an account with them for four or five years. All that the firm knew of the present matter was through National Bank Examiner Meiggs of this State. A few days ago Mr. Meiggs called upon the firm at the request of Bank Examiner Hendee of Vermont to inquire if the Brattleboro Bank had a deposit of $70,000 with them.

A negative answer was returned. Mr. Meiggs called again with a copy of a letter purporting to have been written by Vermilye & Co. to the Brattleboro Bank, authorizing the latter to draw on the others for $70,000 on account. The letter was signed Vermilye & Co., per Wickman. The Examiner was informed that no such letter had been written, and that the firm had no one in its employ by the name of Wickman. It subsequently occurred to the firm that the letter was probably written some five years ago, when the firm sold some Government bonds for the bank, and, as is customary in such transactions, authorized the selling bank to allow a certain amount against the bonds until they were sold, at that time the firm had in its employ a clerk named Wishman. This information was sent to the Vermont Examiner. Vermilye & Co. know nothing further about the matter. Their theory is that the question of a deposit with them was raised because probably President Waite altered the date of the letter in question to a recent date, and presented it to the directors as an evidence of assets to the amount of $70,000.

They have not been advised that the firm name has been forged, as has been reported.

A representative of Mr. Park said that Mr. Park had not had any dealings with the Brattleboro Bank, and that without doubt his name to any paper held by the bank was a forgery, by skilfully forging responsible names the assets of the bank could be easily raised in the eyes of the directors, provided they made no inquiries, and the forged papers need not pass out of the hands of the President. He had only to present the forged notes to them as having been discounted by the bank or presented for discount.

The correspondent of the Brattleboro Bank in this city is the Fourth National. Cashier Lane of that bank said yesterday that he knew of the condition of affairs only through the newspapers. The suspended bank had a deposit with his bank; the amount he was not at liberty to state, but he could say that his bank would not suffer any.

THE DEPARTURE OF DELEGATES.

John Kelly and his Followers on the Way—Scenes at the Grand Central Depot.

John Kelly started for the Cincinnati Convention in the train which left the Grand Central Depot at 10½ o'clock yesterday morning. He reached the depot at 10 o'clock. John H. Mooney of the Board of Assessors carried his travelling bag. Mr. Kelly bowed to Alderman Sauer, ex-Alderman Krauss, Sachem Haswell, and the other Tammany men who went to the depot to see him off, and then stepped aboard of Augustus Schell's palace car, the Stella. In the stateroom reserved for him were many tastefully arranged bouquets. Mr. Kelly looked at them and said: "These must have come from Ed Gale's Long Island farm." Then he walked into the main compartment of the car and spent the time until the train started talking with August Belmont, Augustus Schell, William R. Travers, ex-Lieut.-Gov. Dorsheimer, and the other gentlemen who were to be his travelling companions. The next car to the Stella was the Madison. In it were seated James S. Thayer and ex-Deputy Secretary of State George Moss. The rest of the seats were reserved for Democrats who, it was said, would take this train in the various cities and towns through which it will pass before leaving this State. Among these gentlemen will be Erastus Brooks, John F. Seymour of Utica, Stephen H. Parker and ex-Senator Hammond of Geneva, Senator Fowler of Ulster, W. R. Chappell of Little Falls, Judge Holmes of Schoharie, C. W. Hutchinson, ex-Mayor of Utica; Henry Stowell of Seneca Falls, De Witt C. West of Lowville, Allen C. Beach, Levi H. Brown, ex-Mayor Porter, and A. B. Wynn of Watertown, W. J. Avery of Ogdensburg, Wm. Van Camp of Lyons, Frank Flanders of Malone, B. C. Jones of Cortlandt, William C. Ruger of Syracuse, Judge Comstock of Syracuse, ex-Attorney-General Pratt of Syracuse, William Purcell, editor of the Rochester *Union*; Judge Rowley of Rochester, ex-Senator Morris of Dunkirk, John A. Barry, editor of the Oswego *Palladium*; Judge Sturges of Cooperstown.

It was rumored that the "Madison" was engaged by Cyrus W. Field, and that most of the gentlemen who are to occupy it favor the nomination of United States Supreme Court Justice Stephen J. Field for President.

Many of the leaders of the regular Democratic organization of this city and the delegates from this city to the Convention started for Cincinnati by the Pennsylvania Railroad at 6 o'clock last evening. Among the delegates were John Fox, Sheriff Peter Rowe, Charles Reilly, Alderman Bernard Kenney, Tim Shea, John E. Develin, Col. John R. Fellows, County Clerk William A. Butler, Ex-Senator William Cauldwell and Henry C. Nelson, the delegates from the Westchester Congressional District, accompanied by their wives. The politicians who went on this train were Col. Emanuel B. Hart, ex-County Clerk Hubert O. Thompson, Maurice J. Power, Col. James J. Mooney, Coroner Moritz Ellinger, Aldermen Joseph P. Strack and Jeremiah Murphy, ex-Police Commissioners Chas. J. McCurdy and Business Agent E. Morrison, Richard R. Cunningham, Gen. Thomas F. Bourke, William P. Mitchell, John D. Coughlin, Assemblyman Louis Cohen, Allen McDonald, ex-Justice Alfred T. Ackert, ex-Commissioner Henry H. Porter, Nicholas P. Butenschoen, Gen. John O'Dwyer, Colonel O'Reilly, Edward Church, and Deputy Sheriffs Gideon, Daly, and Clark. Ex-Congressman Abram S. Hewitt and ex-Senator Gwin of California were on the train.

The main body of the regular Democracy will start from the Grand Central Depot at 7½ this evening, in a special train. The special train of Wagner coaches which is to carry four hundred Tammany men to the Convention, will leave the same depot at 9:30 A. M. to-morrow. The inscriptions for the cars have been prepared, and the men who are to occupy each car have been selected. Ex-Justices Denis Quinn, Alderman John W. Guentzer, John H. McCarthy, ex-Alderman Peter Kehr, Alderman Thomas Sheils, Nicholas Schoen, Laurence Brannigan, J. J. and Munzinger, "Barney" Gallagher, Diedrich Knabe, ex-Judge Hartman and Hugh Ferrigan will will ride in the car inscribed "'Tis all our common country." Ex-Coroner Croker, ex-County Clerk Gumbleton, Corporation Attorney William A. Beach, ex-Coroner Henry Wittmen, Arrears of Taxes Attorney Edward D. Gale, City Chamberlain J. Nelson Tappan, ex-Police Justice John McQuade, and ex-Under Sheriff John T. Cuming will occupy the car bearing the inscription, "The founders of our republic did not enrich themselves through public office." Thomas F. Grady, Gen. Frank B. Spinola, ex-Alderman Michael Tuomey, Dr. Charles W. Upham, John E. Wade, Alderman George Hall, Maurice F. Holahan, and Rufus Dodge are assigned to the car on which is inscribed the words, "Hard money and honest labor." A car which will carry on a large banner the inscription, "The bench must be preserved from the influence of politics," will carry Police Justice Patrick G. Duffy, ex-Police Justice William Divver, Civil Justice Charles M. Clancy, ex-Civil Justices Joseph Koch and Thomas Pearson, and many Police Court and District Court clerks, ex-Police Court and ex-District Court clerks, and some candidates for District Court Justices. William Moloney, Deputy Clerk of the Supreme Court, will have charge of the car inscribed, "Presidents Washington, Jefferson, Madison, Monroe, and Jackson died poor." Park Commissioners Smith E. Lane and Samuel Conover, who serve the city without pay, Thomas Boese and other court clerks whose salaries have been reduced by the Public Burdens law, and Peter Seery, John Reilly, Henry D. Purroy, and other Aldermen who were members of the Common Council between the years 1872 and 1879, have been invited to occupy seats in this car. The car which will carry the men who belong to the Abbitt Common Council will bear the motto, "Free trade and sailors' rights." The anti-Tilden delegates from Brooklyn will go in the Tammany train.

At 9½ A. M. a special Pullman car started from the Erie depot in Newark with a delegation for Cincinnati. Delegate at large Zulick, Surrogate of Essex County, District delegate Fell of Orange and William Adonis Brown of Newark, Capt. Izaiah Rynders and John Kennell of Passaic, and Noah D. Taylor and Judge Rankin of Jersey City were of the party. The car windows were festooned with flags, and on a strip of muslin was the legend, "New Jersey's choice, the Cincinnati nominee." The New Jersey delegation have secured quarters at the Gibson House.

KENTUCKY DEMOCRATS.

The Names of Tilden and Seymour Received with Loud Cheering.

LEXINGTON, Ky., June 17.—The Democratic State Convention met in this city to-day, about 600 delegates being present. Gen. Lucius Desha was elected Chairman and E. Polk Johnston Secretary. While waiting for the reports of committees, speeches were delivered by Gen. William Preston, Col. Breckenridge, the Hon. Henry Watterson, Judge William Lindsay, the Hon. J. W. Stevenson, Gen. C. M. Clay, and others. The name of Samuel J. Tilden was always received with long and loud cheering; but when Judge Lindsay alluded to Horatio Seymour, there was the wildest enthusiasm, the cheering continuing for several minutes. Nearly all of the speakers avowed strong preferences for Mr. Tilden. A resolution directing the State delegation at Cincinnati to vote as a unit excited a very heated debate, which occupied the time of the Convention up to the hour of taking a recess until 8 o'clock.

On reconvening the resolution instructing the delegation to vote as a unit in the National Convention was withdrawn. This is regarded as a defeat of the Tilden men, although the majority of the delegates are for Tilden. The delegates for the State at large are Henry Watterson, John W. Stevenson, Gen. William Preston, and Judge W. Lindsay.

THE SHOOTING AT DOLLYMOUNT.

Individual Scores of the Americans—Farrow's Unprecedented Record.

DUBLIN, June 17.—The following are the individual scores of the Americans at Dollymount to-day:

	800 Yards.	900 Yards.	1,000 Yards.	Total.
Farrow	74	68	74	216
Clarke	72	69	70	211
Scott	74	69	68	201
Laird	72	68	60	200
Brown	71	68	60	199
Fisher	66	65	57	188
Rockwell	63	65	57	185
Rathbone	65	69	50	184
Jackson	63	59	50	172

All fired a full complement of shots except Jackson, whose rifle broke down. Farrow, who won the Albert prize at Wimbledon in 1879, made a record to-day at the three ranges hitherto unprecedented. The Irishmen did not shoot to-day.

Warlike Outlook in Afghanistan.

LONDON, June 18.—The *Telegraph's* Bombay correspondent reports that Abdurrahman Khan is advancing with troops and sixteen mountain guns. The tribes are gathering south of Cabul and in other quarters, and it is reported they look for proclamation of a holy war.

The Army Worm in Pennsylvania.

ALLENTOWN, Pa., June 17.—The army worm is reported in Whitehall, this county, and Nazareth, Northampton County, where large fields of grass and rye have been destroyed by the pest.

Icebergs off Newfoundland.

PHILADELPHIA, June 17.—The steamship British Empire reports, on the 12th inst., off the Banks of Newfoundland, passed eight or nine large icebergs, the largest being about 125 feet high.

HANLAN BEATEN BY ROSS.

THE CHAMPION SCULLER VANQUISHED AFTER A WELL-ROWED RACE.

The Canadian Troubled with Pains in his Side, but Clinging Gamely to the Giant Nova Scotian—Riley Second and Ten Eyck Third.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., June 17.—Hanlan has at last been beaten—beaten so badly that the tears rolled down his cheeks as he drew up to the boathouse after the race. Yet he had started off grandly. The report of the pistol had not died away before his boat had her nose shoved ahead of his competitors, and he went down the river in his old style, leading them all. We all thought it was going to be one of his playing races. We looked to see him stop his boat and dip his hands in the water and wet his head. But he did nothing of that sort. He pulled, and pulled nobly, for a mile and three-quarters, and was beaten that early in the race.

Hanlan had been feeling well enough, apparently. This morning he sat in the boathouse, surrounded by Riley, Plaisted, Teneyck, and Ross, and his eye was clear, his skin brown, and manner perfectly quiet and self-possessed. He joked with his companions. Riley said something about being happy if he could come in ahead of Lee, and Hanlan said:

"If you want to see a race, look at Boyd and me."

Then he turned and went to leathering his sculls, a beautiful pair just received from Toronto. He was as lively as a cricket, and chuck full of good spirits. One of his backers said to him: "Ned, we can't place a cent on you without tremendous odds." and Hanlan laughed. Then with what splendid form and nerve he appeared when the signal gun called the men to the start. He rowed up by the grand stand. There wasn't a quiver of the nerve, and his boat spun through the water without a splash. The great crowd—they say that 50,000 people were present—cheered as he shot by, and the only response he gave was to quicken his stroke. He pulled over to his position, which was just under the sandy bluff bank of the Seekonk River. Then he waited.

The Englishman, Boyd, with a seemingly sluggish motion drew alongside of Hanlan, and the little Canadian, still full of good spirits and confidence, passed the time with joking remarks. When Riley, brown as an organ grinder, and red with his colors, drew up in line, Hanlan craned his neck out and seemed to be watching closely his recent antagonist's stroke. Ten Eyck looked very well, but pinched, blue as to color, and little as to form. He quietly ranged himself in the line. There were Dempsey—Courtney's old antagonist—and Lee, who might have but didn't win in England, and Teneyck of the Hudson, and the Canadian giant, Gaudier. These were comparatively unknown scullers.

There came down the river a man as nearly naked as it was possible to be and be decent. He was a man whose great muscles were so knotty and lithe that their play could be easily seen from the grand stand. He looked as though you might hit his body blows with a sledge hammer and have the blows resisted. He is said to have complained of his boat, but he sent it spinning through the water—old tub as he described it—in splendid form. Some men who have an eye to such things to predict that he would come in second. This was the Nova Scotian, Wallace Ross. He drew up to his position on the Providence side of the river, just under the yacht of Stevenson, the actor. He was at the one end of the line and Hanlan at the other.

It was a pretty sight as they lay there in line, 50,000 people on the shore, the river to the rear white with the sails of yachts and lively with small boats, bands blowing, cannon booming, and submarine torpedoes throwing great jets of water high in the air. Amid all this hubbub there came the report of a pistol, and then twelve brown and brawny backs went forward, and the delicate, almost invisible little shells darted out from under them, and when you could see what power there was in the little Canadian's body. The nose of his boat went ahead foot by foot, and speedily he was leading the remaining eleven—running right away from them. It excited no wonder. Everybody expected that. Away down the course he went, still widening the gap. But suddenly he stopped. "He is going to wet his head," says some one in the judges' boat. "No, he isn't. Did you see how sudden and jerky that stop was? Do you see Hanlan turn his head to his side?"

There is something the matter with the great sculler—something serious; for, here comes the Nova Scotian at a terrific pace, lessening the gap every minute. The referee, Wm. Curtis, ordered his boat over to Hanlan.

"What's the matter, Ned?"

"My side hurts me."

And then Hanlan bends over to his oars again. But the power was gone, at least the power to prevent another man from getting the lead. Ross has already passed him, and is pushing away for Plaisted in splendid style. Still Hanlan plies his oars. He goes through all the form of rowing, and even now keeps his boat well in the lead of all the others, except Ross. It seems as though every stroke he rows must be giving him pain. Still he keeps at it. But now the Saratogian as well as Ross seems likely to lead him. Riley is rowing wonderfully well. Turning his head quickly, and seeing Hanlan so near, he spurts, and gains, and then spoils his by; and at last Riley's dream is realized—he has passed Hanlan. In this order they reach the stakeboat. Ross, making a broad sweep, goes around, and is on his way home as Riley gets half way round, and as Hanlan reaches the boat. These three scullers are on the homestretch when Hanlan, Lee, Ten Eyck, Delane, Plaisted, and Boyd turn in the order named.

It was not going to be rapid work on the homestretch. The wind was blowing up the river strongly, and there was a sea on. Hanlan, as he turned, tried to spurt. It was painful to see the champion struggle against the inevitable. He could not do it, and at last, after rowing about an eighth of a mile, he rested on his oar, a beaten, sick, and probably permanently disabled man. We saw one after another of the men who heretofore would have been as infants against him, pass by, and, with the tears rolling down his cheeks, he paddled down the stream. Meanwhile Riley and Ross were having a grand race. So were some of the others; but the press boat was too far behind to distinguish one from the other. Riley pressed Ross very hard, but the Nova Scotian would not let him come nearer than three lengths. Then they came down the course. When they came in sight of the people on the grand stand, who saw that this seemingly naked man, and not the champion in the blue and white colors, was ahead, they asked one another:

"Why, Ross is coming; where's Hanlan?"

But Hanlan was not to be seen. Riley's red colors were seen close behind Ross, and then the others came along in a bunch so close that it was impossible to distinguish them. Against this heavy wind and with his boat slipping water, Ross came rowing a magnificent stroke, and at last passed the starting point in 29 minutes and 54 seconds, followed by Riley in 30:30½, and Ten Eyck in 30:58. As to the others, no record was kept. Plaisted is said to have come in fourth, though Gaudier claims that he did. Boyd, the superior Englishman, was certainly last. And away, away behind all, slowly paddling along, was the great champion. Hanlan's face was very pale as he drew up alongside the grand stand and he rowed like a man suffering. When he came to the boathouse he got slowly from the boat, and at once received medical attendance. His friends say that he hurt his side, and there is no doubt about this, but there is reason to fear that the injury is permanent. A gentleman who saw him says to-night: "I fear that was Ned Hanlan's last race. He has ruptured himself. Whether this is so or not, his friends do not say, but at all events Hanlan has been placed under medical treatment, and all his sculls are in a heap. It is said that his three races this spring have been too great a strain on him, and that his friends feared that he was undertaking too much.

Previous to the professional race there was an amateur race of three miles, which was won by Robert Pewtuckel in 22:44, followed by Gassel in 22:58, Laing, 23:10; Murray, 23:16¾; Buckley, 23:36; Hayden, 23:48.

The utterly inadequate arrangements for the press are the subject of much bitter complaint to-night. The press stand was at a point where it was impossible to see the start and but little of the race. The press boat was moored at the upper end, and was so slow that nothing of the race could be seen. When the correspondents arrived in Providence, the referee judge and time keeper were forced to have gone to Rocky Point, twenty miles away, leaving the positions of all but three of the men in doubt, and having announced the time of but the leading three. Indeed, as to Ross's time there is now a dispute, it being claimed that he came in in 28:50. No record was kept of the time except of the total. What was learned of the race had to be gathered from many different sources. The referee and judge arrived from Rocky Point after midnight to-night, and now say that they had placed only the first three. In regard to the other particulars of the race. They knew nothing. It is now said that Lee was capsized soon after turning the stakeboat. A late report to-night is that Hanlan's injury is simply a severe strain, but his friends refuse to give any information regarding it.

THE CURRIE MURDER TRIAL.

Miss Cummins's Appearance in Court and the Stir it Caused.

GALVESTON, Texas, June 17.—A special to the *News* from Marshall says: "A lady, escorted by two gentlemen, all strangers, entered the court at 11½ o'clock this morning. The District Attorney met them, and announced to the Court that there was a lady present who, he presumed, was Miss Cummins, and requested to have her sworn. This caused a sensation. Col. Crawford, for the defence, asked to confer with Miss Cummins for his side at the proper time, as he had ordered a subpœna served on her since her arrival. The witness was put under a rule to be conferred with by both sides of the case, being in the position of witness for both sides.

The morning was consumed with the examination of Witness Dr. Ford of Shreveport, who gave expert testimony as to the sign of insanity, and a hypothetical case was put by the defence, involving circumstances similar to those surrounding Currie. Witness replied that a man so conducting himself was insane. The State promises to produce unfavorable testimony regarding the character of the witness. Lieut. Moore has arrived. The arrival of Miss Cummins caused such momentary confusion that a recess was taken.

Miss Cummins was called to the stand. She gave a graphic and rapid narrative of what she said and saw from the time of leaving the opera house until she left for the North. The main particulars of her evidence corroborated Barrymore's, although there were some discrepancies. She gave more minute details. She saw four shots fired—two at Barrymore and two at Porter. She said Barrymore and Porter had their heads turned toward each other, talking of Currie's funny expression to Harvey, viz.: "Do you want to sell a dog?" and while talking Currie passed behind them to the front door. There he turned and asked if an insult was directed to him, at the same time using threats. The witness said there was no reference in the talk to what Currie ate for lunch. She did not see Porter put his hand to his ear in the way complained of by Currie; that Harvey disappeared from her sight after the first flew. After the shooting, when appealed to about allowing such conduct, he made his way, she thought over the counter. The witness came direct to this trial from Windsor, Canada. Her expenses were defrayed by a New York gentleman. She came of her own volition. As to her relations with Barrymore while he was confined by his wounds, she said she remained at Marshall two weeks after the difficulty, except two trips to play with the troupe, attending on Barrymore, who could not be moved. When it was proposed to telegraph for Mrs. Barrymore, she said it should not be done unless she found that Barrymore could not travel for some time—her idea being not to bring her on a long and unnecessary trip. She urged sending for Mrs. Barrymore when she found that Mr. Barrymore could not travel.

In reply to the defence as to taking beer at an hotel with Porter and Barrymore, she said she occasionally took a glass of beer, though not always, being especially mindful of times and places.

Dr. Leake of Dangerfield said that in a hypothetical case like that put to Dr. Ford he would judge that the man had delirium tremens.

W. J. Dial said he saw Currie the night of the killing, and thought him drunk but rational. If the hypothetical case fitted Currie's then Currie had delirium tremens.

Dr. Elam Johnson agreed with Dr. Ford as to the temporary insanity of Currie if the hypothetical case was identical with Currie's state. Put the hypothetical case involving their view of Currie's condition from the evidence, and witness said if in such a case a person would be responsible for his actions.

The defendants closed, and the State, after introducing one more witness, also closed.

The argument begins at 8:30 o'clock to-morrow morning.

QUEENS COUNTY FAIR.

The Ladies' Day at Mineola—Prizes Awarded—Feats on the Race Track.

The farmers and their families in Queens County enjoyed their first summer holiday of this year yesterday on the County Fair grounds in Mineola. It was the first day of the fourteenth annual summer exhibition of the Queens County Agricultural Society, and it is called by the farmers the ladies' day. It is of course to be inferred that in the annual fall exhibition the farmers have their innings. The attendance was large yesterday, and more visiting than business was accomplished. Flowers, fruits, and vegetables occupied the larger part of the floral hall. Shaped like a Greek cross, but taking up more space than any other department, were the refreshment counters, piled with strawberries, ice cream, cakes, sandwiches, confectionery and lemonade. Behind the counters stood country maidens with bright eyes and fresh complexions, who served the customers, renewed old acquaintances, and made new friends. From one arm of the Greek cross floated spicy odors from a long table groaning with a burden of fresh strawberries, and from another table laden with bunches of hot-house grapes, oranges, pineapples, and lemons. From two other arms of the cross breathed odors of flowers in pots and banks of cut flowers. The flowers are not so abundant as usual in Queens County this summer, on account of the extreme heat and insufficient rains.

In the afternoon, on the half-mile track, Hargrave Howard undertook to walk a mile, run a mile, and drive a horse a mile, all in 20 minutes. He did it in 18 minutes 46 seconds. A bicycle race was trundled by James Allen, Garden City; M. H. Reeve, Brooklyn; Paul Bunker, Garden City; and S. Thomas, Garden City, for gold medals—$25, $15, and $10. The test was to see which bicyclist could roll his machine furthest in 45 minutes. Bunker's machine broke its backbone in the second mile. Reeve won by one-eighth of a mile in going 8½ miles, with Thomas second, and Allen third. James Hawkins, Townsend D. Crosby, James F. Frost, and Charles H. Lott sent their stallions on the track for a test of speed in half a mile. Frost's 22-year-old stallion won in 1 minute 24 seconds. Then S. Lawrence, R. E. Thorne, and C. A. Denton brought out their 3-year olds for a best two in three trot. Denton's colt won the first two heats and the race in 3:38¼ and 3:18. The fair is to conclude to-day.

INDIANA REPUBLICANS.

Albert G. Porter for Governor—A Labor and Exodus Plank in the Platform.

INDIANAPOLIS, June 17.—The Republican State Convention assembled in the Wigwam today. W. H. Calkins was chosen permanent Chairman. The resolutions adopted endorse the national platform of 1880 and commend the nominees of the Chicago Convention to the hearty support of all Republicans; declare in favor of personal liberty and of right of locomotion, including the right of foreigners to emigrate hither and become American citizens, and the right of native-born citizens to migrate from one State to another without vexatious investigation as to their motive for so doing.

The following named gentlemen were put in nomination for Governor: Gen. A. D. Streight of Marion County, the Hon. W. R. McKeen of Vigo County, Dr. A. O. Burgess of Marion County, the Hon. A. G. Porter of Marion County, the Hon. Thomas Stansford of Laporte, the Hon. John W. Butler of Marion County, Gen. W. Q. Gresham of Marion County, and the Hon. William Cumback of Decatur County.

The first ballot resulted as follows: Streight, 467½; Porter, 216½; Burgess, 100½; Stansford, 34; McKeen, 149; Butler, 51½; Gresham, 14; Cumback, 11. On the second ballot there was no choice. On the third ballot the Hon. Albert G. Porter was nominated, receiving 637⅞ votes.

The State ticket was completed as follows: For Lieutenant-Governor, Thomas Hanna of Putnam; for Judges of the Supreme Court, Third District, Byron K. Elliott; Fifth District, William A. Woods; for Secretary of State, G. R. Hawn; for Auditor, E. H. Wolf; for Treasurer, R. S. Hill; for Attorney-General, Judge D. P. Baldwin.

A Young Woman's Death on the Plymouth Rock.

LONG BRANCH, N. J., June 17.—A lady passenger on the steamer Plymouth Rock, on her down trip this afternoon, died suddenly as the steamer was opposite Seabright. She complained of being seasick to those sitting by her side. Her head suddenly fell back, and she exclaimed "Oh!" She was about 20 years of age, and was well dressed. It is said that her father is D. McGechan, a ship builder, residing at Pamrapo, N. J. The body is in charge of Undertaker Bearmore, awaiting the arrival of her friends, who have been summoned by telegraph.

A Missing Merchant Appears.

John W. Behan, dealer in clothing at 394½ South street, mysteriously disappeared on May 6, and it was feared by his relatives and friends that he had either met with foul play or had fallen overboard and been drowned. He turned up all right a few days ago. It appears that he went to Baltimore and Philadelphia to make collections, and, being disappointed in the result, drank rather freely. To his surprise, he afterward found himself on board the steamship Asia, bound for Europe. He landed at Liverpool, and took the next steamship for New York. He was embarrassed in business at the time of his disappearance, and now he is negotiating with his creditors for a compromise at twenty-five cents on the dollar.

THAT WHOLESALE ILLNESS.

FURTHER DETAILS OF THE CURIOUS MALADY IN ADAMS, MASS.

Conjecture at a Loss as to the Cause—Not the Water nor Strawberries, and Probably not the Sudden Change in the Temperature.

NORTH ADAMS, Mass., June 17.—The malady which has visited so many of the inhabitants of Adams, a village lying six miles south of here, is a subject for curious speculation and not for alarm. The village contains a population of 6,000, the majority being mill operatives. The Renfew Gingham Mills alone employ over 2,000 hands. Adams lies in a valley between the Green and the Hoosac Mountains. It has been renowned as a healthful place, and many people from the cities have long been in the habit of spending their summers there. Last Tuesday afternoon a change in the atmosphere occurred at Adams. It was not at all an unusual change for the place. A rain storm had passed to the north and the temperature fell considerably. One of the village doctors driving home from this place noticed a peculiar density of the atmosphere. All night he says he was sensible of a "swampy" taste in the air. There is no especial reason to suppose, however, that this was anything more than the heavy cold moisture, filled with the aroma and flavor of the trees, which not unfrequently settles among these hills. Dr. Holmes, a physician of the village, was called in haste to a patient at 7 o'clock that evening. The patient had been suddenly attacked with purging and vomiting. The symptoms were not at all alarming, and to the treatment usual in such cases, which are common enough in the summer season, the trouble readily yielded. When Dr. Holmes returned to his house he found a call awaiting him from another patient. The first had been the Congregational minister, just across the way, and the second was from the village expressman. Returning from the last patient, who was suffering in the same way as the minister, Dr. Holmes found half a dozen calls awaiting him. All these had been attacked by the same malady; and from that time on the Doctor was kept going, being scarcely able to meet the many demands that were made upon him.

A case, one of the severest that has occurred, will illustrate the manner in which the people of Adams were being attacked right and left during Wednesday night. Mr. Waldon, of the firm of John Waldon, the clerk in the Greylock House, was awakened at about 3 o'clock with sickness and griping pains. He vomited and purged freely. Dr. Riley was called, and administered mild morphine powders and alkalis to check the tendency to purging and vomiting. The pains were subdued, but the trouble was not wholly cured. Yesterday afternoon, although he was attending to his usual business and was without pain, Waldon was very weak. He had lost three pounds of flesh since his attack.

From the best estimates, out of the 6,000 people of Adams, between 500 and 600 have been attacked by the malady. Dr. Riley thinks that he has attended about fifty cases, but he has not done so much as the other three physicians of the place, because he himself suffered from a slight touch of the complaint. The malady reaches its climax in about twenty-four hours. To-day, although many are suffering, there are apparently but few new cases. The complaint varies in regard to its violence. The majority of those attacked, probably, have either cramps or vomiting. There has been no alarm in the village. Nevertheless, exaggerated accounts of the malady have been telegraphed, which the people, in jest, keep sending their friends away from the place this summer. There are strong premonitions of the malady so early as Sunday night. The first severe case was that of a conductor on the Pittsfield and North Adams Railroad. He left North Adams at 10 o'clock on Wednesday night, and was at Pittsfield immediately taken sick on the train. His pains were so severe that he fainted, and was taken off at Adams. He speedily recovered, and is now on duty again. The preponderance of the cases have been among women and children. The mill hands have suffered rather less than other classes of the community. The malady extends across the valley and for about three and a half miles up and down.

As to what has caused such a general attack there are plenty of theories, but nobody is positive. Dr. Holmes, Dr. Riley, and others, proceed to tell him what they had been eating. The sufferers were about evenly divided in ascribing their trouble between ham and strawberries. Subsequently the ham was discarded, and the strawberries left alone, the united community settled on strawberries. The keeper of the "Red Line Store" in Adams was even ordered, he says, not to sell any strawberries. Then it was learned that not half of those troubled had eaten strawberries, and suspicion fell on the water. The reservoir of the supply of drinking water from Basset Brook, a beautifully clear mountain stream, which is tributary to the Hoosac. It seems improbable that the water was the foe. The reservoir in which it is contained is deep, is regularly cleaned, and is fed from a mountain spring. As a matter. However, many people do not use the reservoir water. And, still again, the workmen in the dressing rooms of the mills, which are kept inordinately hot, drink gallons of the reservoir water daily, and only one or two of them have been attacked. There is no complete system of drainage in the village, but the subsoil is an admirable medium for carrying off the gross matter. The valley formerly was a river bed, and the subsoil is a thick layer of coarse river gravel.

Two other theories only remain. One has been advanced by some writer in a neighboring newspaper, who says that some time since, on a bright day, he observed a ring of animalculæ about the sun, and that these have probably got into the air. The other is that the change in temperature, which occurred on Wednesday the place has been accustomed to, and this change does not seem to satisfactorily explain the fact of 600 persons out of 6,000 being prostrated by the same malady within twenty-four hours.

The people of Adams take their visitation philosophically, and they even make it a subject of jest. One family of five members were all stricken down, and had to be attended by neighbors. A great many who are attacked do their own doctoring without calling upon the regular physicians. After hearing of the family who were all attacked at once, a gentleman yesterday went to Dr. Holmes and got a supply of the usual remedies. He said he wanted to be prepared for a similar emergency. Meanwhile the business and the quiet complacency of the village of Adams remain undisturbed.

SAMUEL ROSENBACK'S ARREST.

Accused of Defrauding Charity Commissioner Hess out of $6,000.

Samuel Rosenback was arrested last evening by Detectives Fields and O'Connor on the complaint of Charity Commissioner Jacob Hess, who accuses the prisoner of obtaining $6,000 from him on false pretences. Rosenback was formerly of the firm of Rosenback & Lauderback, dealers in hides and fat at Forty-fourth street and First avenue. About eighteen months ago, it is alleged, he represented to Mr.