FIRST IN THE HEARTS OF ITS COUNTRYMEN
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The EVENING EDITION World.

CONVENTION EXTRAS!
For the Latest, Fullest and Most Graphic Account of the Convention Read the
Evening World!
ITS BULLETINS LEAD ALL OTHERS.

PRICE ONE CENT. NEW YORK, THURSDAY, JUNE 21, 1888. PRICE ONE CENT.

CONVENTION EXTRA GUSH.

A Bucketful for Every Favorite Son.

The Convention Listening to a Flood of Oratory.

A Typical Republican Platform Reported.

Harrison's Boom Is the Most Healthy One Now.

The Sherman People Nursing His Blackened Eye.

TOLD IN PITHY BULLETINS.

The Essence of the Third Day's Work of the Convention.

[BY SPECIAL POSTAL WIRE TO THE EVENING WORLD.]

CONVENTION HALL, CHICAGO, June 21.—9.55 A. M.—It is very warm. Chairman Estee is here, but the delegates are tardy.

10.05 A. M.—Convention called to order. Rev. Thomas E. Green, of the St. Andrew's Protestant Episcopal Church of Chicago, is delivering the invocation.

10.14 A. M.—Roll-call for the naming of National Committeemen.

10.17 A. M.—Col. Fred Grant is greeted with applause.

10.19 A. M.—When New York was called to name a National Committeeman she replied that she was not ready to report. The fight for this berth will be postponed until after the nominations are made.

10.24 A. M.—Very few New York delegates are yet in the hall.

10.24 A. M.—Warner Miller, who wants to be Governor of New York, has arrived. Fred Grant is talking with him.

10.32 A. M.—Warren, of Missouri, announces that the Committee on Resolutions will be ready to report in ten minutes.

10.38 A. M.—Johnny O'Brien, of the Eighth Assembly District, New York, has just arrived.

10.40 A. M.—Band playing "America." Some applause.

10.42 A. M.—Cries for "Ingersoll."

10.42 A. M.—McKinley, of Ohio, Chairman of the Resolution Committee, steps on the platform amid great cheering and begins reading the platform.

10.43 A. M.—The resolutions begin with memorials to Lincoln, Grant, Garfield, Logan, Arthur and Conkling. Logan's and Conkling's names loudly cheered.

10.46 A. M.—The delegates rise to their feet and cheer to the echo the protection sentiment.

10.49 A. M.—The platform says: "The Democrats support the interests of Europe, while we support the interests of America."

10.05 A. M.—The Mills bill is denounced and the platform declares against removing the tariff on wool.

10.51 A. M.—Favors the entire repeal of the revenue taxes, if necessary, to reduce surplus.

10.54 A. M.—McKinley reads the platform in excellent voice.

10.55 A. M.—Platform denies that the Democrats have restored one acre of land to the public domain.

10.05 A. M.—The platform says the Mugwumps have retarded Civil-Service reform by joining the Democrats. The Civil-Service plank is practically the same as in 1884.

10.55 A.M.—It favors the reduction of postal rates to one cent per ounce.

10.56 A. M.—South Dakota should immediately be admitted to Statehood.

10.59 A. M.—A denunciation of polygamy.

11 A.M.—It opposes the passage by Congress of a free ship bill.

11.05 A.M.—It denounces the Fishery Treaty in round terms.

11.05 A. M.—The heat in the hall is now intense.

11.08 A. M.—It asks workingmen to join the Republican party.

11.09 A. M.—Maryland moves the unanimous adoption of the platform.

11.14 A. M.—Platform adopted with a whoop.

11.15 A. M.—The next order of business is the presentation of the names of candidates.

11.17 A. M.—Secretary calling the roll of States.

11.19 A. M.—Raymond, of California, responding for his State. He says California's choice is well known.

11.20 A. M.—Warner, of Connecticut, presents the name of Joseph R. Hawley.

11.23 A. M.—Leonard Swett, of Illinois, presents the name of Gresham.

11.24 A. M.—Gresham's name received with prolonged cheering, mostly from the galleries.

11.27 A. M.—Swett's speech is not making any visible impression on the convention.

11.35 A. M.—Swett is holding the Convention.

11.37 A. M.—Swett says: "With Gresham the cry will be: 'Live and let live.' Gresham is more like Lincoln than any other man." (Applause.)

11.42 A. M.—Cries of "Time" and raps for order.

HARRISON STOCK GOING UP.

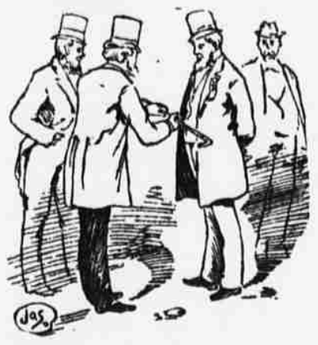
The Blaine Undercurrent Is Strong—How Other Rooms Are Faring.

[SPECIAL TO THE EVENING WORLD.]

CHICAGO, June 21.—There is every prospect of a continuance of the hot weather that ushered in the first and second days of the convention. The heat to-day threatens to be severe and the delegates, alternates, shouters and boomers who have made a pilgrimage here are swearing at Chicago weather. However, the managers and friends of the numerous candidates for the Presidency are not allowing the humidity of the atmosphere to melt their enthusiasm or to interfere with their zealous work.

The corridors of the huge hostelries are as hot as ovens, yet they are thronged by crowds of perspiring shouters of the favorite sons. The Indianians were up early, and the Harrison yell has the call. The Indianians are the most confident of all the boomers. They say that Harrison stock has gained ten points since yesterday, and that nothing can prevent his nomination when the break comes. They count on getting a majority of the votes of the New York delegation if Depew should drop out of the race.

There is no doubt that Harrison is looming up, and there are many knowing ones who predict that he will be the nominee. A crowd of Indianians passed through the Grand Pacific yelling for Harrison and Warner Miller, while another detachment was sent to the Palmer House to yell for Harrison and Phelps. The Indianians are great politicians, whether at home or at national conventions.



"WON THAT CANE WHEN LINCOLN WAS ELECTED."

The Ohioans are not as hopeful as they have been. The Sherman boom has had a setback. He will only get 10 votes from Virginia, and he expected 24. The admission of a majority of the Wise delegation has proven a black eye for Sherman.

NO LIFE IN DEPEW'S BOOM.

As far as Mr. Depew's candidacy is concerned there does not appear to be much life in it. There is no organized boom for him and his friends are not as sanguine as they were. The Northwestern States remain opposed to him and the scattering votes he may get from the South, East and West promise to be few and far between. Nevertheless Mr. Depew has shown no disposition to withdraw and he will be placed before the convention by Senator Hiscock unless something happens to change the situation.

The Platt people are ready to drop Depew at the first opportunity. They will probably run away from him after the second or third ballot. If the New Yorkers scatter after several ballots, the Platt crowd will go either to Alger or Harrison. Sherman's friends are fishing in the New York ground and are at work on both factions.

New Jersey has made a spurt and is more active in behalf of William Walter Phelps. The Jerseyites are now thinking that in the tangled condition of affairs the first place may be captured by New Jersey. Phelps's Vice-Presidential lightning-rod has been taken down and the Presidential rod hoisted. This may be only a temporary arrangement.

All the pre-Convention gossip is given with the understanding that Mr. Blaine's name will not be placed before the Convention. The Chicago papers print to-day a New York special announcing that Blaine refused yesterday to say whether he would or would not accept the nomination.

This information, although doubted by the friends of the prominent candidates, has given a fresh start to the Blaine undercurrent. The Blaine or Busters are preparing to stampede the convention to the Plumed Knight if the convention gets into a deadlock.

THE INSIGNIA OF THE ALLISON CORN MEN.

Nothing can prevent a Blaine demonstration in the convention on the first ballot as a number of delegates are going to vote for him. But it is not likely that a stampede will be attempted until the convention has taken some time in balloting without arriving at a choice.

IT MAY BE BLAINE AND HARRISON.

The Harrison delegates are ready to flop to Blaine and would be glad to place Harrison on the ticket with him. There is a popular cry for Blaine and Harrison, and if Blaine should strike the convention like a cyclone as a last resort, Harrison would beyond doubt secure second place without asking for it.

The Alger boom is collapsing. In fact it has been suggested that it has been lost in Lake Michigan. His brass bands and troopers are still parading the streets.

Judge Gresham and Senator Allison are considered in the light of compromise candidates. Their friends are working quietly, and are not making as much noise as the boomers of the other candidates.

Here are the latest figures on the four leading candidates now in the field. Sherman's strength as calculated by his managers is divided among the States as follows:

Ohio	46	Mississippi	15
Pennsylvania	55	Missouri	20
Georgia	24	Nevada	1
Alabama	16	North Carolina	16
Arkansas	7	Oregon	2
Kentucky	16	South Carolina	18
Louisiana	13	Tennessee	19
Florida	2	Texas	5
Maine	8	Vermont	8
Maryland	5	Wisconsin	7
Minnesota	1		
Total			274

Harrison will get 5 in Arkansas, 6 in Florida, 6 in Delaware, 30 in Indiana, 10 in Kentucky, 8 in Maine, 9 in Maryland, 12 in Massachusetts, 1 in Minnesota, 1 in Nebraska, 6 in New Hampshire, 4 in North Carolina, 7 in Tennessee, 6 in Texas, 4 in West Virginia and 8 in Dakota. Total, 113 votes.

JOHN M. THURSTON, (Temporary Chairman.) EX-GOV. PORTER, of Indiana. (Harrison's Champion.)

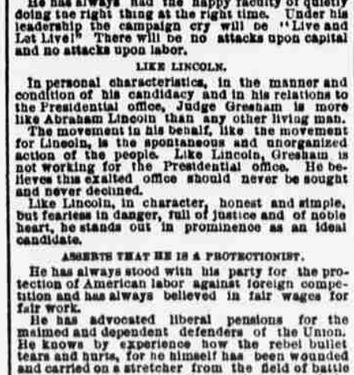
Gresham will receive 44 in Illinois, 2 in Alabama, 10 in Minnesota, 8 in Mississippi, 4 in Nebraska, 2 in North Carolina, 4 in Oregon, 2 in Rhode Island, 1 in Tennessee, 8 in Texas, 1 in West Virginia, 2 in Dakota, 2 in Montana, 1 in Washington Territory. Total, 88 votes.

Allison will get 26 in Iowa, 8 in Maine, 7 in Massachusetts, 8 in Missouri, 2 in New Hampshire, 11 in Pennsylvania, 4 in Rhode Island, 1 in Arizona, 1 in Wyoming. Total, 58 votes.

THE MONEY-MAKING COLORED DELEGATES.

The delegates received four tickets each. It has been noticed that few of the colored delegates from the South have attended the convention. There is a general belief that the colored gentlemen sold not only their own tickets but their extra tickets.

Tickets command a premium of $100 each. The average darky from the South would do a good deal of thinking before refusing $400.



LEONARD SWETT, ILL. (Nominator of Gresham.) HON. W. P. HEPBURN. (Allison's Champion.)

There is trouble over counterfeit tickets, and the doorkeepers are examining every pasteboard.

HOW GRESHAM WAS NOMINATED.

Leonard Swett, of Illinois, Eulogizes His State's Adopted Son.

In nominating Gresham, Leonard Swett, of Chicago, the man who nominated Abraham Lincoln, said:

I suggest the name of Walter Q. Gresham, of Indiana and Illinois, and invite a thoughtful consideration of some of the reasons why he should be nominated. He has spent one-third of his fifty-seven years of life in labor upon a farm. He acquired by nature and was educated to a profound belief in the fundamental doctrines of government and the union of the States and a disbelief in and aversion for the political heresies of property in man and in the right of secession. He has always been an unwavering and inflexible Republican.

It is not in his military career, dashing and brilliant as it was, that we find the crowning reasons for his nomination.

Mr. Swett here detailed in eulogistic terms Mr. Gresham's administration of the Post-Office Department under President Arthur. He continued:

AN UPRIGHT JUDGE.

It is, however, in the discharge of his duties as United States Judge that the higher and crowning glories of his character appear.

The image of Justice is represented as blindfolded, unable to see the rank or standing of the parties before her. Judge Gresham has been the living ideal of this figure. Unmoved by the threatenings of power, he has gone straight on in the line of his duty and has administered justice to the high and low, the rich and poor, with a steady but impartial hand.

The Judge's decision in the recent C., B. and Q. strike case was touched upon and Mr. Swett continued:

THE BATTLE CRY "LIVE AND LET LIVE."

He has always had the happy faculty of quietly doing the right thing at the right time. Under his leadership the campaign cry will be "Live and Let Live!" There will be no attacks upon capital and no attacks upon labor.

LIKE LINCOLN.

In personal characteristics, in the manner and condition of his candidacy and in his relations to the Presidential office, Judge Gresham is more like Abraham Lincoln than any other living man.

The movement in his behalf, like the movement for Lincoln, is the spontaneous and unorganized action of the people. Like Lincoln, Gresham is not working for the Presidential office. He believes this exalted office should never be sought and never declined.

Like Lincoln, in character, honest and simple, but fearless in danger, full of justice and of noble heart, he stands out in prominence as an ideal candidate.

ASSERTS THAT HE IS A PROTECTIONIST.

He has always stood with his party for the protection of American labor against foreign competition and has always believed in fair wages for fair work.

He has advocated liberal pensions for the maimed and dependent defenders of the Union. He knows by experience how the rebel bullet tears and hurts, for he himself has been wounded and carried on a stretcher from the field of battle and has borne the pain and sees the need of the decrepit and health-broken soldier.

Some Planks in the Platform.

[SPECIAL TO THE EVENING WORLD.]

CHICAGO, June 21—10 A. M.—It is authoritatively stated that the Platform Committee has agreed except as to the anti-saloon plank, which will be discussed this morning.

The platform declares that the fight is between protection and free trade, and welcomes the issue made by the President's message; favors revision of the internal revenue taxes, abolishing tax on tobacco excepting cigars, cigarettes and cheroots; criticises the present Administration for breaking its civil-service pledges; denounces election frauds. A resolution of sympathy with Irish Home-Rulers will be submitted to the convention.

The Latest from the Plumed Knight.

[From To-Day's Tribune.]

LONDON, June 20.—Mr. Blaine asks me to say that all rumors in the United States pretending to give letters or despatches from him or any of his party touching political topics of any kind may be promptly discredited unless signed by Mr. Blaine himself. He has sent nothing whatever on the Presidential question except his Florence and Paris letters, and has had no correspondence of any kind with any gentleman named in connection with the Republican nomination. G. W. S.

An Overseer Used His Revolver.

[SPECIAL TO THE EVENING WORLD.]

DOVER, N. H., June 21.—Mick Russo, leader of the Italians employed in the water-works, was discharged by Overseer Alphonso Smith yesterday and reinstated by Contractor Daniel Dacy for the sake of peace.

This morning one Bardo struck Smith, who pulled a revolver and fired into the crowd of Italians. Several of them were wounded, and Alexander Priestly, aged eight years, was fatally shot in the breast. His mother will die from the shock. The Italians declare they will kill Smith.

RAPPING GOULD'S KNUCKLES.

Judge O'Brien Says There Was Fraud in the Mexico Railroad Matter.

Judge O'Brien, sitting in the Supreme Court, Special Term, has overruled the demurrer interposed by Jay Gould and others to the complaint of Eugene Kelly, the banker, who sues as the assignee of the Nielmo National Bank, of Laredo, Tex. The suit is for $32,354.11, and the circumstances upon which it was brought were exhaustively reviewed in THE WORLD some time ago. The complaint sets forth that the bank cashed two drafts for this amount which the chief engineer of the Mexican, Oriental, International and Interoceanic Railroad Company had been authorized by the defendants to draw on J. H. Work, as the Secretary of the so-called Southwest Construction Company, for work done under a fraudulent arrangement. It is alleged that under this arrangement the contractors had been induced by the defendants to make a contract with Work. The inducement offered was the alleged false representation that Work was the Secretary of the construction company and that plenty of money had been obtained in Europe for the enterprise. Under this contract they graded 270 miles of the line, and by so doing saved the concession granted by the Mexican Government, which was that the two lines of railroad known as Gould's line and Gen. Grant's line should be consolidated on condition that work should be resumed at a specified date."

The defendants demurred on the ground that the complaint did not set forth facts sufficient to constitute a cause of action. In Judge O'Brien's opinion, he says, among other things: "It would be indeed extraordinary if persons could arrange a scheme from which all were to be benefited, and after inducing a bank—relying on fraudulent acts and representation—to part with money, that they could shield themselves from liability behind a worthless corporation which they had wrongfully and without authority used for the purpose of perpetrating the wrong." The Judge says that the facts are sufficient to constitute a cause of action, and that the Court has ample jurisdiction.

ROUNDABOUT NOTES.

Miss Mabel Wright, a Massachusetts girl, but who has been accounted for a season or two past one of the leading beauties of New York society, has been seen at the Sheepshead races on two or three recent afternoons, and her wonderfully pretty face, her fresh complexion and graceful figure have attracted, naturally, a great deal of admiring attention. Mrs. Langtry also comes down to the track and is seen in one of the private boxes. She is looking exceedingly well and bears no trace whatever of the more than usually fatiguing theatrical season through which she has just passed. There is no doubt about it that she has become an enthusiastic champion of the Pacific Coast, and will undoubtedly spend a great deal of her leisure time hereafter on the ranch which she owns there. It is her present intention to return to California within the next two or three weeks and to remain there for the summer. Originally she intended to spend this summer in Europe and not to return to America until after the Presidential election, but these plans have all been abandoned and her vacation will be spent as described.

Apropos of the recent departure of Mrs. James Brown Potter to Europe there has been a great deal of gossip in society, and all kinds of interesting stories have been kept in active circulation. Mrs. Potter's old society friends assert, but on what foundation does not clearly appear, that she took away with her to Europe about $18,000, which, added to the money she has spent since she arrived here last fall, is said to represent the profits of her first theatrical season. She told some one, so the story goes, that her intention is to spend nearly all of it in Paris for new dresses. Further gossip is to the effect that the Potter family made a final effort to induce her to retire from the stage, and that their endeavors would have been crowned at last with success if it had not been for the intervention of Mrs. Potter's father. He urged that there was great artistic and financial success ahead of her on the stage, and under this paternal pressure the overtures from her husband's relatives were again put aside. Mrs. Potter expects to spend some time at Tuxedo Park when she returns here in the fall.

Louis von Hoffman, the millionaire banker, has just arrived in this country and is stopping at the Hotel Brunswick. Mr. Von Hoffman spends about half the year here and the other half either at his handsome villa in Cannes or at his apartment in Paris. The half of the year he spends in New York includes the hot months of the summer, and he works resolutely through the whole of them, taking what may be called his vacation on the other side. He is widely regarded as one of the most astute financiers either in this country or Europe. He married the daughter of a well-known New Orleans lawyer named Grimes. The two daughters of this union are both married, one to the Marquis de Mores and the other more recently to a diplomat at the Court of Prussia, who was made the other day Minister to Spain.

FREE TRADE AND PROTECTION.

It Creates a Discussion at the Single Tax Club's Meeting.

The first meeting of the Brooklyn Single Tax Reform clubs since the amalgamation of the up and down town clubs, was held last evening at the No. 44 Court street. Mr. O. F. Burton, of the American Protective Tariff League, spoke in favor of protection. He said that protective tariff did not cause high wages but maintained them. The speaker argued that high protective tariff would force millowners to manufacture their own goods here and thus make work for all. The speaker believed in protecting the American workmen. He cited England to show what free trade had done for a nation and her people.

Rev. S. M. Laidler argued in favor of free trade. He denied that importation of labor or foreign goods would bring this nation to bankruptcy, and concluded by saying that people all over the globe were entitled to what God gave them.

Tired Fighting Indians.

John Doherty, aged seventeen years, of No. 82 Kent avenue, who ran away from home some time ago, has been heard from. In a letter to his father, bearing the postmark Chanzee, Ill., he says that he is tired fighting Indians and wants to return home. The relenting parent has communicated with the boy, and will furnish means to enable him to reach home. The boy was earning $9 a week in a boiler shop at the time of his disappearance.

The Standing of the Clubs Yesterday.

LEAGUE.	Won.	Lost.	Per cent.	ASSOCIATION.	Won.	Lost.	Per cent.
Chicago	30	14	.682	Brooklyn	35	14	.714
Detroit	27	17	.614	St. Louis	29	14	.674
Boston	26	20	.583	Athletic	28	18	.609
New York	25	20	.556	Cincinnati	27	20	.574
Philadelphia	22	21	.512	Baltimore	22	23	.489
Pittsburg	15	26	.366	Cleveland	16	29	.357
Indianapolis	15	29	.341	Kansas City	13	31	.295
Washington	15	30	.333	Louisville	13	34	.277

Games Scheduled for To-Day.

LEAGUE.

New York at Boston.
Philadelphia at Washington.
Pittsburg at Chicago.
Indianapolis at Detroit.

ASSOCIATION.

Brooklyn at Philadelphia.
St. Louis at Kansas City.
Cincinnati at Louisville.
Cleveland at Baltimore.

CENTRAL LEAGUE.

Wilkesbarre at Jersey City.
Scranton at Newark.
Binghamton at Easton.
Elmira at Allentown.

"A LETTER FROM JOHN M. WARD, OF THE NEW YORK BASEBALL CLUB AND AUTHOR OF THE NEW BOOK, 'BASEBALL.'
Pond's Extract Co.

DEAR SIRS: Having used POND'S EXTRACT as an application for the bruises, sprains and other injuries, incident to ball-playing, I can safely recommend it. Yours truly,

JOHN M. WARD.

New York, June 14, 1888." ***

WAS IT GOELZ'S PISTOL?

THE THEORY ADVANCED BY CHARLES GIBLIN'S COUNSEL IN COURT.

A Proposal to Show that the Baker Began the Struggle Which Ended in the Death of His Wife—Points Which the Prosecution Did Not Touch Upon—Two Distinguished Jurors.

The trial of Charles Giblin for the murder of Mrs. Madeline Goelz was continued today before Justice Barrett.

The case for the prosecution was closed with the testimony of Tony Schwab, Goelz's bakery clerk, and of Policeman O'Hara.

Abraham Suydam, opening for the defense, said he should attempt to show that Giblin was attacked by the Goelz families and their clerk, and used the pistol, which had been dropped by Goelz, in self-defense.

Among the jurors who have the life of Giblin in their keeping are S. G. W. Benjamin, the author and artist, and William Rhinelander, the millionaire real estate man.

Mr. Suydam took back the complaint he made against Warden Osborne, of the Tombs, yesterday, when he said he had the day before been unwarrantably and peremptorily denied admission to see Giblin in his cell. To-day he said that he had learned that the Warden was governed by an inflexible rule not to admit visitors after 4 o'clock, while his call had been an hour later.

Nicholas and Valentine Goelz, Maggie Goelz and the wife of Nicholas Goelz sat in the compartment for witnesses and listened to the proceedings with unimpassioned faces.

The prosecution put in no evidence regarding the finding of counterfeiters' tools in Giblin's rooms after his arrest, except in showing the tools to Witness Brady, a wire-puller who had worked with Giblin in Worcester, and asking him if they were used in wire-pulling.

Charles Giblin took the stand in his own behalf, very pale, but perfectly self-possessed, and testified in a clear voice.

He told his own history calmly enough, but became intensely dramatic as he narrated his story of the baker shop affray.

Giblin testified that Goelz first struck him without cause, after calling him back under a pretense that he would return the bill; that the baker drew the pistol which he (Giblin) afterwards picked up off from the floor, and that he after picking up the weapon, fired it rapidly and repeatedly, not with the intention of hurting anybody, but to scare his assailants away.

GOSSIP OF THE EXCHANGES.

Anybody can see that Wall street manifests a livelier interest in the Republican Convention a Chicago than it evinced in the Democratic gathering at St. Louis the other day. Both bulls and bears sniff the air eagerly for political rumors from the Windy City. There is no partisanship in their nest, either. Optimism and sayings in the brokers' offices and cafés and on the Stock Exchange reflect mightly vividly the old, old affinity between stock speculation and former Republican administrations. As a rule the political sentiments of a professional operator dovetail very neatly into his speculative ideas or necessities. Of course there are exceptions. Addison Cammack, for instance, is a consistent Democrat, but this operator has always been more or less noted for his originality.

* * *

When the Republicans were in power and the star-routers had a "pull" and the bosses "owned" the capital and the land-grabbers plundered and Credit Mobilier swindlers flourished—then it was, tradition has it, that the Stock Exchange had its booms and the brokers their fat commissions. But times have changed. There is no room in Washington to-day for the old-time jobber. Perhaps this is why the big Wall street cliques, loaded with stocks acquired at fancy prices, and the syndicates with loans to place, have put sentiment aside and are now crying loudly for their favorite candidates for the Republican ticket. Ten minutes spent among the bankers and brokers will furnish evidence of the unbounded popularity of Blaine and John Sherman and Depew with the moneyed classes. In financial circles the proposition is: Give us Blaine; if not Blaine, then Sherman, and if not Sherman—Depew. Ask any professional speculator what effect the nomination of one of these men would have in Wall street and he will tell you in his cocksure manner that the stock market would boom. And a boom is, after all, the great desideratum from the capitalist's point of view. What will ensue in the event of a boom? Why, the cliques will unload.

* * *

Washington E. Connor is rusticating at Seabright, N. J. Mr. Connor has a penchant for small sailboats and has a varied assortment of them. They range in size from 23 to 35 feet. When not at the end of the private telegraph wire which connects his summer residence with his Wall street office he may be found on the bosom of the boisterous Shrewsbury.

GRABEAU WANTS A NEW TRIAL.

He Claims that He Was a Partner of His Accusers.

Col. Henry A. Moyenborg, counsel for J. Henry Grabeau, who was convicted of grand larceny in the Court of Sessions on Monday, has moved for a new trial on the ground that Grabeau was really a partner of Heissenbuttel, Nearing & Co., the Atlantic avenue grocers, who accused him of embezzling over $4,000 of their money. Grabeau was in the employ of the firm four years, and was to draw $30 a week for selling goods on commission. If his commissions exceeded that sum the overplus was to remain until it amounted to $500, which was to be retained by the firm to insure them against loss from bad debts contracted by Grabeau's customers. Grabeau denied that he kept any money belonging to his employers, and it has been found out that articles of copartnership between Grabeau and Heissenbuttel & Co. are in existence. Mr. Moyenborg claims that one partner cannot steal from another, and that if he overdraws his account he can only be sued for an accounting. Judge Moore is considering the point carefully and will decide it in a few days.

A Bad Place for Dogs.

An order issued by the Board of Health of New Utrecht that all dogs found running at large outside the fence-line of the premises of their owners, if unmuzzled, may be instantly killed is objected to by dog owners. The power of thus summarily despatching all unmuzzled stray dogs is vested in every citizen who may be possessed of the necessary firearms. The officials call attention to the fact that a rope or string tied about the dog's nose does not constitute a muzzle in the eye of the law. No matter how valuable or how valueless the dog may be, the penalty is the same, and many valuable animals have already been slaughtered.

Jersey City Jottings.

Treasurer Nugent went to Trenton yesterday in the interest of the city and came back with $35,000 of the amount from the State on its railroad taxes. There is $56,000 more promised for the latter part of July.

A class of seventy-eight was graduated from the City High School last nights. The Commencement exercises were held at the Academy of Music and the class reception at the school building. Ex-Gov. Abbett presented the diplomas.

The Commencement of Hasbrouck Institute will be held this evening.

James Ferguson, a Hoboken hostler, was arrested late last night for stealing the horses and wagons committed to his care by Dr. Brown, of Fifth and Hudson streets. Recorder McDonough held him for trial.

CONTRACTOR HOBBY ARRESTED.

What He Had to Say of the Fatal Accident at the Trench.

David R. Hobby, one of the contractors who had engaged the workmen to dig the trenches at Thirty-third street and Fourth avenue which caved in yesterday afternoon, causing the death of three men, was arrested at his residence, 1780 Lexington avenue, this morning.

Mr. Hobby, who was seen at the Thirtieth street station-house soon after his arrest, said to an EVENING WORLD reporter:

"I left the scene of the accident only about an hour before it occurred and was more than surprised when it came to my knowledge. The ditch was properly braced, and I can only account for the cave through the statement of the livery-stable men in the vicinity, who said that a heavily laden truck had driven by the place, near the edge of the trench, just before the accident."

Mr. Hobby was taken to the Coroner's office for a hearing at 10 o'clock and held in $5,000 bail on the charge of criminal negligence.

NAVY-YARD AGAINST THE POST-OFFICE.

The Marines Win a Victory Over the Letter-Carriers.

The Brooklyn Post-Office baseball team suffered a defeat yesterday afternoon at the hands of the Marines at the Navy-Yard. The game was played on the green in front of the barracks in the presence of many admirers of the respective clubs, and was called sharply at 4 o'clock, with the sturdy and blue-shirted soldier-sailors at the bat.

The Marines' batting order was as follows: Fredericks, s. s.; Riley, 2d b.; Manning, c. f.; Scanlin, c.; Sydell, r. f.; Herron, p.; McGraw, l. f.; Glien, 3d b.; Morgan, 1st b.

Pringle, of the Letter-Carriers, sent his men to the following positions: C. Smith, s. s.; J. Valentine, c.; H. Lee, 1st b.; E. Leech, 3d b.; E. Kirby, l. f.; W. Heydinger, p.; J. Pringle, 2d b.; J. Whelan, r. f.; J. Connel, c. f.

The Marines went first to the bat and scored one run. The Letter-Carriers were goose-egged in their first inning. Neither club scored again until the fourth inning, when the Letter-Carriers tied the score. In the fifth inning the Marines moved up two points.

Excitement grew intense by the latter end of the sixth inning, when the score for the second time was evened up. The seventh and eighth failed to add to either club's record, but the Marines scored three in the ninth, to the Letter-Carriers' one.

Especially good plays were made by Riley and Morgan, second and third basemen of the Marines, and E. Kirby, left field for the Letter-Carriers. By innings the game was as follows:

Marines	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	3—6
Letter-Carriers	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	1—4

SWELTERING SOLDIERS.

The Fourteenth Regiment Having a Hot Time at Camp.

[SPECIAL TO THE WORLD.]

PEEKSKILL, State Camp, June 20.—The heat has been very oppressive here to-day. At battalion drill in the morning the thermometer in front of the hospital tent stood at 88 in the shade, while another out on the field in the sun stood at 103. Under such high temperature the boys of the Fourteenth Regiment sweltered in two parades and as many drills.

In spite of the heat two nines of the camp had the temerity to play a game of ball. It lasted but five innings, at the conclusion of which the score stood 17 runs to Company D as against 6 to Company E.

A battalion skirmish drill will be held to-morrow under the command of Col. Michell, of the Fourteenth. In the evening there will be a meeting in the headquarters' tent, at which all the commissioned officers will attend. Papers touching upon military matters will be read and a concert will follow.

The regiment is in fine form and improving daily. In the skirmish drill at 6 A. M. the companies displayed a great improvement.

Gov. Hill is expected to visit camp to-morrow. But few persons have been received to-day. In a camp comprising nearly six hundred men some sickness may naturally be expected. Col. Michell expressed his regret that some of the papers reported a schedule of the hospital cases, none of which are at all significant.

TRAVIS CANNOT ESCAPE.

If He is Discharged Here He Will be Tried in New Jersey.

Tuesday afternoon Detective Closs, from Jersey City, went to District-Attorney Ridgway's office with a letter from District-Attorney Charles H. Winfield, of Hudson County, stating that Webster H. Travis, the bank clerk who is charged with bigamy by Mamie Kortright, the daughter of Detective Kortright, of this city, had been indicted for bigamy by the Grand Jury of Hudson County, and that on Saturday next the indictment would be presented to the Court, and that thereupon they would apply to Gov. Green of New Jersey for a requisition for the transfer of Travis to the New Jersey authorities for trial.

Travis, who is in custody in this city, was called up before Justice Kenna Tuesday morning. Counsellor Kramer, acting for Miss Kortright, asked for an adjournment until to-day, on the ground that the prosecution had not been able to subpœna the clergyman who performed the first marriage.

Counsel for Travis said he had seen District-Attorney Ridgway, and that that official was opposed to the further detention of Travis, on the ground that the alleged marriage took place in New Jersey and that this State had no jurisdiction in the case. On this statement the counsel asked that Travis be discharged from custody.

Justice Kenna asked Travis's counsel if he had any official paper from District-Attorney Ridgway bearing on this.

Counsel replied he had not, but was prepared to make an affidavit that what he had stated was what the District-Attorney had told him.

Justice Kenna said that would not do, and he would adjourn the case till to-day. Detective Closs will be on hand then. If Travis had been discharged by Justice Kenna yesterday Detective Closs was ready with a warrant to rearrest him.

The court-room was crowded when Travis was arraigned. He is Sergeant-Major of the Forty-seventh Regiment, National Guard, and many of his comrades were present to hear the case.

New York Markets.

WHEAT.—December wheat opened at 93⅝c., ⅞c. off. Subsequently the quotation weakened to 91⅝c., but before noon recovered to 93. Market active.

COTTON.—Futures opened at unchanged prices, June, 10.18; July, 10.24; Aug., 10.32; Sept., 9.73; Oct., 9.54; Nov. 9.46; Dec., 9.46; Jan., 9.54; Feb., 9.62; March, 9.70; April, 9.78; May, 9.86. Market steady. Liverpool spot firm and in good demand.

COFFEE.—Market opened 25 points up at 12.30. Other months declined from 25 to 40 points, as follows: July, 10.75; Aug., 10; Sept., 9.65; Oct. and Nov., 9.40; Dec. and Jan., 9.50; Feb., 9.55; March, 9.65; April, 9.55; May, 9.70. Market about steady. Rainburg weak. Havre quiet.

PETROLEUM.—Pipe Line certificates opened at 74½c.—last night's quotation. Later the quotation declined to 74c., but afterwards to 74⅝c. Market steady.

Run Into by a Freight Train.

[SPECIAL TO THE EVENING WORLD.]

STAMFORD, CONN., June 21.—A train of passenger cars while being got in readiness for their loads in the depot this morning, were run into by a long freight train on the New York and New Haven road. The engine, passenger and freight cars were badly wrecked. The train hands jumped for their lives.

Wanted

by everybody, DUKE'S NEW ALBUM, embracing the Governors, "artistic and richly colored sketches," yacht, signal and naval colors, "State coat of arms, maps and statistics, is in great demand." Sample card of above, with certificate, is inclosed in every pack of TURKISH CROSS-CUT CIGARETTES; 75 of these certificates entitle you to an album. ***

CONVENTION EXTRA

TIRED OF LIFE AT ELEVEN.

LITTLE PAUL WITTE PREFERS DEATH TO A WHIPPING.

After Stealing Some Money and Playing Truant from School He Takes Rat Poison on Caramels—He Dies in Great Agony Before the Arrival of a Doctor—A Rumor of Asiatic Cholera.

Paul Witte, aged ten, of 1320 Second avenue, because he feared that he would get a whipping from his father, took rat poison last night and died in great agony early this morning.

The boy was a pupil of the Turn Verein School in East Seventieth street, but was in the habit of playing truant, and when found out was always flogged for it.

His grandmother gave him some money yesterday afternoon and instructed him to pay certain dues which he owed the school. The boy met some companions, remained away from school and spent the money.

He told his comrades that he feared to return home, as his father would whip him. To one of the boys living in his house he said:

"I am going to take rat poison."

The boy thought he was jesting, and paid no more attention to the threat.

At 6 o'clock last night some of the neighbors saw the boy go into the cellar, but no one apprehended that he intended doing himself any harm.

He returned from the cellar shortly after and went to his parents' apartments and sat down to the supper table but could not eat.

His father noticing this, asked him if he was sick, and he replied that he was. At his own request he was put to bed, and though constantly urged to tell what made him sick he steadfastly refused, and, in fact, did not do so until he was in the throes of death.

The little fellow, to whom Paul had early in the evening made known his intention, on learning of the boy's sickness said to his parents:

"I know what's the matter with Paul. He took Rough on Rats. He told me he would."

On hearing this, a visit was made to the cellar, where was found the empty paper which had contained the poison. Strewn on the ground was several caramels covered with the poison.

A doctor was sent for, but before his arrival Paul died.

Coroner Levy has taken charge of the case and will try to find out who sold the boy the poison.

The label, which was found in the cellar, contains no address and therefore no one knows from whom the poison was procured.

It was reported to the Coroner's office at first that the boy had died of Asiatic cholera.

CAUGHT IN THE ACT.

Mrs. Engel Finds a Burglar in Her Room and Successfully Raises the Alarm.

Patrick Sullivan, an old-time burglar, was found by Mrs. Emma Engel in her apartments, at 319 East Fifty-ninth street, early this morning.

Mrs. Engel raised the alarm, and Sullivan running out of the house fled along the street, revolver in hand, closely followed by Policeman O'Rourke, of the East Eighty-eighth street station, who captured him after a hard chase.

A number of skeleton keys were found in his pockets and a wicked-looking knife, together with a revolver.

He was taken to Police Headquarters this morning to be identified by his picture in the Rogues' Gallery.

Tenement-House Fire in Providence.

[SPECIAL TO THE EVENING WORLD.]

PROVIDENCE, R. I., June 21.—Four tenement-houses on the Mount Pleasant end of Atwell's avenue, two miles from the centre of the city, were burned at midnight.

The occupants, consisting of about thirty persons, had narrow escapes with their