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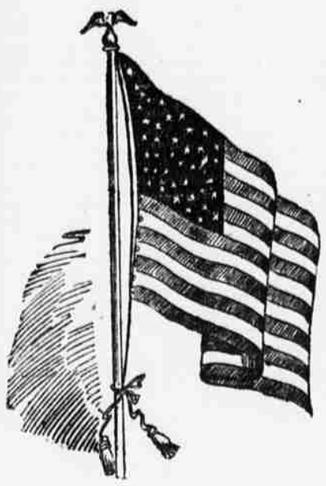
PRICE ONE CENT. NEW YORK, FRIDAY, AUGUST 24, 1888. PRICE ONE CENT.

LAST EDITION.

CLEVELAND'S BLAST.



Washington All Agog Over the Message.

Canada Does Not Seem to Scare Very Much.

A Statement That Our Retaliation Will Ultimately Benefit Her.

Various Expressions of Opinion on the Situation.

[SPECIAL TO THE EVENING WORLD.]

WASHINGTON, Aug. 24.—The Congressional breakfast table has been enlivened this morning by speculation and discussion upon the President's retaliatory message to Congress, which has proven the sensation of the dull, uneventful summer season.

After as mature deliberation as the short lapse of time permits, opinion has crystallized along the usual party lines. It may be given from the Republican standpoint in the language of Senator Frye, who, after running his eye over the message, said:

"It simply means that President Cleveland wants to play the baby act in regard to the Retaliation act of March 3, 1887, just as he played the baby act about the law which authorized him to buy United States bonds with surplus revenue. Everybody knows how unwilling he has been all along to accept that Retaliation act and carry it out loyally, and now he comes playing the baby act again. He says he doesn't know what it means and wants to be told."

That this "opinion" is sincere no one who has paid close attention to the debate upon the recently rejected Fisheries treaty can believe. The action of the Senate has been the result of a desire upon the part of the Republican majority to embarrass the Administration as much as possible. As the President plainly declared in this message: "It is of importance to note that this treaty has been rejected without any apparent disposition on the part of the Senate to alter or amend its provisions, and with the evident intention not wanting expression that no negotiation should at present be concluded touching the matter at issue."

That the President should have taken them at their word, accepting as sincere their apparent solicitude for the welfare and prosperity of our fishermen by at once adopting the vigorous and aggressive policy outlined in the message, has been a keen disappointment to Senators Frye, Hoar, Edmunds *et al.*

President Cleveland, "the Democratic President," as they are pleased to call him, has stolen their thunder, anticipating the very action they had contemplated taking, with a view of making it a strong campaign issue.

The issue is as strong as ever, but it hardly tends towards the advantage of the Republican party. This, then, is the animus of Senator Frye and his Republican colleagues when he says the President is "playing the baby act."

The position of the Republican majority in the Senate is not relieved of any of its embarrassment by the fact that, the President having indicated the policy which will be speedily followed out by the Democratic House, it will remain for the Senate either to act upon his suggestion or repudiate the sentiments so often expressed by leading Republican Senators.

Senator Morgan gives expression to the views not only of Democratic Senators and Representatives, but of the independent conservative people here. He says:

"The message is an able, patriotic and powerful document."

Knowing the spirit of the Republican majority so well, he does not hesitate to say that the Senate would never enact the legislation the President asks for, even should such a measure pass the House.

A remarkable incident in this episode was the refusal of the Senate to have the President's message read when transmitted to that body yesterday afternoon by the hand of Major Pruden, one of the President's secretaries. The refusal is regarded as nothing less than a studied insult. This was perfectly apparent in the manner of Senator Edmunds.

The announcement was made and the message laid before the presiding officer, when the Senator from Vermont, usually the most zealous of Senators on the delicate questions of official etiquette, arose and moved an adjournment.

The opposition of the Democrats resulted in a call of the yeas and nays, and by a strict party vote the power of a partisan majority was exercised to disgrace the Senate and insult the President of the United States.

This action of Mr. Edmunds and his following presents itself in two aspects—that of childishness and that of maliciousness. It was very thoughtless and will be fruitful of harm to those who committed the folly.

Mr. Cleveland is not an Andrew Johnson, and the conditions and surroundings are not the same as when Mr. Edmunds and his party had the country at their back. The insult offered by the Republican Senators to-day to the people's President cannot fail to be remembered and resented at the polls next November.

NO GREAT ALARM IN CANADA.

If England Backs Them Up They Think They Can Pull Through.

[SPECIAL TO THE EVENING WORLD.]

OTTAWA, Ont., Aug. 24.—President Cleveland's message has created much surprise here. As the Premier is in Nova Scotia, it is difficult to learn what action may be considered necessary here, but from what can be gleaned from the members of the Cabinet at present at the capital it appears that no great alarm is felt.

The abolition of the bonding system is viewed with great anxiety as it will doubtless impose heavy liabilities on the Government in order to enable the Canadian lines to meet the requirements for the traffic which would then be shipped to the Canadian seaboard.

The Canadians have one through transcontinental line, and by the construction of a connecting link between the Grand Trunk and Temiscouta railways, a distance of 70 miles, two outlets will be available to the Atlantic ports of New Brunswick and Nova Scotia.

Here are the views of a member of the Cabinet:

"All Canadians would deplore any interruption of the commercial relations which exist between this country and the United States, but if this policy of non-intercourse were adopted it would lead to the development of channels of communication between ourselves, and the commerce of Canada, which in through traffic is building up New York, Boston and Portland, would be carried through exclusively Canadian channels to Canadian ports, and would build up Montreal, Quebec, St. Andrew's, St. John and Halifax.

"That policy has only to be carried a step further to lead Her Majesty's Government to the conclusion that they would owe it to Canada and themselves to meet that policy of non-intercourse by a different mode of treating the grain from the United States of America and the grain grown in Canada as would vivify the farming industry of this country to an extent which would make a most marvellous change in this Dominion.

"I never expect the time will come when non-intercourse will be adopted, but I am sanguine from my own knowledge of the growing sentiment of public men in England of the vital importance of Canada to the Empire, that if such a policy were adopted we could derive the benefit from it, and it could be done without injury to any of the interests of the Empire.

The competition between the wheat of India and that which could be grown in Canada under such an impetus would be sufficient to prevent any material advance in the price of bread to the British consumer.

"I most earnestly hope that no such policy will be adopted. While I have not the slightest idea that it will, I say that should it be, great as is the American public, they will find that Canada feels that she has a great and as valuable a portion of this North American continent under her control to be developed, and they will find that the people of the country on both sides of politics, sinking every other consideration, will say that they owe it to their country, they owe it to themselves, to show there will be no faltering in maintaining to the utmost the rights that belong to the people of Canada as a dependency of a friendly power."

Another official thought that if a retaliation bill should pass, while Canada would be inconvenienced at first she would benefit by it eventually.

A TALK WITH THE PREMIER.

He Does Not Know What Canada Will Do About the Message.

[SPECIAL TO THE EVENING WORLD.]

MONTREAL, Aug. 24.—A special from Sydney, C. B., says that Sir John A. Macdonald arrived there yesterday afternoon.

While he was at dinner he was handed an envelope in which was half a dozen sheets of a despatch from Ottawa.

The Premier of Canada suspended his meal while he read and reread the despatch several times, and then abruptly left the table.

He went to his room, called his private secretary, and, after inditing a short despatch to Ottawa, dictated a long letter, which was sent to Ottawa by messenger on last night's extra train.

The despatch received by Sir John was regarding the President's message, and contained the gist of what Mr. Cleveland proposed to do now that the treaty had been rejected. I saw him at midnight and asked him if he had heard the news from Washington. He said he had, and in answer to further queries said that he had nothing to say about it until to-day. This morning I saw Sir John before breakfast.

"Oh," was his greeting, "you think I have slept on it, do you? Well, I have nothing to say. I can't very well talk about what President Cleveland proposes to do until I read all of his message. I presume the reason it is not published in full here is that telegraph tolls are too heavy."

"What effect will the new move have on the action of the Cabinet regarding the Americans now fishing in Canadian waters under modus vivendi licenses?"

"I don't know until the Cabinet or Council decides whether we should recall all the licenses or not. Personally, I am in favor of allowing them to run for the year, which the fishermen have paid for."

"Will the dominion not retaliate in any way?"

"Retaliate!" repeated Sir John. "Retaliate! What does that mean? To return evil for evil, does it not? But," changing his tone, "I don't know what we shall do, that is regarding the President's request to Congress."

MINISTER FOSTER'S VIEWS.

He Does not Think that Canada Can Repeal Any of the Licenses.

[SPECIAL TO THE EVENING WORLD.]

ST. JOHN, N. B., Aug. 24.—Merchants, ship owners and railroad men in this city are greatly stirred up over President Cleveland's demand for retaliatory measures against Canada. The general opinion seems to be that the United States Senate will not give him the authority that he asks for. The papers here print the message without comment.

Mr. Foster, the Minister of Marine and Fisheries who is stopping in St. John, says that he does not care to express a decided opinion in the matter until he has more definite information as to the facts. In regard to licenses, he does not think Canada can repeal any of them, but whether any new business will be granted for next year is a question which the Government will be called upon to decide when it meets at Ottawa in a few days. He declares that there is no intention to discriminate against United States vessels in Canadian canals or against United States merchandise on Canadian railroads. The fishing season is now about over for the year.

His conclusion is that the United States Senate, having rejected the treaty recently negotiated, Canada for the present can only fall back on the treaty of 1818 and see that it is enforced.

The boundary sections of the treaty of 1871 referred to by President Cleveland do not hold as regards fishing vessels, which by agreement are regarded as under the treaty of 1818.

WHAT IS THOUGHT OF IT HERE.

Opinions Regarding President Cleveland's Powerful Message.

Mr. Erastus Wiman, who of course takes the Canadian side of this question, while saying that President Cleveland's determination to enforce the Retaliation act was an event of greater importance than had occurred since the war, claimed that such action would be unjust to Canada.

"The Dominion Government," said Mr. Wiman, "has never, at any rate during the past few years, been exacting in its treaty rights, and has never acted offensively to American fishermen.

"Still, it is not likely that any serious difficulty will arise between England and America, as it is generally believed England does not care sufficiently for Canada to sacrifice much for her sake But if no war between the United States and England is probable other complications almost as serious are sure to follow retaliatory measures.

Mr. F. B. Thurber, who is Chairman of the committee of the Chamber of Commerce having charge of the subject of commercial union with Canada, while regretting the prospect of serious hindrance to commerce consequent upon the inauguration of retaliatory measures, approved the President's course He said:

"Canada has shown an unfair spirit to the United States by discriminating against us in various ways, and President Cleveland was given limited power over a year ago to suspend commercial relations with Canada.

"In the event of suspension of commercial relations Canada would, in my judgment, suffer more than the United States, as she is a larger purchasing but smaller consuming country."

Mr. Thurber said that he voted against Mr. Cleveland in 1884, but this time he will vote for him.

Gen. George W. Gibbons—The message is a masterpiece on the part of Cleveland and is just what we want. It will elect him as sure as he lives. I know of the message, but it exceeds my expectations. He is the boldest man that ever occupied the chair of the Chief Executive.

James P. Lynch, prominent in Irish Republican circles—I am much pleased with the action taken by Mr. Cleveland. I believe in the Monroe doctrine and in asserting our rights. I don't believe in any power taking away our rights.

Mayor Hewitt—I have long since made up my mind not to express any opinion upon anything which does not relate to the business of this office. I have all I can attend to without paying any attention to outside matters.

Chairman Calvin S. Brice, of the Campaign Committee—The President's message is a masterly document. Andrew Jackson could not have been stronger or more to the point. It is evident that the President proposes to protect the rights of American citizens and uphold the honor and dignity of America in her intercourse with other nations, especially England and Canada. Unless the Republican majority in the Senate assume protection of England and Canada, which they will hardly dare to do, the British and Canadian governments will be forced to do justice to the American fishermen and to right all wrongs set out in the President's admirable message. The retaliation proposed by the Republicans would injure our own citizens more than the Canadians, while that proposed by the President injures no American and affects only British and Canadian interests.

Ex-State Senator R. J. Vaire, of Jackson, Mich.—The President has spiked the guns of the enemy.

James H. Rice, ex-Chairman of the Democratic Central Committee of Indiana—A great document, and, I think, the strongest the President has ever issued. Incidentally he puts the Republicans at a great disadvantage. They forced the message by rejecting the treaty and leaving us no other defense but retaliation. I don't believe the Republicans will like the President's letter of acceptance when it is published.

Assemblyman John Martin — President Cleveland effectually disposes of the Republican assertion that the Democratic party is pro-English.

Wreck on the Long Island Road.

A freight train on the Long Island Railway broke in two, and a collision ensued when the front section stopped, near Holly. Several cars were wrecked. The road was blocked until a late hour this morning.

Saratoga Races.

SARATOGA, Aug. 24.—Following are the results of the racing to-day:

First Race.—Spinnette first, Little Minnie second and Bronzomarie third. Time—1.17¾.

Second Race.—King Crab first, Von Tromp second, Lucretia third. Time—2.02.

Third Race.—Navigator first, Daisy Woodruff second, Carleton third. Time—1.19¼.

Fourth Race.—Pocatello first, Mirth second, Perkins third. Time—1.50¾.

Yonkers Entries for To-Morrow.

[SPECIAL TO THE EVENING WORLD.]

YONKERS, N. Y., Aug. 24.—This is the list of entries at Yonkers for Saturday, Aug. 25:

First Race.—Beaten horses; four and a half furlongs.

	Lb.		Lb.
Brisé	115	Dizzy Brunette	113
Bradburn	115	Mabel	109
Alf Forrest	115	Ranette	108
Glen Almond	115	Purita	86
Burgundia	113	Ann	86

Second Race.—Selling allowances; six furlongs.

	Lb.		Lb.
Commander	102	Avery	96
Ida West	102	Edward F.	93
Queen of Hearts	102	Harry Rose	90
Blatine	99	Nina B.	90
Blue Jay	99	Trojan	90
Allegro	96		

Third Race.—For three-year-olds and upward; six furlongs and one-half.

	Lb.		Lb.
Pocasset	120	John Keyes	103
Mamie Hay	112	Lex	100
Battledore	120		

Fourth Race.—All ages; seven and one-half furlongs.

	Lb.		Lb.
Barney B	123	Mattowan	115
Playfair	123	Tenacious	114
Havana	e118	Julia Miller	106
Zampa	115	Nathoi	81

Fifth Race.—Selling allowances; five furlongs.

	Lb.		Lb.
Pat Dennis	112	Mary Hamilton	107
Warren Lewis	112	Joe Howell	103
Hickory Jim	109	Charm	103
Nonsense	107	Stanley	89

Alexander's Cholera Morbus Cure.
Cures all summer complaints or money returned. For adults and all over three years. **

LE FEVRE DIDN'T SAY SO.

HE DENIES FIXING ANY PRICE FOR AQUEDUCT COMMISSIONERS.

The Indignant Ex-Congressman Was the First Fassett Committee Witness To-Day—A Large Attendance at the Investigation in Anticipation of Further Spicy Dialogues with Grace.

Gen. Ben Le Fevre, ex-Congressman from Ohio, indignant that Contractor McBean had sworn before the Fassett Aqueduct Committee that he had said to him that Brown, Howard & Co. could buy three Aqueduct Commissioners at the modest rate of $50,000 apiece, appeared before the committee to-day to deny it.

The doughty Ben testified that he had been the attorney for Brown, Howard & Co., having been engaged by Gen. Thomas. He said he knew McBean, but denied most emphatically as "utterly false, and without the slightest foundation in fact" the story of McBean that he had told him that Dan Page had informed him that three Commissioners could be induced to pass the bad work of Brown, Howard & Co., of which McBean was a member, if they would put up $150,000. He had never had any conversation with McBean which could be twisted into any such import as this.

To Gen. Tracy the witness said he had heard talk that the firm had done bad work, but he had never talked about it with McBean.

"No suggestion of 'grease' or anything of that kind?" asked Gen. Tracy.

"No, sir. The whole story, so far as I am concerned, is a pure fabrication."

To Chairman Fassett, Gen. Le Fevre said there was no friction or bad feeling between him and Mr. McBean, and he could not conceive of McBean's motive for telling such a story.

Chairman Fassett framed a question regarding Brown, Howard & Co.'s partners, and mentioned Chairman Brice, of the Democratic National Committee, among them. Gen. Le Fevre failed to notice this and replied to the unimportant question, thus letting Mr. Fassett ring in Mr. Brice without trouble.

The examination of ex-Mayor Grace was not completed yesterday, and in the prospect of more circus between the ex-Mayor and De Lancey Nicoll, the Supreme Court room, in which the committee meets, was again crowded with curious listeners to-day.

Gen. Le Fevre said to Gen. Tracy that he had never had any conversation with Dan Page of any such import as McBean's testimony would indicate.

"What did Page ever say to you about McBean?" asked Gen. Tracy.

"I think he once said that Mr. McBean was quick, impulsive, energetic. I do not think he ever said anything not agreeable and kindly."

William R. Grace resumed the stand, following Gen. LeFevre.

De Lancey Nicoll asked the Sergeant-at-Arms to call John Brunton. Yesterday, after Brunton left the stand, it was hinted that he would skip by the light of the moon. Sergeant-at-Arms Corning called his name, and after an oppressive silence of sixty-seconds Lawyer Van Duyne arose and explained that Mr Brunton made an appointment to meet him at his office at 9 o'clock. He did not meet, but sent word that he had gone after some of the papers indispensable to his testimony.

Mayor Grace said he first knew Richard J. Morrison in 1879, and that he was now Public Administrator. He did not know Miles Tiernay.

"The information I have is that you and Miles Tiernay are partners in a dredging scheme," said Mr. Nicoll.

"I haven't any dredging scheme and never had," responded Mr. Grace, "and I don't know Miles Tiernay."

Mr. Grace denied that he ever tried to oust Secretary McCulloh from office, and when Mr. Nicoll said ex-Comptroller Loew had been quoted to him to that effect, Mr. Grace rejoined, "Better call Mr. Loew."

"Mr. Grace," went on Mr. Nicoll, "you have testified to a conversation with Hubert O. Thompson, now dead; and also to a conversation with John Keenan, a fugitive from justice"——

"Is that man indicted?" interrupted Mr. Grace shortly.

"Twenty-one times," replied Mr. Nicoll, coolly, "and not in a position to testify here. You also testify to a private conversation with Gov. Hill—private conversations on public matters with three persons, neither one of whom is in a position to reply. Do you think that is a fair way to fight a political opponent?"

"I'm not fighting any political antagonist, or anybody else," responded Mr. Grace.

Gen. Tracy had Mr. Grace again go over his interview with Gov. Hill, in which he opposed the Aqueduct Reorganization bill which left him and the Comptroller out of the Commission.

Mr. Grace repeated that he urged home rule for New York upon the Governor; that the Governor agreed to favor home rule, but that on looking into the matter the Governor actually thought that the combined and unanimous delegation of Senators and Assemblymen from this city who supported the bill were more likely to voice the popular will of the city than was he, Mayor William R. Grace.

Mr. Grace added in effect that he had hated the Governor ever since, and opposed his renomination on that ground.

Walston H. Brown of Brown, Howard & Co., followed Mr. Grace on the stand. He said the firm was composed of himself and Mr. Howard, Beckwith, McBean and Gen. Thomas.

"Then Mr. Brice is not a member of the firm?" queried Mr. Nicoll.

And Chairman Fassett's little point was badly blunted against the "No" which came in reply.

In response to Mr. Nicoll's questions, Mr. Brown stated that McBean once wanted to purchase some water stock, which the firm was to pay for. McBean said Chief Engineer Church was interested in the water company stock, and it would be good for Brown, Howard & Co. to buy the stock—and Church's friendship. Mr. Brown declined, and later on McBean bought the stock himself on his own account.

Mr. Brown said that McBean's story about the three marketable commissions was true to a certain extent. He said:

"McBean did come to me, saying he was from Mr. Page, with such an offer, and I told him it was too absurd—that no man would offer himself to State prison in such an open manner."

Mr. Brown denied to Mr. Bondman that McBean had ever proposed that he contribute $20,000 toward "buying the Chief Engineer."

To Mr. Boardman, Mr. Brown said he thought all the trouble this firm had with the Commission was the result of Duncan McBean's antagonizing all the engineers and inspectors.

How does that account for the holes found in the side walls?" asked Mr. Boardman.

Mr. Brown gave it up, but said McBean was pig-headed and obstinate, and disobeyed Chief Church's orders.

A TROUBLESOME KETTLE OF FISH.

The Great American Fisherman Proposes to See that It Is Properly Cooked.

NEWS BY CABLE.

Dinizulu Captured by Boers.

[BY CABLE TO PRESS NEWS ASSOCIATION.]

LONDON, Aug. 24.—Advices have been received at Cape Town from Durban announcing that the Boers of the Transvaal have captured Dinizulu, who had crossed the border into their territory. With him were taken two Zulu chiefs and 500 head of cattle. All were handed over to the British authorities, and Dinizulu is now a prisoner in their hands.

Count Andrassy Seriously Ill.

[BY CABLE TO THE PRESS NEWS ASSOCIATION.]

VIENNA, Aug. 24.—Count Andrassy, the distinguished statesman, for many years Premier of the Empire, is seriously ill at Castle Dobrin. Physicians have been summoned to the castle. The Emperor has had inquiries telegraphed and requests to be kept informed of any change in the Count's condition.

Earl Spencer's Views Unchanged.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE EVENING WORLD.]

LONDON, Aug. 24.—The rumor that Earl Spencer had changed his views on Irish Home Rule is emphatically denied by Mr. Spencer, who is at Homburg. He says that his views are even more strong than ever on Home Rule.

A Thousand Houses Burned.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE EVENING WORLD.]

ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 24.—The terrible fire at Orenburg has left 10,000 factory hands homeless. Over one thousand houses were burned.

Said Good-Day and Drowned.

[SPECIAL TO THE EVENING WORLD.]

PORTLAND, Me., Aug. 24.—"Good-day," he said, then looked around, waved his hat above his head, and sprang from the rail of the steamer Tremont into the sea.

An instant after he disappeared, while the boat was being lowered, the face of the suicide appeared above the waves, but he did not make the slightest attempt to save himself, and went out of sight for the second and last time. It is not known who the suicide was.

Dropped Wealth as He Ran.

John Donovan, of 117 Elizabeth street, employed on the Subway works, was caught acting suspiciously in the rooms of John Corrella, at 165 Elizabeth street, this morning.

Corrella chased Donovan through the hallway, where the latter dropped a gold watch and a diamond locket, valued at over $200, supposed to have been stolen. Donovan was caught by Officer Brangan, of the Tenth Precinct. Justice Power held him for examination.

The Day in Wall Street.

The bears attempted to make capital out of the President's message on the rejected Fisheries treaty, and attacked Canada Southern and the Vanderbilt lines generally. Canada Southern was forced down 1¾, Michigan Central 1¾ and Lake Shore 1 per cent., but the movement soon fizzled out and a rally ensued. Canadian Pacific dropped nearly a point.

THE QUOTATIONS.

	Open.	High.	Low.
Canada Southern	51¾	53¾	53
Canadian Pacific	56⅝	56⅝	56⅛
Chicago, Burl. & Quincy	111⅝	112⅝	112⅝
Chicago & Northwest	112⅝	112⅝	112⅝
Chicago, Mil. & St. Paul	71⅛	71⅛	71⅛
Con., Ind., Ill. & Chicago	80⅛	81⅛	80⅛
Col. & Hocking Valley	27¼	27¼	27¼
Col. & Hocking Coal	22⅝	22⅝	22⅝
Del., Lack. & Western	140⅝	140⅝	139⅝
Delaware & Hudson	118⅝	118⅝	118⅝
Louisville & Nashville	59	59	59
Lake Shore	96	96⅛	95⅞
Lake Erie & Western	17⅛	17⅛	17⅛
Lake Erie & Western pfd	50	50⅛	50
Michigan Central	85⅝	86⅛	85⅝
Missouri Pacific	79	79⅛	79
Missouri, Kansas & Texas	13	13⅛	13
New Jersey Central	88⅛	88⅝	88⅛
New York & New England	41⅝	42	41⅝
New York, Chicago & St. Louis	17⅛	17⅛	17⅛
New York, Lake Erie & Western	27⅝	28⅛	27⅝
New York, Lake Erie & Western pfd	64	64⅛	64
New York, Susquehanna & Western	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝
N. Y., Susquehanna & Western pfd	23⅝	23⅝	23⅝
Norfolk & Western pfd	51⅝	52⅝	51⅝
Northern Pacific	26	26	26
Northern Pacific pfd	58	58⅝	58
Ohio & Mississippi	23⅛	23⅛	23⅛
Oregon Transcontinental	29⅝	29⅝	29⅝
Pacific Mail	30⅝	30⅝	30⅝
Philadelphia & Reading	50⅝	51	50
Peoria, Decatur & Evansville	22	22⅛	22
Pullman Palace Car Co.	167⅝	167⅝	167⅝
Rich. & West Point Ter.	24⅝	24⅞	24⅝
St. Paul & Omaha	40	40	40
St. Paul & Omaha pfd	108⅝	108⅝	108⅝
St. Louis & San Fran.	33⅝	33⅝	33⅝
Texas Pacific	24⅛	24⅛	24⅛
Union Pacific	59⅝	59⅝	59⅝
Wabash, St. L. & Pacific pfd	26⅝	26⅝	26⅝
Western Union Tel.	82⅝	82⅝	81⅞
Wheeling & Lake Erie	58⅝	58⅝	58

New York Markets.

WHEAT.—December options opened 1⅛c. up, at $1.02⅛, subsequently the quotation declined to $1.01⅛, but recovered to $1.01⅝ later on. Other months opened as follows: Sept., 99⅝c.; Oct., $1; May, $1.05⅝. Market firm and active.

COTTON.—Futures opened steady at unchanged prices. Aug., 10.45; Sept., 9.56; Oct., 9.53; Nov., 9.45; Dec., 9.44; Jan., 9.50; Feb., 9.57; March, 9.66; April, 9.74; May, 9.82; June, 9.89. Liverpool cables steady.

COFFEE.—August opened unchanged, at 11.60. Other months declined 10 to 15 points. Sept., 11.15; Oct., 10.90; Nov. and Dec., 10.20; Jan., 10.15; Feb., 10.10; March, 10.15; April, 10.20; May, 10.30; June, 10.35. Market dull. Hamburg and Havre cables steady.

PETROLEUM.—Pipe-Line certificates opened 2 point up at 87⅝c., and declined to 87⅛c. soon after, subsequently the quotations advanced to 87⅝c. Market steady.

STILL "CHIPPING IN."

The Subscription Blanks Will Be Ready To-Day—Send in Your Coin.

The contributions to the fund for those testimonial bats continue to arrive at THE EVENING WORLD office by every mail.

The interest in the movement is increasing every day. The subscription blanks have been printed, and will be distributed among all the principal sporting resorts throughout the city to-day.

Those wishing to subscribe to the fund in that way may do so by writing their name on the blank, together with the amount of their subscription, and giving the money to the person in charge of the list. In this way those wishing to contribute will be saved the trouble of sending coin direct to this office.

As soon as the subscription lists are received the contributions will be daly acknowledged in THE EVENING WORLD.

In addition to the $27.30 acknowledged in last night's EVENING WORLD, the following subscriptions have been received:

A Dime from Far-Away Missouri.

To the Editor of The Evening World:

As an old New Yorker I take great interest in the success of the Giants, and as my good wife sends me THE EVENING WORLD from home regularly, I get the news, although it is about four days old. I have kept pace with the Giants in their good work, and feel so proud of them that I cannot resist the impulse to send my little 10 cents for the bats. JAMES HOLIAN.

St. Joseph, Mo., Aug. 20.

Hail to the Coming Champions.

To the Editor of The Evening World:

I inclose 25 cents towards the subscription to buy the Giants a new set of bats. The best baseball team in the country certainly needs the best set of bats that can be procured. Hail to the coming champions! FRED A.,

Baseball Fiend from Wayback.

Brooklyn, E. D., Aug. 23.

Towards Tiernan's Bat.

To the Editor of The Evening World:

Inclosed please find 10 cents towards a bat for M. Tiernan, so that he may pound the leather for some more of those home runs and help for the pennant. Give the Trenton boy a daisy and he will do it. Trenton lad, J. E. KEELER, Jr.

Trenton, N. J., Aug. 22.

A Nickel from a Little Boy.

To the Editor of The Evening World:

I inclose five cents towards the bats, as I am a little boy that peeped through the fence and was chased away. FRITZ SCHRODER.

Sixth avenue, Aug. 23.

Another Dime.

To the Editor of The Evening World:

Inclosed is a dime for the fund.

F. WILLING, 444 Sixth avenue.

From a Poor Little Boy.

To the Editor of The Evening World:

Inclosed find one cent from a poor little boy that likes our Giants. B. B. B.,

800 Eleventh avenue.

Other contributions: J. J. W., five cents; Moses M. Lask, 418 East Sixty-ninth street, one cent; Fourth Ward B. B. Boy, three cents; William Seegert, 444 Sixth avenue, 10 cents; Geo. Lamoureux and Sam Souter, Astoria, five cents; M. L. Masius, Eighty-fifth street, two cents; S. Basch, one cent.

Secretary Whitney at Bar Harbor.

[SPECIAL TO THE EVENING WORLD.]

BAR HARBOR, Me., Aug. 24.—Secretary Whitney arrived at Bar Harbor last night in company with Frank Jones, of Portsmouth. Mr. Jones was on his way to Sorrento, where he stopped last night.

A Boon to the Druggists.

[SPECIAL TO THE EVENING WORLD.]

PITTSBURG, Aug. 24.—The operation of the High License law has increased the demand for flasks and prescription vials.

Comforts of Travel.

The height of the season's travel is during the month of August, and the Central Railroad of New Jersey is meeting the demands of tourists for frequency of trains and boats, safety, speed and comfort in a manner never surpassed and rarely equalled.

Every department of this popular line is in perfect operation. The trains are as completely equipped as any in America, sumptuous Woodruff drawing-room and parlor cars being run on both seashore and mountain trains.

The fleet of Sandy Hook steamers, run in connection with trains on the Southern Division of the Central Railroad of New Jersey, comprises some of the finest passenger boats in New York Harbor, and their hours of sailing are suited to all classes who visit the Jersey shore, whether to the Monmouth Park races or to any of the other numerous resorts. Look at the time-card of the Central Railroad of New Jersey in all daily papers if you would learn the hours of boats and trains to the many charming places on this line where a day or week may be pleasantly passed.

So many interesting points are accessible by the Central Railroad of New Jersey within an hour or two of New York, that all may share the delights of an outing among the hills or by the sea.

Alarming Infant Death Rate.

Fourteen hundred babies died of summer complaints in this city in July. Alexander's Cholera Infantum Cure will cure or money returned. **

LAST EDITION.

ANOTHER VICTORY.

Coroner Messemer Upheld Against the Bobtail Directors.

Judge Patterson Refuses to Tie His Hands in the Levy Inquest.

Secretary McLean Cannot Get His Writ.

Coroner Messemer has been sustained in his action on the inquest in the case of Mrs. Levy, killed by a Twenty-third street jigger car.

Not only was he sustained but handsomely complimented by Supreme Court Justice Patterson, who to-day from the bench delivered his decision dismissing the writ which prohibited Coroner Messemer from receiving a verdict implicating Secretary Thomas H. McLean or filing his return on the inquest as required by law.

Assistant Corporation Counsel Wickes, representing the Coroner, and Col. Dennison, the company's attorney, were present.

Judge Patterson said: "The Coroner has done everything that ought to be done in this case and has done it well. I don't think these proceedings should go any further. Coroner Messemer ought not to be placed in a position to prevent him from exercising the duties of his office, and I shall refuse to restrain him from filing the records in this case."

This is a handsome testimonial to an efficient and incorruptible official who has fearlessly done his duty despite the harassing attacks and malevolent personal flings of corporation lawyers.

Now that he is free to act Coroner Messemer will issue his warrants for the apprehension of the directors of the Twenty-third Street Railway found by the jury to be responsible for the death of Mrs. Levy, arraign them and place them under bonds.

Secretary McLean's tricky performance has saved him from being arraigned with them, but he may find that, though the Coroner's Jury were prevented from proclaiming his part in the death of Mrs. Levy, the Grand Jury cannot be so restrained.

Cheers for the Old Roman.

[SPECIAL TO THE EVENING WORLD.]

PORT HURON, Mich., Aug. 24.—The Chicago escort for Judge Thurman arrived at 1 o'clock this morning and took charge of the party. The Cleveland and Thurman Club of Port Huron, with a band, turned out, and, with the Chicago delegation, escorted the Judge and party to the train. The private car of General Manager W. J. Spicer, of the Grand Trunk, was provided, and the party were well cared for. A large crowd of citizens were at the depot to give a hearty God speed to their guest. At the depot Judge Thurman was introduced to the Chicago escort party, greeting them heartily. At the start the crowd gave a hearty cheer, but there was no speechmaking.

The Umbria Leads the Greyhounds.

It was reported among the steamship offices today that news had been received from the big ocean greyhounds which left this port last Saturday, and that the fleet Cunarder, the Umbria, was far ahead of her rivals. The reports came from ships which had sighted the steamers out at sea. It was said the Umbria would reach port nearly a full day ahead of the City of New York, having made her approximate gain of fifty-five miles per day over the Inman steamer. She had easily passed La Bourgogne, though the French ship had half an hour's advantage in the start.

His Stocks Sold Out.

Fifteen hundred shares of St. Paul, 400 shares of Lake Shore and 400 shares of Lackawanna stock, belonging to Broker Abraham Sartorius, of 47 Exchange place, were sold out on the floor of the Consolidated Exchange this morning, under the rule.

Mr. Sartorius has until noon to-morrow to straighten out his accounts and retain the stock.

Coal Barons at Work.

An important meeting of coal agents took place at the Fifth Avenue Hotel this morning, and as a result of their deliberations the price of coal was increased to from 25 to 50 cents per ton, according to the distance to which it is shipped from the mines.

All the large shippers over the five railroad lines were present and the meeting lasted an hour.

Older Than the County.

[SPECIAL TO THE EVENING WORLD.]

PITTSBURG, Aug. 24.—Charles Clendenning, one hundred and one years old, has received an invitation to attend the Centennial Celebration Organization in Allegheny County next month. He is older than the county.

Local News Condensed.

Joseph Vola, fifty years, fell down the rear stairs of 423 East Fifteenth street, at 4 o'clock this morning, and was instantly killed. Coroner Eidman was notified.

Fair, Warmer, Southerly Winds.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 24.—*Weather indications:* *For Connecticut and Eastern New York—Fair, except in northern portions of New York, light rains; warmer southwesterly winds.*

The Weather To-Day.

Indicated by Blakely's tele-thermometer:

	1888.	1887.		1888.	1887.
3 A.M.	65	70	9 A.M.	70	77
6 A.M.	64	70	12 M.	77	77

Average for past twenty-four hours, 68 7-2 degrees.
Average for corresponding time last year, 73 1-2 degrees.

Use the great specific for "cold in head" and catarrh—DR. SAGE'S CATARRH REMEDY. **