AN IMPETUS TO THE STRIKE.

ERIE ITALIANS DEMAND TWENTY CENTS AND STOP WORK.

Freight Piling Up Again—Erie Lawyers Defending the Italians Arrested in Jersey City—The Aldermen Denounce Them—Disorders the Strikers in New York Disown.

The striking freight handlers scored one against the Erie Railroad yesterday. When the Italians working at the Erie piers 20 and 21, North River, appeared at the piers in the morning, they remained outside, while their spokesman demanded an increase of pay from seventeen cents an hour to $2 a day. The demand was promptly refused, whereupon the Italians, to the number of 190, withdrew, and would not be persuaded to return. The chief cause of this strike was the influence brought to bear on the men by the Freight Handlers' Branch Union No. 6, which is composed largely of Italians. An interpreter told a Sun reporter also that the Italians were afraid of being searched for concealed weapons, and as all carried some sort of knife, and were unwilling to be unarmed, they had quit work. It was 10 o'clock before the doors were opened on the Erie pier for the receipt of freight, and but little was accomplished during the day. About 10 o'clock fifteen Italians arrived in charge of one undertaker and one policeman. They immediately went to work. About a dozen others, who had remained at work, were taken off the east-bound freight and set to work with the new comers upon west-bound freight. No cars were unloaded. By 3 o'clock tons of freight were piled up in front of the receiving doors, and the hands were unable to get it out of the way. A number of padrones were despatched into Baxter street in search of more Italians, but were unable to get any.

Every morning lately 200 Italians have been marching down Centre street through the City Hall Park to the Battery, where they were put on the barge General Morgan and taken to the Erie docks in Jersey City. Yesterday morning at half past 6 they became panic stricken at the prospect of again going over the Jersey, where they had been fighting as well as working the day before, and when they arrived at the Post Office refused to go further. Threats and promises succeeded in driving part of them to the Battery, but a large part refused to their homes. The gang that went to the Battery lost courage at the water's edge, and refused to go on the barge. Threats and entreaties were in vain. They sought work along the down-town piers, but were in every instance refused. Later in the day some of them, under promises of ample protection, were induced to cross the river.

At the Pennsylvania Railroad pier 38 all the Russian Jews—thirty in number—were discharged yesterday. The officers of this company say that these refugees will not work, and stay only long enough to earn money to buy a few papers of collar buttons to peddle. About 8 o'clock yesterday morning two Russian Jews were set upon by a crowd of men and boys at the Battery, and beaten and stoned before the police could interfere. It turned out that the Russians were not substitute freight handlers, but immigrants who were returning to Castle Garden for their baggage.

At 4 o'clock in the afternoon a number of young roughs stoned two of the Italian workmen at St. John's Park. The Italians fled, pursued by the young men, while a crowd of strikers stood upon the corner of Laurel and Hudson streets looking on. No arrests were made, the police contenting themselves with stopping the pursuers.

At Thirty-third street the Jews were attacked as they went to work in the morning by what the police say was a party of strikers of Italian and Austrian freight handlers, and pelted with stones. The police interfered in time to prevent a serious disturbance. The freight handlers deny that the assailants were regular hands.

The Board of Trade and Transportation's Special Committee on Railway Freight Grievances has sent around to merchants blank forms of an authorization empowering the committee to sue the railroads for damages for specific losses by detention and non-delivery of freight. The blank calls for details of the contract with the road or the offerings of freight, names of witnesses, amount of damage or loss sustained by the draymen, if any, and particularly asks: "Were any goods offered for shipment previous to July 1, without success, in consequence of the strikes, upon which you have been required to pay the advanced through rates for transportation since July 1?" and calls for a special statement of the difference between the amounts of such charges.

The little court room in Jersey City in which Police Justice Stilsing presides had the air of an arsenal when the Chief of Police displayed there yesterday morning the miscellaneous array of weapons seized by the police on the barge on which the Italians, fleeing before the strikers in Tuesday's melee, took refuge. The complaint of President McNamara of the strikers' union against the arrested men charged Josh Durant, Demar Josep, Narar Turks, Rocco Rapragne, Cossa Vincenzi, Joseph Catamanza, Bruce Roselin, Joseph Eileman, Joseph New, and others to the number of twelve with riotously firing at citizens, whereby Michael Pander, Thomas McCarthy, and others were wounded. Another complaint, sworn to by Patrick Smith and John McDonald, charged others of the Italians with atrocious assault and battery on Michael Pander, with intent to kill. The proceedings were adjourned till this afternoon, when Messrs. Paxton and Hoffman represented the Erie in defence of the prisoners. The Prosecuting Attorney was represented by Messrs. Daly and Mangan. The Court admitted five of the prisoners to bail in $400 each to appear before the Grand Jury, and adjourned the cases of the others till Friday morning. John Abbott, one of the strikers, identified Dominic Santo and Joseph Demayo as men who had taken part in the assault on him and others.

At the strikers' meeting in St. Michael's Institute President McNamara announced that the pay car would be near the local freight station at half past 11; but as it was near dinner time, and as the company had kept them waiting four weeks, they could afford to let the paymaster wait till 1 o'clock. Then Mr. McNamara spoke of the occurrences of Tuesday. He said it was evident the Italians were not used to carrying revolvers or more important, have been hurt, for they fired not less than one hundred shots. Many of the pistols were new, he said, and it looked as if the railroad officers had furnished them. He called on William Griffin to say what he had overheard.

Griffin said he heard Pat May, Pat Ambrose, and Jim Ambrose, foremen on the Erie docks, in conversation, and that Pat May said, "I told him to be ready with his revolver when he came off the float in the morning."

The Committee of Twenty, who had been at work soliciting subscriptions, reported as the result of their first day's work the sum of $734.55, including $25 each from Ewen C. Kennedy and Thomas Farrell, and $10 from Owen Farley.

President Murphy of the Executive Council intimated his belief that the revolvers were furnished by the railroad companies, which, he said, are endeavoring to get workingmen fighting against workingmen. He advised the men to keep sober and keep away from the poor Italians, whom all should pity. Mr. Murphy said there was sufficient proof that the men were justified by information received from Foreman Northrup of the Erie road in going to the usual station of the pay car at the time they did on Tuesday. It looked, he said, like a put-up job to get them into trouble; but he was proud to know that it had failed.

Then the men marched to the pay car and got their money. About 350 received an average of $27 or $28.

Mr. Thomas, the Erie's Superintendent of Transportation, said that Mr. Northrup was not the proper official source of information to the men that their pay was ready for them; that such information would naturally come through Mr. Hill, the Division Superintendent, and that no intimation had been given from that office. Mr. Thomas pooh-poohed the notion that the railroad even encouraged the Italians to carry pistols, much less furnished them. Foreman Northrup said that he had given only as hearsay the report that the men were to be paid on Tuesday. He had believed it himself.

Michael Pander, who received several shot and stab wounds, was still confined to his bed yesterday. John Hayes, whose wounds were thought serious, was able to be out.

The Jersey City Board of Aldermen on Tuesday evening adopted the following resolutions in relation to the strike:

Resolved, That this afternoon men formerly in the employ of the Erie Railway Company, while peaceably endeavoring, at the notice of said company, to secure their pay, were murderously assaulted by the employees of said company, who have recently arrived in the country from Italy and other countries.

Resolved, That this Board deeply deplores the event, and demands at the hands of railroad corporations that for their terminal in Jersey City that they cease employing the class of men who have so little regard for the lives of others.

Resolved, That the Police Department be requested to enforce the law against the carrying of concealed weapons, and use every endeavor to preserve the lives of our fellow citizens against the outrages of those who are hurled to acts of violence through the encouragement of these railroad corporations.

The body of Giovanni Cæsar, the Italian who was drowned while endeavoring to escape from Pier 8, was found yesterday afternoon and sent to the Morgue.

The Trunk Makers' Union of Newark has voted $100 to the striking freight handlers in Jersey City.

Severe Storm in Nebraska.

GLENVILLE, Neb., July 12.—A storm struck this place at 9:30 A. M. to-day, and blew down several buildings. The depot of the St. Joseph and Western Railway was so demolished that it will have to be rebuilt. Telegraph poles were knocked down, and the wires were in a bad condition. At Belvidere, the coal house of the St. Joseph and Western Railway was blown off its foundation and badly damaged. The storm struck Grand Island about 11:30, and played havoc with the town. Edward Ewing was struck on the head by a falling limb of a tree, which fractured his skull, but he is still living.

ACCUSED OF SHAMMING.

The Elevated Road Still Fighting Major Harrold's $30,000 Verdict.

The New York Elevated Railroad Company is asking for a new trial of the suit in which Major John T. Harrold recovered $30,000 damages from the company, a judgment that the Court of Appeals affirmed. The ground of the application is that new evidence has been obtained to show that Major Harrold shammed the sickness which it was alleged had resulted from his injuries in a collision on the road.

Major Harrold was a Brooklyn builder. He served in the Thirty-eighth New York, and was brevetted Lieutenant-Colonel for gallant conduct on the field. He was hurt in a collision at Forty-second street on March 25, 1879. His suit was tried in the King's County Supreme Court in May, 1880. Major Harrold was carried up stairs to the court room, and lay on a lounge during the trial, attended by two physicians.

Dr. J. H. Ward testified that two of his ribs had been broken and penetrated his lungs, and that he suffered from concussion of the spine, and was in the second stage of complete paralysis. Dr. Robert S. Newton, Sr., testified that there was chronic degeneration of the membrane of the spinal cord, a permanent injury that would eventually cause death. Dr. Robert S. Newton, Jr., corroborated this. On the other side, Dr. J. G. Johnson testified that Major Harrold was hypochondriacal and hysterical and shamming distress. Other physicians sustained this position of the defence. The jury gave Major Harrold $30,000.

John H. Bergen for the railroad company obtained yesterday a stay of proceedings from Judge Gilder on a motion on a batch of affidavits embodying the new evidence. It appears that Col. Harrold has been living at Nanuet with his sister, Mrs. Barber. Maggie Johnson, Mrs. Barber's colored servant, deposes that she was in the house from July to November, 1880, and in June and July, 1881. She saw Major Harrold many times every day. His health was good, and he helped her to wash dishes, peel potatoes, cut up apples, pick currants, and beat eggs, and empty and fill the tubs on wash day and sawed wood. Whenever visitors came he would go up stairs, and if the visitors wished to see him he was first put to bed and covered up. She supposed that he was in perfect health when, in 1881, Mrs. Barber removed to Brooklyn. Harrold did the sweeping, put down the carpets, and kalsomined one room. Whenever he wanted to take exercise the deponent was sent up to the roof to see whether any one was coming, and he would not go out until he found out that no one was in sight. She was told to say, if any one asked her, that he was sick and feeble, but she never knew the reason for this instruction until she heard talk of a suit. Whenever one Roberts, an agent of the company, sent word that he was coming to see Major Harrold the latter would bandage his head and go to bed.

Mrs. Lotta E. Rockwell of 75 North Fourth street swears that she visited Mrs. Barber last July, and found Major Harrold apparently in good health. He opened the door when she arrived. Mrs. Barber's sister-in-law often spoke of his enormous appetite. George Colgan and John Furman, court officers, swear that on one day of the trial Harrold walked several steps without assistance and got into his carriage without assistance.

The order to show cause why a new trial should not be granted is returnable next Monday, and the railroad company is allowed to put in further affidavits to-day.

MILLIONS FOR PRINTING.

Objections to a Big Item in the Sundry Civil Appropriation Bill.

WASHINGTON, July 12.—The House nearly finished work on the Sundry Civil Appropriation bill to-day.

The clause appropriating $2,400,000 for public printing and binding gave rise to a general discussion on the subject of deficiencies in the public service, Mr. Atkins and Mr. Randall contending that such deficiencies arose through Executive maladministration, while Mr. Hiscock and Senor Robeson maintained that they arose through necessity, and not through violation of law.

Mr. McLane offered an amendment to the portion of the bill relating to the United States Courts, appropriating $30,000 for the payment of Supervisors of Election in Baltimore in 1882. Ruled out on a point of order.

The clause authorizing the republication of the reports of the United States Supreme Court, upon which the copyright has expired, having been reached, Mr. Neal offered an amendment providing that the republication shall be carried on at the public printing office, and that the reports shall be sold at cost price, with ten per cent. additional. Adopted.

A clause appropriating $600 to pay James L. Andom for reporting testimony before the Committee on Foreign Affairs and Public Buildings and Grounds gave rise to a discussion upon the subject of the recent removal of the committee stenographers, Messrs. Hayes and Devine. The debate was confined to a consideration of the question as to the construction of the words "for cause" in the rule which authorizes the Speaker to remove stenographers "for cause." Messrs. Horr of Michigan, Robeson of New Jersey, and other Republicans took the ground that it was within the province of the Speaker to determine upon the cause without declaring that cause to the House.

Mr. Randall, Mr. Cox, and Mr. Springer maintained that the cause must be stated to the House; and for an hour and a half the debate continued with much emphasis on both sides.

Mr. Blackburn offered an amendment for the payment of one month's extra salary to the annual and session employees of the House.

Mr. Holman raised a point of order, and, in discussing it, made some remark intimating that Mr. Blackburn was in favor of taking money out of the Treasury.

Mr. Blackburn stated that such an intimation was not true, but was then called to order by the Chairman. The point of order was overruled and the amendment adopted.

The Committee then rose, there being but one page of the bill to be completed in committee.

BANCROFT DAVIS'S RESIGNATION.

Tendered Because it was Asked for—He is Not to Succeed Mr. Lowell.

WASHINGTON, July 12.—Instead of resigning his office of Assistant Secretary of State for the purpose of accepting the English mission, J. Bancroft Davis was, in fact, compelled to resign. He was, in fact, politely but peremptorily ejected. The story respecting the English mission was circulated by his friends, as now appears, that he might be let down easily. Mr. Blaine laughs in his sleeve at the result. When Mr. Blaine became Secretary of State he tendered the place of first assistant to Mr. Davis, who put out his claims at once. He was delighted with the offer, but he toyed with it, neither declining nor accepting. Blaine had promised him that President Garfield would recommend that the place be made to correspond with the Under Secretary in Great Britain, and that the tenure would be fixed for life. Mr. Blaine at last got tired of waiting Davis's pleasure, and therefore offered the place to Mr. Hitt, and he informed Mr. Davis by note that as he had received no reply from him, the place had been tendered to Mr. Hitt and accepted by him. Mr. Davis was very angry, and Mr. Blaine traced some of the sharp things that had been said about him to Mr. Davis.

Mr. Frelinghuysen had not been associated with Mr. Davis a month before he found that Davis seemed to regard himself as Secretary of State. It took the virile Chandler, however, to expose Mr. Davis. Mr. Chandler in Cabinet meeting called the President's attention to a case where Mr. Davis had drawn undespatches contrary to the wishes of the President. Gen. Arthur at once not only ordered the despatches to be changed, but intimated to Mr. Frelinghuysen that the State Department could easily spare such a person. In this opinion Mr. Frelinghuysen heartily concurred, and Mr. Davis's resignation was forthcoming. One of the despatches that Davis is said to have changed was one to be sent to the Hon. Hannibal Hamlin at Madrid.

Dickens's Dutchman Again in Prison.

PHILADELPHIA, July 10.—Charles Langheimer, better known as "Dickens's Dutchman," who was recently arrested for tapping a till of a feed store at 23d and Spruce streets, was arraigned before Judge Elcock this morning, and entered a plea of guilty. Upon being interrogated by the Court, he said he was now 70 years of age, and had served 42 years in prison. He wanted to be sent to the Eastern Penitentiary, as it felt more like home to him there. He thought he would be able to reform after serving another term, and if his lionor would give him but one year he would begin a new life at 80. He was sent back to his old quarters in the penitentiary to remain there one year.

Outrage on Americans in Mexico.

EAGLE PASS, Texas, July 12.—Six Americans, who some time ago crossed the line to get a permit to hunt up stolen cattle, were arrested by the Mexicans, and, according to their story, thrown into filthy cells without a charge being preferred against them. They were twice whipped for the amusement of the jailer. Their personal effects were confiscated, and they were driven destitute. They made affidavit embracing the above yesterday before a United States Commissioner, and intend to present the case to the Government.

Swimming in the Hot Climates.

While some seek the mountains, and others the seashore, business and duty call others on sea voyages in tropical latitudes. This is a little risky, for the dangers of sunstroke and severe bowel diseases must be encountered. Yet if the voyager is supplied with Perry Davis's Pain Killer, all may be well. Capt. Jordan of Charleston, Master of the bark *Florde Mar*, was prostrated with severe heat and colic in Cienfuegos, Cuba. For three hours he was in the utmost agony, expecting to die. During that time he took a bottle and a half of "Pain Killer." It did its work bravely. The Captain was restored to health, and was soon able to be on duty. He says that every vessel going to sea ought to have a supply of "Pain Killer."—4dv.

COOL BANK BURGLARS.

They Open and Rob a Safe at a Front Window of the Staats-Zeitung Building.

The Banco Italo-Americano of Carlo Barsotti and the Italian newspaper, *Il Progresso Italo-Americano*, occupy together an office on the first floor of the *Staats-Zeitung* building, at 4 and 5 Centre street. The banking office is in the front of the room, and the small Butler safe stood against the partition at right angles to the large front window and but about six feet from it. When the cashier of the bank reached the office at 5 o'clock yesterday morning, the door and window appeared to be fastened properly, and the gas was burning, apparently as it had been left the night before; but on the floor in front of the safe lay a crowbar, two sledges, broken drills, and several jimmies. One of the safe doors had been drilled through near the bottom, and had been pried open at the top with the jimmy until the crowbar could be forced in. Then the inner shell of the thick door, together with the alum filling and the bolts of the lock, had been forced off into the safe. The door then opened. The work of breaking the lock must have taken two hours.

A man sitting in the City Hall Park had noticed somewhere between 1 and 3 o'clock A. M. that the gas in the office was out. It was lighted again by 5 o'clock, however. The private watchman of the *Staats-Zeitung*, whose whole business it is to patrol in front of the building during the night, says he did not notice the absence of the light or suspect that burglars were in the bank.

There was in the safe $5,600 in American currency in one package, $186 in another package, $78 in trade dollars, 800 Italian francs, valued at about $152; 680 German marks, worth $158.70; some Italian securities, valued at $300; £10 sterling, 17 napoleons, and 65 Indian silver rupees, the whole amounting to about $6,600. Italian bonds of a face value of 30,000 francs, and worth $6,000, were left undisturbed, and the little cast iron closet within the safe, which contained $5,000, was not even opened. From this fact, together with the finding of the tools of the burglars scattered about the floor, it is supposed that they must have been alarmed while at work and so drove away. Two small specie bags covered with blood and a silk handkerchief were found on the floor with the tools.

The police took charge of the burglars' tools, and the safe company removed the wrecked safe and replaced it with a larger one of stronger build.

Sergeant Morse, who is acting Captain in the Oak street police precinct, said that the burglars had undoubtedly fitted a key to the lock of the door and entered the office room without difficulty. The policeman on post had not noticed the absence of the light, because, as he says, it was not lighted every night. The police think that the robbery occurred as early as 11 o'clock at night, and suspicion has turned to three men who at 11½ entered the saloon at the corner of Centre and Duane streets, and after drinking, paid at the bar with a silver dollar and refused to take back any change. It is surmised that the safe was opened very quietly and with muffled tools, for the Sicilian hounds which are kept as watch dogs in the basement do not appear to have been disturbed.

THE PROPOSED HARLEM BRIDGE.

A Rapid Transit Company's Meagre Explanations to the Dock Commission.

The subject of the proposed new bridge over the Harlem River, in connection with the Suburban Rapid Transit Company, came up again before the Dock Commissioners yesterday. Justice James R. Angel sent another communication to the Board, denouncing the company "as a speculation and fraud, and an attempt to steal from the people of the annexed district the rapid transit franchise and convert it to private purposes."

Mr. J. J. R. Croes, the engineer of the company, was asked by Commissioner Lambert whether there was any foundation for this severe language. Mr. Croes replied that there was not; that the company had complied with all the forms of law in obtaining permission from the Park Department, the Board of Aldermen, and the United States Commission for the improvement of Harlem River.

"Whom do you represent here?" asked Mr. Lambert.

"I represent the company by request of the President, Mr. J. R. Tilly," said Mr. Croes.

"Who are your Finance Committee?"

"I am not at liberty to answer any questions in regard to the organization of the company."

"What do they propose to pay for this privilege? Not a million and a quarter dollars?" asked Commissioner Vanderpoel.

"All we have before us," said Commissioner Lambert, "is a communication from your President asking us in twenty-five words to give this privilege. We never saw your President, and don't know whether there is such a man living."

Mr. Voorhees suggested that more explicit information should be furnished by the Suburban Rapid Transit Company at a future meeting, with which the Board of Justice Angel was unable to be present owing to official engagements, but has expressed a desire to present to the Board a volume of argument and affidavits in opposition to the Rapid Transit Company, who, he says, have in violation of their project three years sufficient intending to build a bridge, but to sell the franchise.

Commodore Bennett Going to Alexandria.

The steam yacht Namouna, owned by James Gordon Bennett, arrived at Constantinople at noon yesterday. A private despatch to Mr. Gardner G. Howland stated that all on board were well. The party consists of Mr. Bennett, Mr. Charles Longfellow and Messrs. Isaac Townsend, George Pelbeck, Winnie Gray, Jameson, and Chamberlain. The Namouna, with the exception of two or three days' stay at Malaga to coal, had a pleasant passage to the Canaries. The yacht behaved very well, and displayed the weatherly qualities. She left New York on the afternoon of June, making 159 miles on that day. The next eleven days runs were as follows: 220 miles, 207, 226, 211½, 202, 226, 241, 226, 208, 208, and 181 miles. On June 30 the Namouna to the Canaries. Here she remained for three days, and then paid a flying visit to the Madeira Archipelago, and thence to Gibraltar. Two or three days were spent in coaling at Gibraltar. The Namouna was expected to start for Alexandria in a day or two.

Why the Old Mechanics' Bell was Rung.

The Old Mechanics' Bell rang at 7 o'clock on Tuesday morning on the pleasure craft Charles Stewart Parnell, built for James Doyle, President of the Eleventh Ward Land League, was launched at the foot of East Third street, where the shop of war Brooklyn was launched nearly a quarter of a century ago. Here the late ex-Mayor Westervelt built the Sweepstakes, Kathy, Andrew Jackson, and other famous craft. The old shop erected by Andrew Smith had his workshop. The old bell was seated at the launch yesterday, and the Mechanics' Association "gave a hand." The Parnell, with a friendly crowd under Capt. John Flanagan, sailed for Staten Island, while the old bell went to Reka's Hall, where speeches were made and toasts drunk. A handsome set of colors will be presented to the Parnell by the ladies of the Eleventh Ward Land League.

Mrs. Day's Family.

Mary Day of 320 East Twenty-fifth street was a complainant at Yorkville Police Court yesterday against her daughter, Mary Agnes, aged 14, whom she charged with repeated absence from home at night. Mrs. Day was a healthy looking Irish woman, who appeared not more than 35 years old.

"How many children have you?" said the Justice.

"Sixteen boys and this girl."

"Sixteen boys! How old is the eldest?"

"Thirty-three."

"And the youngest?"

"He is two."

"Are all living?"

"All but two."

"And your only daughter disobeys you?"

The girl's case will be further investigated.

Lily Brown Sentenced.

Lily Brown, the girl who was arrested in boy's attire on the charge of larceny from the person, has been sent to the House of Refuge by Judge Cowing. When she was arraigned in General Sessions she wore a straw hat with brush feather, a loose ulster sack and a calico skirt reaching nearly to the floor. She seemed to feel awkward in her girl's clothing, and she cried as she pleaded guilty to the indictment. In sentencing her Judge Cowing said he was convinced that she was a bad girl. She is 15 years old.

Little Trout Let Loose in Greenwood Lake.

Monroe A. Green, Seth Green's brother, set free in Greenwood Lake yesterday fifteen California mountain trout, commonly known as rainbow trout. They were brought from the State fish hatching works at Caledonia in milk cans filled with ice and water. The journey was made in twenty-one hours, and few died. The rainbow trout endures travel better than the common brook trout. Mr. Green says that this year 200,000 rainbow trout an inch long have been distributed in the waters of New York State.

Joseph Lyman.

Joseph Lyman, who fell dead in an elevated train on Monday, was from Northampton, Mass. He was graduated at Yale college in 1838. For many years he was engaged in the real estate business and in the practice of law at Cleveland, Ohio. He leaves a widow and three sons, one of whom is United States Commissioner Samuel H. Lyman, the chief clerk of the United States District Court, and Theodore Lyman, Jr., the artist. The third son is a banker. Mr. Lyman's home was at Englewood, N. J.

The Sullivan-Wilson Set-to.

Tug Wilson, the English heavy-weight pugilist, and Joe Acton, the English wrestler, are in training at Cape May, under Arthur Chambers. Wilson has reduced his weight twenty pounds, and he says he is confident that Sullivan will not stock him out in four rounds next Monday night at Madison Square Garden. Sullivan is training in Rhode Island, under Dan Dwyer. Betting is 100 to $50 that Sullivan will stock Wilson out.

The Most Popular.

Because the most effective remedy for diarrhœa, dysentery, flux, &c., is Wakefield's Blackberry Balsam. All druggists. Wholesale by C. N. Crittenton, 115 Fulton st.—4dv.

Base Ball Pole Grounds To-day.

Metropolitan vs. Alaska. Game called 4 P. M.—4dv.

Pain in the side nearly always comes from a disordered liver and is promptly relieved by Carter's Little Liver Pills. 25 cents a vial.—4dv.

EXTRA RACES BY THE SEA.

LIVELY OPENING OF THE MIDSUMMER MEETING AT LONG BRANCH.

Parole Sets the Music—Pizarro Follows in a Quickstep—Macbeth in Line—Monitor Leads a Great Field—Iuaska's Set Back—Kitty Clark Breaks the Record.

The experiment of the Monmouth Park Association in holding an extra midsummer meeting was crowned with success yesterday so far as the opening was concerned. The attendance was large, the betting lively, the races were run in excellent time, and the record was broken in a great hurdle race. Kitty Clark ran a mile and three-quarters, over seven hurdles, in 3:17, the best previous time for the distance being Judith's 3:17¾.

Two of the series of sweepstakes opened for this meeting in the spring—the Atlantic Stakes and the Raritan Stakes—were contested by fast fields of two and three-year olds respectively.

Considerable grumbling arose over a purse race in which Itaska beat Dan K. in by a head. As usual, the number of the first horse in was hoisted, and the crowd supposed that Itaska was the winner, but Itaska had fouled Dan K., and under the rules was set back last after the jockeys had returned to the scales and a complaint had been made by Evans, the rider of Dan K. This raised the ire of many backers of Itaska, and caused a great commotion in the betting ring. The Plunger was reported to have lost heavily on Itaska, and also in the first three races.

An unfortunate accident also occurred in the handicap sweepstakes, in which Mr. W. Bell's mare Bona Fide, by Bonnie Scotland, broke her leg just above the fetlock.

The first race was for a purse of $500, between Pierre Lorillard's Parole, carrying 112 pounds, and George Lorillard's bay mare Aella, 101. Parole was a great favorite, selling in the pools at $100 to $20 on Aella.

Aella started with the lead, opening a gap of four lengths in the first quarter of a mile. Feakes lessened this by a length on the run up the straight at the three furlongs. He then jockeyed, holding Parole back, leaving four lengths or more back of Aella as they started on the last mile. Along the backstretch Parole was at Aella's heels. They raced in this position to the last quarter of a mile, when Feakes let the old horse loose, and Aella was whipped to keep ahead of him. This the mare was unable to do, and in the last furlong the horse forged ahead without extra urging, winning the race by a length in 2:26. Mutuals paid $5.80.

THE ATLANTIC STAKES.

A fine field of two-year olds appeared for the Atlantic Stakes, a sweepstakes of $50 each for sixteen, $15 entrance, with $1,500 added, of which $500 to second; three-quarters of a mile. From sixty-one subscribers these faced the starter: Mr. Armstrong's br. c. Fond du Lac, by Glengarry—Bop, 100 pounds; D. D. Withers's ch. c. Renegade, by King Fetes—Revolt, 100; J. E. Kelly's b. c. Jacious, by Hi-Used—Nellie James, 100; A. Belmont's br. f. Felicia, by Hi-Used—Pemeon, 97; J. E. Kelly's ch. f. Bella, by Fiddlestick—Bernice, 97, and b. c. Le Petit Duc, by Hi-Used—Countess, 100; P. Lorillard's br. c. Gonfalon, by Glenlyon—Gondola, 97; the same owner's b. c. Pizarro, by Adventurer—Milliner, 110; F. Morris's Battle Axe filly, 97; Mr. Kelso's ch. c. Fairfield, by Bullion—Alumina, 100; the same owner's b. f. Heel-and-Toe, by Gleneig—La Polka, 107; Harry Keene's b. f. imp. Maid of Athol, by Clan Ronald—My Nannie O, 97.

Betting—P. Lorillard's pair, $150; J. E. Kelly's pair, $75; Fond du Lac's pair, $70; field, $90.

The start was delayed by the antics of Fond du Lac, he persisting in heading the wrong way. Fond du Lac finally moved up with the others, and away they dashed in fairly snug order, Jacobus, Pizarro, Heel-and-Toe and Felicia in a group from the start, Renegade in front of the cluster, Bella taking several place along the backstretch, where Jacobus opened a length of daylight from the pursuing mob of youngsters. Darting around the turn, Bella drew up to and passed Jacobus, Maid of Athol and Heel-and-Toe in the stretch, the youngsters made a grand picture as they swept into the straight on their run home, Bella leading the pack by a neck. Stretching across the track in the last furlong, Pizarro, Renegade, Le Petit Due, and Fairfield were struggling bravely for the stakes, Pizarro and Le Petit Due finishing. Feakes rode Pizarro in winner of the race by two lengths, Renegade second, the same distance ahead of Le Petit Duc, Fairfield fourth, the others in close order, with Fond du Lac at the tail of the bunch. Pizarro made the last time of 1:16¾. Mutuals paid $10.25.

THE RARITAN STAKES.

A ripple of excitement occurred when the horses appeared to race one mile and three-eights for the Raritan Stakes, for three-year olds not having won a stake of $1,000 when two years old, of $50 each for starters, with $1,000 added, of which $500 to second; entrance, $25, half forfeit. The following were these starters: G. L. Lorillard's ch. c. Valusia, 123 lbs.; Appleby & Johnson's ch. c. Turco, 118; Freakness Stables' ch. c. Macbeth, 115; Littlefield's br. c. Free Gold, 111; D. D. Withers's ch. c. Duplex, 112, and P. Lorillard's b. f. Itaska, 108. Betting—Turco, $100; Amazon, $65; field, $60.

A prompt and snug start saw Valusia, Amazon, and Turco nearly in line across the course. At a furlong Duplex had assumed command, but as the batch passed the stand on the mile Duplex leaped his shoulders in front of Turco, and Valusia was at Turco's heels, half lapped by Free Gold. Macbeth at the tail of the bunch. Around the last mile Turco and Duplex had the brunt of the flight nearly neck and neck, Macbeth joining the fray in the last quarter of a mile, Valusia weakening. Betting—Turco, $100; Amazon, $65; field, $60.

A prompt and snug start saw Valusia, Amazon, and Turco nearly in line across the course. At a furlong Duplex had assumed command, but as the batch passed the stand on the mile Duplex leaped his shoulders in front of Turco, and Valusia was at Turco's heels, half lapped by Free Gold. Macbeth at the tail of the bunch. Around the last mile Turco and Duplex had the brunt of the flight nearly neck and neck, Macbeth joining the fray in the last quarter of a mile, Valusia weakening. Turco finally forged ahead without extra urging, winning the race by a length in 2:26. Mutuals paid $5.80.

THE ATLANTIC STAKES.

A fine field of two-year olds appeared for the Atlantic Stakes, a sweepstakes of $50 each for starters, $15 entrance, with $1,500 added, of which $500 to second; three-quarters of a mile. From sixty-one subscribers these faced the starter: Mr. Armstrong's br. c. Fond du Lac, by Glengarry—Bop, 100 pounds; D. D. Withers's ch. c. Renegade, by King Fetes—Revolt, 100; J. E. Kelly's b. c. Jacious, by Hi-Used—Nellie James, 100; A. Belmont's br. f. Felicia, by Hi-Used—Pemeon, 97; J. E. Kelly's ch. f. Bella, by Fiddlestick—Bernice, 97, and b. c. Le Petit Duc, by Hi-Used—Countess, 100; P. Lorillard's br. c. Gonfalon, by Glenlyon—Gondola, 97; the same owner's b. c. Pizarro, by Adventurer—Milliner, 110; F. Morris's Battle Axe filly, 97; Mr. Kelso's ch. c. Fairfield, by Bullion—Alumina, 100; the same owner's b. f. Heel-and-Toe, by Gleneig—La Polka, 107; Harry Keene's b. f. imp. Maid of Athol, by Clan Ronald—My Nannie O, 97.

Betting—P. Lorillard's pair, $150; J. E. Kelly's pair, $75; Fond du Lac's pair, $70; field, $90.

The start was delayed by the antics of Fond du Lac, he persisting in heading the wrong way. Fond du Lac finally moved up with the others, and away they dashed in fairly snug order, Jacobus, Pizarro, Heel-and-Toe and Felicia in a group from the start, Renegade in front of the cluster, Bella taking several place along the backstretch, where Jacobus opened a length of daylight from the pursuing mob of youngsters. Darting around the turn, Bella drew up to and passed Jacobus, Maid of Athol and Heel-and-Toe in the stretch, the youngsters made a grand picture as they swept into the straight on their run home, Bella leading the pack by a neck. Stretching across the track in the last furlong, Pizarro, Renegade, Le Petit Due, and Fairfield were struggling bravely for the stakes, Pizarro and Le Petit Duc finishing. Feakes rode Pizarro in winner of the race by two lengths, Renegade second, the same distance ahead of Le Petit Due, Fairfield fourth, the others in close order, with Fond du Lac at the tail of the bunch. Pizarro made the last time of 1:16¾. Mutuals paid $10.25.

THE RARITAN STAKES.

A ripple of excitement occurred when the horses appeared to race one mile and three-eights for the Raritan Stakes, for three-year olds not having won a stake of $1,000 when two years old, of $50 each for starters, with $1,000 added, of which $500 to second; entrance, $25, half forfeit. The following were these starters: G. L. Lorillard's ch. c. Valusia, 123 lbs.; Appleby & Johnson's ch. c. Turco, 118; Freakness Stables' ch. c. Macbeth, 115; Littlefield's br. c. Free Gold, 111; D. D. Withers's ch. c. Duplex, 112, and P. Lorillard's b. f. Itaska, 108. Betting—Turco, $100; Amazon, $65; field, $60.

A prompt and snug start saw Valusia, Amazon, and Turco nearly in line across the course. At a furlong Duplex had assumed command, but as the batch passed the stand on the mile Duplex leaped his shoulders in front of Turco, and Valusia was at Turco's heels, half lapped by Free Gold. Macbeth at the tail of the bunch. Around the last mile Turco and Duplex had the brunt of the flight nearly neck and neck, Macbeth joining the fray in the last quarter of a mile, Valusia weakening. Turco finally forged ahead without extra urging, winning the race by three lengths, Macbeth second, the same distance in front of Duplex, Amazon lapping Duplex. Time, Free Gold, fifth. Time, 2:26. Mutuals, $12.75.

MONITOR'S RACE.

A fine handicap sweepstakes of $25 each with $500 added, $100 to second, one mile and a quarter, drew out a field comprising H. N. Bell's b. f. Bona Fide, 100 pounds; J. Mitchell's b. h. Keno, 105; C. H. Pettingill's b. g. Fair Count, 114; E. N. Snedeker & Co.'s ch. f. Gipsella, 95; D. D. Withers's Juliette colt, 103; J. J. Rodewell's b. c. Rancid, 104; Appleby & Johnson's b. c. Jack of Hearts, 97; R. Waddell's ch. m. Mary Anderson, 99, and G. L. Lorillard's ch. g. Monitor, 118.

Betting—Fair Count and Monitor, $50 each; the Juliette colt, $30; Jack of Hearts, $20; field, $40.

This race was fought desperately from start to finish. The Juliette colt and Monitor headed the flying cluster at the start. At the stand Mary Anderson and the Juliette colt, Monitor and the Jack of Hearts were raising dust, in which others were enveloped. Mary Anderson kept her head clear until along the backstretch, when the Juliette colt again appeared with a lead of a head, Monitor contesting his right. Monitor's head showed first past the half-mile pole, Jack of Hearts collaring him. All were together when they swung into the lower turn, with the Jack of Hearts at the top of the pack. At the three-quarters pole he led a length, but on taking the straight run in Costello again called on Monitor. The horse responded gamely in a tight brush with the Jack of Hearts. Nearing the finish, Monitor forged ahead, winning by a neck from the Jack of Hearts, Fair Count third. Ballast, Giroffle Mary Anderson, and Keno following in order, with the Juliette colt pulled up, and Bona Fide breaking the fetlock in her off fore leg at the lower turn. Time, 2:10. Mutuals paid $20.

A FELLING RACE.

The race of one mile and one-eighth for a purse of $500, the winner to be sold by auction, brought out Pierre Lorillard's Itaska, 82 pounds; W. J. Daly's Strathcarry, 102; C. Littlefield's Clarence, 98; J. W. Bell's Dan K, 107; W. Lakeland's Babcock, 95; Finley & Co.'s Bonnie Castle, 97, and C. Livingston's Hespodar, 95. Betting—Dan K., $250; Itaska, $105; Clarence, $25; field, $40.

Itaska was first away at a rather uneven start, securing the inside by a swerve which crowded Dan K. While the horses were bunching for the stand in the first furlong, Hespodar headed the cluster and Babcock raced well, upped on him. Itaska secured the lead at the quarter pole, keeping it along the backstretch, until Strathcarry collared him at the half mile and obtained the lead. Strathcarry showed the way into the straight, where Dan K. and Itaska rushed up, crowding Strathcarry. At the furlong Itaska swerved against Dan K. while they were racing neck and neck, Itaska coming in first by a head. The judges hung Itaska's number up as first, but on a complaint from Evans, Dan K.'s rider, the race was awarded to Dan K. Strathcarry second. The time was 1:57¾. Mutuals paid $8.05. The judges were applauded for their decision by some, and groaned at by others, several bets on Itaska having been paid, while many had torn up their tickets.

There were no b