NUMEROUS AND HUMOROUS
RECIPES
ARE RECEIVED DAILY BY
THE EVENING WORLD
SHOWING HOW TO KEEP
A Husband at Home Evenings.

The EVENING EDITION World.

THE SUNDAY WORLD,
268,200
COPIES CIRCULATED YESTERDAY.
A Treasury of Suggestions and Opportunities.
"WANTS" PRINTED,
5,039.

PRICE ONE CENT. NEW YORK, MONDAY, NOVEMBER 18, 1889. PRICE ONE CENT.

LAST EDITION

OPEN YOUR PURSES.

The Fourth Million of the Guarantee Fund a Few Thousand Short,

But the Brewers' Half Million Is Not Yet Formally Added.

"The World's" Canvassers Set a Shining Example to Follow.

Contrary to general expectation, the week begins with the fourth million of the World's Fair Guarantee Fund still uncompleted. The Brewer's subscription, however, when formally pledged, will make up the requisite sum, and then the fifth million should not be long in being raised.

Some of the newspapers have carried the brewers' subscription as already subscribed, thus completing the fourth million, but as the amount is not duly credited on the official list, it is not included in the grand total, which the books this morning showed to be $3,553,449, including $112,950 subscribed on Saturday.

THE WORLD'S canvassers have passed the quarter million mark, a record which no other newspaper has equalled.

The amounts are all from business men of good standing, who in many cases offered to pay at once 5 to 10 per cent. of the amount pledged. None of the offers, however, were accepted.

The list of subscribers by THE WORLD was this morning as follows:

Joseph Pulitzer	$50,000
Previously acknowledged	187,741
"The World's" canvass Saturday:	
Frank A. Parker, livery, Nos. 23 and 25 East 111th st. (second subscription)	3,000
D. H. Behrens, No. 1651 Madison ave	1,000
James O'Brien, coal dealer, 119th st. and East River	1,000
W. A. Koch & Brother, grocers, No. 50 East 114th st	1,000
William Specht, liquors, corner Madison ave. and 114th st	1,000
John Corroy, liquors, No. 356 Bowery, 2103 3d ave. and 1875 Lexington ave	1,000
August Storch, liquors, corner 107th st. and 4th ave	500
Albert Messig, butcher, No. 54 East 109th st	500
Henry Martens, butcher, No. 1612 Madison ave	500
F. Schumacher, grocer, No. 1672 Madison ave	500
Isaac Brown, butcher, No. 2049 3d ave	500
John Prigge, butcher, No. 2061 3d ave	500
W. Wabbecke, butcher, No. 2048 3d ave	500
Otto Karp, druggist, corner Madison ave. and 114th st	250
Samuel Levy, stationer, No. 155 East 113th st	250
Thomas Williams, baker, No. 1633 Madison ave	250
Christ S. Achldrier, grocer, 107th st. and 4th ave	250
W. J. Wenzel, plumber, No. 166 East 110th st	200
Frank Ramppen, No. 1623 Madison ave	125
Chas. Lob, cigars, No. 51 East 110th st	100
Thomas F. Anderson, lithographer, No. 55 East 110th st	100
F. W. Kelly, liquors, No. 335 East 6th st	100
Dee Brothers, cigar manufacturers, No. 1834 9th ave	50
D. Pattberg, liquors, No. 1789 9th ave	50
Alonzo Sabey, cafe, No. 1838 9th ave	50
John W. Aylward, Riverside House, Nos. 1828-30 9th ave	25
S. Deckelmann, liquors, No. 1797 9th ave	25
Louis W. Kessel, cafe, corner 103d st. and 9th ave	25
John Clements, cigar manufacturer No. 1615 9th ave	10
C. F. Hatterman, druggist, No. 1712 9th ave	5
William Goodman, tailor, 1812 9th ave	5
Total	$251,111

Other subscriptions were received to-day as follows:

By the Mayor's office—

The S. S. White Dental Manufacturing Co.	$1,000
The Hospital Supply Company	1,000
Shannon, Miller & Crane	500
Frelinghuysen, Hardin & Co	500
Louis Graner & Co	500
Schlosser & Co	250
Louis Leipoldt	250
Roux & Co	200
H. L. Opper	150
S. V. Wico & S. Hoguet	100
H. Stuerer & Co	100
The Wellington Manufacturing Company	100
Thomas Moore	100
Joseph Edwards & Co	100
The Schiff Manufacturing Company	100
Joseph Smith	25
George A. Glavenzer	25
Joseph H. Taft	25
Eugene Ronis	25
Dr. Milton Josiah Roberts	20
James Miles	10
George Dumb & Son	10
C. M. Harris	5
Cayel & Meaher	500
J. & D. Mahony	200

By Frederick W. Devoe—

F. W. Devoe & Co	$2,000
C. T. Austacher & Co	1,000
Standard Varnish Works	1,000

By Hill Brothers—

Gartner & Friedenheit	$1,000
Albert H. Bernstein	25

By McKesson & Robbins—

Charles Cooper & Co	$1,000

By John Sloane—

Joseph Wild & Co	$1,000

By Ashbel P. Fitch—

R. H. Wolff & Co	$1,000

By R. A. C. Smith—

Geo. J. McTourkey, President American Meter Company	$1,000

By the Hamilton Bank, of Brooklyn—

Pioneer Iron Works, Brooklyn	$1,000
Henry Frank, Brooklyn	500

By W. G. Berlin—

Edward Kempton	$250
Arlett & Hannell	100
M. J. Rooney & Co	100
R. Waters & Son	100
Henry Dawson	100
Hence Holden	100
Various subscribers	100

Got His Child from Its Grandmother.

Judge Patterson, in Supreme Court, to-day decided in favor of William H. Wilson, of Montreal, who brought habeas corpus proceedings to recover his little daughter.

The child's maternal grandmother, Mrs. Mary M. Woodman, of Brooklyn, had obtained possession of the girl and refused to give her up to her father.

A NEW UNITED STATES.

Uncle Sam's Flag, with Brazilian Colors, Adopted at Rio de Janeiro.

Dom Pedro Gracefully Accepted Deposition and Exile.

A Provisional Cabinet Formed and Perfect Order Maintained.

The following cable message was received by the Philadelphia *Press* at midnight last night directly from a prominent resident of Rio de Janeiro, in response to a request for a despatch giving the exact situation of Brazilian affairs up to Sunday afternoon:

RIO DE JANEIRO, Nov. 17.—Dom Pedro assured the permanency of the Brazilian Republic to-day by sailing for Lisbon, accompanied by the imperial family. Prior to his departure the Provisional Government formally notified the ex-Emperor of his deposition.

The name adopted by the new government is the Republic of the United States of Brazil.

The new Ministers have adopted the United States flag with Brazilian colors for the National emblem.

The change of government has been made practically without bloodshed and with the slightest possible amount of disorder. After the first excitement caused by the declaration of the army and navy in favor of a republic perfect order was maintained.

The Imperial Ministry retired peacefully when informed of their deposition, and the Provisional Cabinet was formed.

The great majority of both army and navy favored the establishment of a republic.

The Emperor was made a prisoner in his palace on Friday without resistance. He was assured of protection from violence.

The Provisional Government's first proclamation announced the abolition of royalty. The State Council has also been abolished.

By another decree the Parliament elected a month ago, which had not yet assembled, was dissolved. New elections will be held, when the people will declare for the form of government. The Republic is assured.

DOM PEDRO'S ALLOWANCE CONTINUED.

And He Got a Snug £580,000 to Start Him Into Exile.

[BY CABLE TO THE PRESS NEWS ASSOCIATION.]

LONDON, Nov. 18.—A despatch from Rio announces that the Revolutionary Government treated the Emperor and the imperial family with all the courtesy and consideration consistent with the circumstances.

No feeling of enmity seems to have been manifested on either side.

Dom Pedro, on leaving Rio, was presented by the provisional authorities with £580,000.

He was also informed that £80,000 per annum would be allowed him from the civil list, and that the allowance to the other members of the imperial family would be continued.

With the Emperor's acceptance of these terms and his departure the revolution is completed.

The Banco Nacional, of Brazil, cables from Rio Janeiro to its London branch that the Minister of Finances of the Provisional Government has personally called at the bank and guaranteed the fulfilment of all contracts made by the previous Government.

PROVINCES FALLING INTO LINE.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE EVENING WORLD.]

RIO DE JANEIRO, Nov. 18.—An official circular from the new Government to foreign governments will soon be issued through the Brazilian representatives abroad.

This circular is now in course of preparation.

Bahia, the province reported as opposed to the revolution, has now signified its adherence to the Republic.

Other provinces, not previously heard from, have also fallen into line.

THE SCARE OVER HERE.

The Brazilian scare in financial circles in this city had apparently died out to-day, and it was generally believed that the commercial relations between the new South American republic and the United States would not be in the least disturbed by the revolution.

At the office of Charles E. Flint & Co. no further news had been received from their Rio de Janeiro correspondents which looked towards any interference with commerce, but on the contrary, all advices were favorable.

The tone of the coffee market to-day was bullish, but the advance of 55 points over Saturday's prices at the opening call in the local market this morning was merely a speculative movement started by the covering of shorts on stronger Havre cables.

Senor Mendonca, the Brazilian Consul, arrived from Washington this morning and said neither he nor the Minister at Washington had yet received any official advices. He did not anticipate any further trouble or bloodshed at home.

The Quotations.

	Open.	High.	Low.
American Cotton Oil	29¾	29¾	28
Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe	35⅛	35⅝	35¼
Brunswick Land	29⅝	29¾	29⅝
Cameron Coal	40	40	40
Canadian Pacific	73⅝	73⅝	73⅝
Canada Southern	55⅞	55⅞	55⅝
Central Pacific	35	35⅝	35
Chesapeake & Ohio	23⅝	23⅝	23⅝
Chesapeake & Ohio 1st pfd	65	65¼	65
Chesapeake & Ohio 2d pfd	44¼	44¾	44¼
Chicago Gas Trust	54	54⅝	54
Chic., Bur. & Quincy	107¼	107⅝	107¼
Chic., St. Louis & Pitts. pfd	38½	38½	38½
Chicago & Northwest	113⅝	113⅝	113¾
Chicago & Northwest pfd	143	143	143
Cleve., Mil. & St. Paul	71¼	71⅝	71⅜
Chic., Rock Island & Pacific	106¾	106¾	106¾
Cleve., Cin., Chic. & St. Louis	74	75¼	74
Cleve., Cin., Chic. & St. Louis pfd	98½	98½	98½
Col. & Hocking Valley	22¼	22¼	22¼
Col. & Hock. Coal	17	18	17
Colorado Coal & Iron	35⅝	35⅝	35⅝
Delaware, Lack. & Western	141	142½	141⅝
Delaware & Hudson	1.03¼	1.03¾	1.03¼
Denver, Texas & Fort Worth	30¼	30	30⅛
Elg., Lex. & B. Sandy	19	19	19
Illinois Central	118¾	118¾	118
Lake Shore	107	107¼	106⅞
Lake Erie & Western	18½	18⅝	18½
Lake Erie & Western pfd	64⅝	65¼	64⅝
Louisville & Nashville	80¼	80¾	80¼
Manhattan consol	103½	103¾	103½
Michigan Central	92¼	92¼	92
Mil., L. S. & Western	90¼	90¼	90¼
Mil., L. S. & Western pfd	115	115	115
Missouri Pacific	70¼	70⅝	69¾
Nat. Lead Trust	21½	21¾	21½
New Central Coal	8	8	8
New Jersey Central	120	120½	120
New York Central	106¼	106¾	106¼
N. Y. & New England	44¾	45	44¾
N. Y., Chic. & St. L.	18¼	18¼	18
N. Y., Chic. & St. L. 1st pref	76½	77	76½
N. Y., Lake Erie & West	28⅛	28⅛	27¾
Norfolk & West	22½	22½	22
Norfolk & West pref	61½	61½	61¼
Northern Pacific	32¼	32¼	32¼
Northern Pacific pfd	75⅝	75⅝	76
Ohio & Mississippi	29¼	29¼	29¼
Ontario & Western	21¾	21⅞	21⅝
Or. Transcontinental	35⅝	35⅝	35½
Oregon Improvement	45¼	45⅝	45¼
Oregon Short Line	50	50	50
Pipe Line certificates	110⅝	110⅝	110⅝
Philadelphia & Reading	42	42¼	41¾
Pull., Pal. & transitus	70	70⅝	70
Pitts. & Western pfd	40	40	40
Pullman Palace Car Co	188½	189	188½
Rich. & Allegheny	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞
Rich. & West Point Ter.	24¼	24¼	24
Rich. & West Point Ter. pfd	87	87¼	87
St. Paul & Omaha	34	34½	34
St. Paul & Omaha pfd	98½	98½	98½
St. Paul, Minn. & Manitoba rights	108	108	107¾
St. Paul, Minn. & Man. ex-rights	16	16	15¾
St. Louis & San Fran. pfd	75⅝	75⅝	75⅝
Southern Pacific	36⅝	36⅝	36½
Sugar Refineries	77⅝	78	77⅝
Texas Pacific	20⅝	21¼	20⅝
Tenn. Coal & Iron	74	84	74
Tenn. Coal & Iron pfd	105	105¼	105
Tol., Ann Arbor & N. M.	27⅝	27⅝	27⅝
Union Pacific	69⅝	71⅛	68⅝
Wabash, St. L. & Pacific	17¼	17⅝	17¼
Wabash, St. L. & Pacific pfd	30	30⅛	30
West. Union Tele.	84⅝	84⅝	82¾
Wells, Fargo Express	13	137	137
Wheeling & Lake Erie	7⅝	7⅝	6¾
Wis. Central	20⅛	20	20⅛

REPEAL THE ORDER.

Street Musicians to Appeal to the Aldermen in Mass-Meeting To-Night.

Why the Board Should Promptly Reconsider the Prohibitive Ordinance.

Cripples and Organ-Grinders Not Opposed by Organized Labor.

Hundreds of organ-grinders who, in many instances have been driven to the verge of starvation by the hasty action of the Board of Aldermen in passing the prohibitory ordinance against street music, will hold a mass meeting to-night in Brooks's Assembly Rooms, 361 Broome street.

The Board of Aldermen meet to-morrow, and it is believed they will then reconsider their action and restore to the poor men the privileges they ask.

The condition of the men and their families was worse this morning than on any previous day. Numbers of the poor fellows could be seen hovering around their homes to-day in a sad stage of despair.

Brooks's Assembly Rooms, where the mass-meeting is to be held to-night, is one of the most spacious halls in the neighborhood.

The meeting will be called to order at 7.30 o'clock.

Mr. Molinari will preside, and addresses will be made by Italian, German and English speakers.

There will probably be several committees representing the street-bands present.

Then a petition will be drawn up and signed, asking the city authorities to take action on the matter immediately. The petition will be presented to the Board at to-morrow's meeting by a committee which will be appointed for the purpose.

Alderman Morris has evidently taken a great interest in the movement to give these poor fellows their work again.

He called at Molinari's place yesterday and expressed a desire to visit the homes of some of the men. Young John Molinari took him through Elizabeth and Mott streets, where scores of the poor fellows live, and showed him the misery that had been caused by the ordinance.

Alderman Morris was then taken over to 121 Clinton street. After mounting the rickety stairs to the third floor he was taken into the miserable home of Mrs. Schrn, who has been left with her two children to get along as best she could.

She is a pale, sickly woman, and the care of her family, together with the great mental distress she has undergone in her husband's absence, has pulled her down.

Schrn is the young German whom THE EVENING WORLD spoke of a few days ago. He was compelled on account of ill health to leave the sawmill in which he worked and seek the open air. He bought an organ and managed to support his family until the new law went into effect, when he was forced to leave town.

He started for Connecticut and has not since been heard from.

Alderman Morris was deeply affected, and expressed his sympathy for the woman's sad condition.

"This matter will come up again Tuesday," said the Alderman "and I for one shall favor restoring to these men their privileges."

A letter was forwarded to Mayor Grant to-day by Alexander Bremer, secretary of the Musical Protective Association, at whose instance the prohibitive ordinance was passed. Mr. Bremer takes issue strongly against allowing the "contrari musicians" to ply their vocation, but is willing to draw the line at hand-organs. He says:

If there is really a necessity that children should learn and practise dancing on our public streets, will not the hand organ suffice?

The organ manufacturers are perhaps the only ones whose interests would be injured by the existing law. We do not wish to injure anybody; therefore, if a modification of the present law is so persistently required, exempt the organ grinders.

I, as well as every one of our profession, have the greatest sympathy for an unfortunate cripple; and never does a professional musician refuse his services for any charitable purpose.

The argument that the strolling bands come injuriously into competition with American musicians is repeated at length, with the assertion that the removal of restrictions from that class of musicians would be an injustice.

TURNER A WINNER.

The Iceman' Sure of Election for the Sixth Congress District.

Charles H. Turner, who is popularly known and who will probably always—no matter what his business or profession, or station in life—be known as "The Iceman," is considered to have a sure thing for Congress in the Sixth district.

There will be some opposition—enough to make the contest interesting—but the young iceman likes a contest above all things.

Opposition but makes him stronger, and if it were a forlorn hope he were to lead instead of the conquering army with banners which will follow him in the Sixth Congressional District, the chances are that he would come off victor in the fight.

His recent gallant combat against boodle, Republican majority and a traitorous combination in his own party in the Eighth Senatorial District, demonstrate his fighting ability. He says he will adopt similar tactics in this fight, and will not rest until the returns are counted. He is sure of success.

"It is going to be a battle in which brains will tell," remarked a Tammany man, to-day.

"The brains will be represented by our candidate, Turner, who will address the understanding of the electors, while the County Democrats will name 'Terrapin' Tom Murrey, the epicure, who will appeal to their stomachs and appetites.

"Tammany Hall has no fears for the result.

"Its champion has proven himself a worthy knight. On the platform on which he stands in this contest, as opposed to the simple good fellowship of his opponent, there can be but one issue.

"Turner is a workingman of the workingmen, and the electors of the district are nearly all of this class.

"He proposes to favor all legislation which will advance their interests, and withal is a thorough and consistent Democrat, and will be even found advocating Democratic measures and principles."

Tammany's nomination of the young iceman is very popular in the Sixth Congressional District, which includes the First, Fifth and Ninth Assembly districts, and which give a strong Tammany majority.

The election is fixed to take place Saturday, Nov. 30.

C. L. U.'s Delegates to Boston.

Daniel Harris, of Cigarmaker's International Union No. 144, has been appointed by the Central Labor Federation to represent it at the Convention of the American Federation of Labor at Boston next month, with instructions to vote for the organizing of a labor political party, and, if possible, to obtain the co-operation of the Knights of Labor.

The Wild and Snowy West.

[SPECIAL TO THE EVENING WORLD.]

VANDALIA, Ill., Nov. 18.—First snow of the season fell here yesterday. The ground is covered to a depth of three inches on a level.

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., Nov. 18.—Six inches of snow fell here yesterday.

OUR SQUADRON OFF.

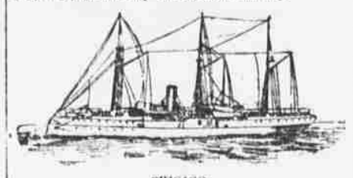
Departure of Uncle Sam's Four Fleet Cruisers for a European Trip.

None of Them Stuck in the Mud on This Occasion.

They Will Visit Boston Before Crossing the Big Pond.

Secretary Tracy and Guests Accompany Them Down the Bay in the Dolphin.

Amid the booming of cannon, dipping of flags, waving of hundreds of hats and handkerchiefs and cheers from as many throats, Admiral John G. Walker and his squadron, comprising the gallant ships Chicago, Boston, Atlanta and Yorktown, with bunting flying and in all the gay panoply of war, sailed majestically down the North River shortly before noon to-day.



CHICAGO.

Accompanying the huge men-of-war was the Dolphin, which went as far as Sandy Hook, having on board as passengers Secretary Tracy, of the Navy, Secretary of War Proctor, ex-Congressman John A. Kasson, Congressmen Herbert, Rusk, Elliott, Thomas, Gen. Isaac S. Catlin, Everett P. Wheeler, H. C. Polhemus, Judge Cullen, ex-Secretary Robeson, Admiral Gherardi, Lieut. B. H. Arnold and Col. Findlay Anderson.

The guests were taken on board the Dolphin in a barge. Just as the barge left the dock at 10.45 ex-Secretary Whitney arrived, and the barge returned to the dock for him. In honor of his arrival Admiral Walker ordered a salute of thirteen guns to be fired.

At 11.10 the signal was given, and at 11.20 the Chicago moved, after a salute of nineteen guns, and passing between the Dolphin and the Atlanta, led the way to the bay.

It was the beginning of a six or eight months' cruise of evolution and display, and when the sturdy dogs of war return all Europe will have been apprised of the fact that Uncle Sam really has a navy, and that his sons have not entirely forgotten the art of shipbuilding.

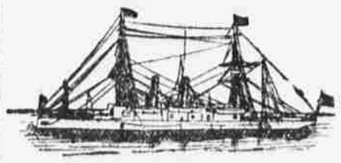
John G. Walker, commanding the fleet, is the Chief of the Bureau of Navigation, Commodore and Acting Rear-Admiral. His pennant flies from the Chicago.

BOSTON.

His naval aide is Lieut. Sidney A. Staunton. The Chicago is under Fleet Captain and Commander Henry B. Robeson and Lieut.-Commander M. B. S. Mackenzie; the Boston under Capt. James O'Kane and Lieut.-Commander Harry Knox; the Atlanta is commanded by Capt. John A. Howell, Lieut.-Commander A. R. Condon, and Commander F. E. Chadwick, with Lieut. H. G. O. Colby as his executive officer, is in command of the Yorktown. The fleet's combined crews number 1,000 men.

The Boston, Chicago and Atlanta are what is known in naval parlance as steel, unarmored cruisers, while the Yorktown is a gunboat.

All four were built as the result of the report of the Advisory Board of 1881, recommending that the American navy should consist of seventy unarmored cruisers, and the act of Congress of 1883 authorizing the construction of these four ships.



ATLANTA.

The Chicago, Boston and Atlanta were built with a view to speed rather than invulnerability, and these ships are not masses of floating iron and steel like the Thunderer and Inflexible.

The "steel cruisers" are practically unsinkable, though, because of their air-tight compartments of steel, and they are things of beauty, speed and strength. They are all painted pure white, and each is lighted by electric incandescent lights and can sail fifteen knots an hour right along.

The Chicago was launched from John Roach's ship yard, at Chester, Dec. 5, 1885, and was two years in building. The Boston and Atlanta are twin ships in age and appearance. They were launched in 1886. The Yorktown was first floated in April, 1888. The Yorktown cost $555,000, the Chicago a round million and the Boston and Atlanta $850,000 each.

YORKTOWN.

The squadron will probably remain a week in the waters of the Bay State, and Boston has made elaborate preparations for the reception and entertainment of the fleet.

From Boston the squadron will set sail eastward, with Lisbon for the objective point, perhaps stopping for a call at the Azores, Madeira and other isles of the sea. Admiral Walker's command will cruise in European waters for six or eight months, visiting Gibraltar, Marseilles, Naples, Nice, Malta, Alexandria, Brest and other French, German and British ports.

The Chicago takes 100 men to fill up the complement of the Enterprise, now cruising in the Mediterranean.

Ramseer to Be Tried Next Week.

William H. Ramsear, the presiding angel at the "Unsectarian Home for Old Men," was in Judge Martine's court this morning.

His trial for clubbing seventy-three-year-old John Laverty, a life inmate of the Home, was to go on, but ex-Judge Bustead was still unable to appear and it was postponed until Nov. 26.

Suicide on La Gascogne.

The French line steamer La Gascogne on arriving to-day reported that last Monday Giulo Navesi, a passenger, committed suicide on board by cutting his throat with a razor. He was buried at sea.

WATCHING FOR OUR NAVY.

LEDERER IN COURT.

Actress Chester Takes the Stand and Swears They Were Legally Wedded.

The examination of George W. Lederer, the theatrical manager who eloped with Lawyer Richard S. Newcombe's daughter and who is now charged with bigamy, was begun in the Tombs Police Court this morning before Justice Hogan in a small room adjoining the court-room.

Nellie Price, Kate Talbot and Flora Chester and others, who were present as witnesses, were removed to an adjoining room.

The vaudeville girl claiming to be Mrs. Geo. W. Lederer was put on the stand first. She said that she was born in Leeds, England, twenty years ago, and was known on the stage as Clara Chester, her right name being Clara Burns.

She came to this country a year ago with M. B. Leavitt's English Folly Company.

She said she met Lederer in Buffalo during Thanksgiving week, 1888, and upon his representation that it was legal if they both agreed to live together as man and wife, she consented to live with him.

From that time until Oct. 19 last, two days before his marriage with Miss Newcombe, they had lived together as husband and wife, and Lederer, she said, had frequently introduced her to people as "Mrs. Lederer."

She identified envelopes and letters which Lederer had written to her, addressing her as his wife, and which her counsel, Abe Hummel, placed in evidence.

At the Coleman House, this city, she was known as Mrs. Lederer, and with Lederer occupied room 371. She was sent there the day before beginning her recent engagement at the Union Square Theatre, Lederer giving her a note to the clerk to give her the key to his room.

She was there two weeks, the last week being the last time he contributed any money towards her support. She was now absolutely without means.

On cross-examination the witness admitted that she had been intimate with several men, but said it was before she went to Buffalo, where she first lived with Lederer as his wife.

George B. Rogers, clerk at the Coleman House, swore that the complainant was known at the Hotel as Mrs. Lederer, and that he gave her the key to Lederer's room, thinking from his note and the register that she was his wife.

NO INDICTMENTS FOUND.

Capt. Westervelt Tells Why Concert Gardens are Open.

Capt. Josiah Westervelt, of the Harlem Police Precinct, was summoned to Police Headquarters this morning by Acting Supt. Byrnes to answer the story published in THE WORLD this morning and to explain why the concert and beer dives are permitted to exist and violate the laws.

He said that he has made nine different arrests at Harry Hill's, and numerous other places for violating the Excise law, but the papers were pigeoned-holed in the District-Attorney's office.

He says that the proprietors of all the saloons claim to have an excise license and a special permit from the Mayor giving them permission to have music.

The Captain says that his detectives and policemen have been instructed repeatedly to watch these places closely and to make arrests for every infraction of the law.

He promised the Inspector to give his personal attention to the matter, and was instructed to make a thorough written report to be submitted to the Police Board.

ANOTHER BIG FAIR.

Mayor Grant to Open the Central Turn Verein's Bazaar To-Night.

The great charity fair of the Central Turn Verein in aid of the noble school connected with that institution will be opened to-night in the Turn Verein's new building on Sixty-seventh street, near Third avenue.

It promises to be very popular not only with the Germans, who are enthusiastic in its support, but on account of its worthy object and many and varied attractions with all classes of New Yorkers.

The fair will continue open for two weeks and is expected to net close upon $100,000 for the Turn Verein schools.

Mayor Grant has promised to be present this evening to open the fair.

MRS. WALLACK SUED BY A LAWYER.

Friends of the late Lester Wallack are surprised by the suit of Lawyer John D. Townsend against the dead actor's widow for $2,300 alleged to be due for legal services to herself and her husband.

Mrs. Wallack asserts that her husband died in the belief that Mr. Townsend had been fully paid; that Mr. Townsend had been a friend and frequent guest of the family, and that she supposed much of his service was done in that capacity, and that the demand upon her is one that would cripple her financially to pay.

Mr. Townsend denies that the element of friendship had entered into his business transactions. He says that he voluntarily agreed to take off $800 from the bill, but had been unable to effect a settlement.

The matter will come up in the Surrogate's Court Thursday.

Attacked His Wife with a Sickle.

Justice White, in the Harlem Police Court this morning, held Christian Stein, of 342 East Eighty-second street, for trial on the charge of attacking his wife with a sickle. She resisted him, and in the struggle her hands were terribly mangled and the sickle twisted into the form of a letter S.

AVENGED HERSELF.

A Pretty Girl Lashes Her Faithless Lover's Face With a Cowhide.

A horsewhip, and two pistols figured prominently about 9 o'clock this morning in an encounter between a young woman and the man who had betrayed her, at his boarding place, 64 First street.

The man is Henry Rickert. The girl, who is very pretty, and only twenty years old, is Kitty Schurler. She lives with her parents, very respectable people, and out of regard for them her address is not printed.

She met Rickert a little more than a year ago and she claims that he betrayed her after gaining her consent to marry him.

Recently she discovered that she was about to become a mother and also learned about the same time that Rickert was negotiating marriage with an elderly widow of means.

Almost desperate the girl determined either to make him marry her or kill him. She works in a large retail dry-goods house, but obtained leave of absence this morning and went to Rickert's boarding-house. She rang the bell and Mrs. Krause, the landlady, admitted her.

"I want to see Mr. Rickert. Can I go to his room? I am his intended wife," she explained coolly.

Mrs. Krause had heard of Rickert's intended marriage, and, presuming that the girl was his fiancee, she allowed her to go up to Rickert's room, on the second floor front.

"Oh, it is you, eh?" Rickert queried quietly as he opened the door at her knock.

"Yes, Harry," she replied. "I've come to end business with you. My condition is such that I cannot much longer conceal it from my parents, and if they find it out it will kill them. You must marry me—to-day—at once, as you promised so often to do."

"You know I can marry no woman without money," Rickert replied with an oath. "I will slave for no woman. They have got to hustle for me. Now you skin."

His brutal words maddened the girl, and she drew a short riding-whip from beneath her jacket and sprang at him. She lashed him several times across the face and shoulders.

Rickert cursed her roundly, and shouted:

"——you, I'll kill you. I'll throw you out of the window!"

He reached to his hip-pocket for his pistol, but it was not there. The girl retreated into the hallway and backed upstairs. Rickert went to a bureau, where his pistol was, and picking it up, ran into the hallway after the girl. She was fumbling in her dress-pocket, when a lodger, Mr. Hicks, ran downstairs shouting:

"Don't shoot a woman!"

Rickert pulled the trigger, but the cap snapped and failed to explode.

Before he could try it again Hicks struck him in the mouth and knocked him down.

Hicks turned around to the girl then, and found her with blazing eyes aiming a pistol of her own at Rickert. He promptly knocked the pistol out of her hand.

Mrs. Krause, who had run upstairs, captured both weapons, and then the girl was partly shoved and carried downstairs and put into the street, where a crowd of about three hundred people had assembled. She hurried away, no one knew whither.

No arrests were made.

SOLACE FOR NEWBURGER.

Nehrbas's Defeated Opponent to Be Assistant District Attorney.

Joseph E. Newburger, who ran second to James Fitzgerald on the fusion ticket, it is said, will be recompensed for his loss of the judgeship of the City Court.

The County Democracy hasn't much left to give Mr. Newburger, but what it has that gentleman and his backer, ex-County Clerk Patrick Keenan, are said to have demanded, and that is the comfortable position of Assistant District-Attorney, at a salary of $7,500, which Mr. Fitzgerald vacates Jan. 1 to ascend the bench of the Court of General Sessions.

NO SHELTER FOR THE G. O. P.

Alderman Cowie Vows They Shan't Meet in Grand Opera-House Hall.

Alderman James A. Cowie has sworn by his baldom that S. Van Rensselaer Cruger and his Republican County Committee shall never meet in the Grand Opera-House Hall, which has been its meeting place for three years.

Alderman Cowie is owner of the hall, and says that the Republican County Committee has been a bad tenant, owing him $900. He has let the hall for Thursday evening, when the Republican County Committee is to meet.

A Mail Train Wrecked.

[SPECIAL TO THE EVENING WORLD.]

PITTSBURG, Nov. 18.—The engine and baggage car of the West-bound train on the Pennsylvania Railroad were derailed between Brinton and Bessemer stations last night and the engineer, Abner Butler, and Fireman Goode were seriously injured. The passengers were badly shaken up, but escaped injury. The accident was caused by a small land slide at a road crossing.

Blanche Douglass in the Potter's Field.

Blanche Douglass, who was an important witness in the famous Jennie Cramer murder case, and at one time a well-known character in certain resorts on Thirty-fourth street, died in Chicago last Thursday and was buried in Potter's Field.

Steamship News Abroad.

[BY CABLE TO THE PRESS NEWS ASSOCIATION.]

SOUTHAMPTON, Nov. 18.—Arrived, steamship Werra. Proceeded for Bremen.

Sailed, steamship Elder, for New York.

Colgate's Sachet Powders
have countless uses during the holiday season. ***

LAST EDITION

DEATH STEPS IN.

Dockmaster Thompson Dies While They Are Investigating His Books.

Another Dockmaster Admits Having Broken the Law.

Two Bank Presidents Refuse to Produce Bogart's Accounts.

Dock Commissioner Matthews was angry this morning.

He doesn't want to be examined without a right to cross-examine, and he suggests that there is a way to examine the Commissioner of Accounts through the Supreme Court and a Senate Committee.

Commissioners Barker and Holahan said this morning that they invite such an examination, as they are satisfied that in that way will the immense amount of work done by them be made to appear.

Mr. Matthews, in his anger, suggested that the Law Department might be examined in the same way.

To this Corporation Counsel Clark replied this morning that Mr. Matthews need not go through the circumlocution office to investigate his department, but may move right in and begin work with his accountants at once.

The death of Dockmaster Charles H. Thompson, who resigned Friday and was succeeded by his son Charles S. Thompson, was reported this morning and caused a surprise.

He died last evening at his home in East New York. He had been ill for some time.

It was not until after 11 o'clock that the Commissioners of Accounts investigation was resumed this morning, owing to the absence of the Corporation Counsel.

The first witness called was Frederick W. Stark, transportation agent, of 33 Coenties slip, who has acted as banker for Dockmaster Thompson.

He presented the transcript of Mr. Thompson's account showing deposits of $6,366 in four months.

Mr. Thompson's collection of wharfage averaged about $6,000, as shown by his returns to the Department.

Mr. Stark explained that Mr. Thompson not only deposited dock money, but his salary and moneys he collected as treasurer of a church in East New York.

The witness is a son of the late Dock Commissioner L. J. Stark, and Dockmaster Thompson was a former employee of the Commissioner who received his appointment through him.

Dockmaster Patrick J. Brady, of District No. 8, North River, was recalled and produced his bank books.

The principal point in his examination on the matter of his bank account was that every week in which he received a check of $500 for the berth of the United States receiving-ship, Minnesota he appears to have collected but very little besides from other sources.

Although the Dock Department rules are to charge storage or wharfage for all goods not removed from the docks within twenty-four hours after unloading, Dockmaster Brady testified that he never collected a cent for storage in this district, notwithstanding the fact that it is the rule that goods are left on the wharfs more than twenty-four hours.

This was the only violation of the rules the witness acknowledged. He testified that he allowed coal hoists to be maintained on the piers in his district, though the rules expressly prohibit such maintenance.

The witness estimated that the city has lost $2,000 on one pier from his failure to collect top-wharfage during his term of office. He said that he does not think himself responsible on his bond for this amount as all his predecessors have failed to make similar collections.

Charles St. John, the President of the National Bank of Port Jervis, in which Dockmaster D. W. Bogart's wife has an account, was placed on the stand and refused to produce her account because it is a private matter between the lady and the officers of the bank.

Mr. St. John insisted on his refusal, saying that he preferred to be made to produce the accounts by an order of the Court.

"I will secure such an order and make you produce them," returned the Corporation Counsel.

President M