

LAST EDITION NOT ENOUGH YET.

A Few Thousands More Needed for the Guarantee Fund's Fourth Million.

The New York and New Haven Railroad Subscribes \$50,000.

Unparalleled Record Made by "The World's" Canvasers.

Mayor Hugh J. Grant has given another practical demonstration of his interest in the World's Fair...

The tricky methods employed by Chicago to get possession of the Fair were fully exposed in a letter from John D. Wickliffe...

These votes were not allowed, although the vote of Morris Hanks, who left the meeting an hour before the voting began...

There was a trifling over \$57,000 subscribed to the fund yesterday...

The World's personal canvassers obtained \$4,500 yesterday as shown by the following:

Table listing names and amounts: Joseph Peltzer \$50,000, Previously subscribed \$21,111, etc.

The following were received at The World office this morning:

Table listing names and amounts: Joseph Peltzer \$50,000, Otto Fell \$168 Terence Hobbs \$10, etc.

Other subscriptions were received to-day as follows:

Table listing names and amounts: American Cotton Oil, Atchafon, Trepka & Banta Fe., etc.

The Quotations.

Table of market quotations for various commodities like cotton, sugar, and flour.

Weak market, speculative buying, painful offers need Dr. Scott's Kidney Pills.

GRAMM'S STATEMENT.

The Dock Commissioner on the Stand at His Own Request.

He Objected to the Appointment of Politicians as Dockmasters.

A Strange Tale Expected from Assistant Wharfinger Carson.

"How is your memory this morning?" This question Commissioner Clark's preliminary interrogatory put to witnesses in the Dock Department investigation now.

There appears to be reason for such a question for a peculiar mental trouble seems to have affected a number of witnesses recently examined.

Dockmaster Erwin, who came very near Ludlow street last night for refusing to answer questions as to that receipt of money from Cassa & Kane...

One of the remarkable developments of the examination which has not been particularly noted is the fact that the man Carson, who was in violation of law, detailed to assist several dockmasters, collect their wharfage and make their reports for them...

Yet he appears to have worked as a laborer in the Department for 10 cents an hour, and when even this was cut off he continued as assistant wharfinger for no pay whatever.

Mr. Carson will be witness before the Commissioner of Accounts and if his memory does not fail him, is expected to tell a strange story.

Corporation Counsel Clark obtained orders from the Supreme Court to-day compelling the production by the Dock Department of all the books and records of the bank accounts of Dockmaster Bogart's wife.

The Commissioner added that he disapproved the action in going into the matter, but that he had to get politicians to fill the positions of dockmasters, and that when he went into office he found the positions filled by politicians.

He voted against the appointment of Senator Conger's brother, but all had proven themselves efficient men.

Commissioner Gram stated that he considered the action of the Department in dividing their collections between the city and themselves, as said, there is nothing save the Dockmaster's commission.

Concerning the Treasurer's clerk, Mr. Gram testified that the city pays Commissioner Matthews \$40,000 per year, and that the city pays the Department two or three days each week, and is assisted by Messenger Drucker.

In answer to a question as to reforms proposed to be made in the Dock Department, Commissioner Gram said that the dockmaster system should be abolished.

Concerning the large number of improperly executed warrants made by the Department, Mr. Gram declared that they were the result of negligence, which he laid at the door of ex-Secretary Erwin.

The Commissioner testified that the city is the victim of a number of trusts, a cement trust, a brick trust, a yellow pine trust, and a number of other trusts set up in the Dock Department.

He said that he had no objection to the reforms which I have instigated, concluded the Commissioner, and a recess was taken.

HORRIBLY GASHED.

Dr. Hilgard Tyndale Cut Down on His Doorstep by an Unknown Man.

Thundering raps on a closed door, the accompaniment of a harsh voice, yelling: "Let me in, let me in!" awoke the whole block on Third street, between First and Second avenue, just before 5 o'clock this morning.

The noise came from a small house near Second avenue, upon the stoop of which was discerned the figure of a man in a light suit, without overcoat or other covering, in the drenching rain, wielding a heavy cane like a sledgehammer in his efforts to break down the door.

There was a pause, then a door was slammed, and crash went a window-pane and another.

Then followed sounds of a brief but furious scuffle, yells of pain and smothered cries of rage, and the man in the light suit ran down the stoop and toward Second avenue.

For a moment he hesitated at the door, 48 East Third street. The doctor is a bachelor, and lives the parlor floor of his apartment, who lives upstairs with his wife and only persons in the house beside their tenant.

They were all in their beds asleep when the thundering raps awoke them with a start.

The doctor went to the door and there it opened, and a man in a light suit, with a drunk and a heavy cane, came in, and with a heavy cane in the hand, and with every blow, a bang, a thud, a crash, and a bang, he opened the door.

"Get out of here, let me in," yelled the man, pounding harder than ever.

"If you don't go away from here you will get hurt," said the man, and then he struck the doctor's head through the half open door and hit him.

When Dr. Tyndale saw that the stranger was bent on forcing his way in, he turned to the window next the stoop, snatching pipe after pipe of glass. His yell, resounding from among his patients, a long, stentorian wail, and with that in his hand he went to the door and there it opened, and a man in a light suit, with a drunk and a heavy cane, came in, and with a heavy cane in the hand, and with every blow, a bang, a thud, a crash, and a bang, he opened the door.

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STAYED THEM OFF.

Aldermen Shelve the Organ-Grinders' Petition with the Law Committee.

A Public Hearing of Their Grievances Fixed for Friday.

Outcome of the Mass-Meeting of the Banished Musicians.

It was a motley but pathetic gathering at Brooke's Assembly-Room, in Broome street, last night.

There were the lame, the halt and the blind. The aged and the decrepit were there, and the ragged and the dirty. Men who had but one leg each and men with none at all. One-armed men, one-eyed men and men with only half a complement of ears.

There were swarthy men from sunny Italy; men who talked Parisian French through their noses; Germans, Americans, Irish and Africans.

But all were men who had earned a scanty and precarious living as organ-grinders, and they were gathered in a common cause—600 of them.

At 8 o'clock Rocco Bruno rapped on the little table and called the meeting to order. He named John Cavagnaro as Chairman, and the big, burly Centre street mechanic mounted the platform. He said in English that Italian music is good American music.

He said that one Italian, acting as Mayor of Memphis, Tenn., was the son of a man who had been banished from America for speaking the language and customs here and could compete as a workman.

He said that he had his auditors that, acting together, they would be a power in the politics of the Second, Third and Fourth Assembly Districts.

He said in effect that the charge of this six hundred men is a protest against the ordinance depriving the organ-grinder of his means of making a livelihood, and of enjoining the trade and the Evening World came in for its share of praise.

Antonio Lorenzini, the Madison street sculptor and Luigi Canale, the Centre street druggist, delivered speeches in Italian, and then the meeting appointed this Committee to wait upon the Board of Aldermen to-day, and to demand the repeal of that portion of the ordinance banishing the poor organ-grinders: Luigi Genocchio, Giovanni Mezzini, Giuseppe Alinari, Luigi Oliva, Charles Morello and John Cavagnaro.

Aldermen Collins and Gioielli were in attendance at the meeting, which dispersed shortly after 9 o'clock.

The Organ-Grinders' Committee called on the Mayor shortly before 1 o'clock to-day, and asked him to use his influence to have the ordinance repealed.

The Mayor replied that he had nothing to do with it until after the Aldermen had disposed of the ordinance, which dispersed shortly after 9 o'clock.

From the lower corridors, where they had waited the return of the Committee from their trip to the Mayor's office, a surging mass of Italians made a rush for the Common Council Chamber.

They could not get into the place allotted to the public behind the rails, where they were packed like sardines in a box.

They crowded the corridors and blocked the staircases, and necks were craned to get an idea of what the Aldermen were doing.

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EXTRA ALL TIED UP.

Cars Stopped on Deacon Richardson's Seven Brooklyn Roads This Morning.

Over Six Hundred Drivers and Conductors Ordered Out by the K. of L. Executive Committee.

Police Called Out in Force and Cars Running Under Escort.

That ample protection would be furnished, but warned him not to send out cars from any of the stables until the police had arrived at the stables.

At 7 o'clock in the morning not a car was running on any of the lines, but there were a number of old employees at all the stables who were willing to go out with the cars.

POLICE MANNED THE CARS. Noon after 8 o'clock the cars began running on the Fifth avenue and Ninth avenue lines. There were two policemen to each car, and others were stationed all along the different routes.

Very few strikers seemed to be about, and only in one instance was any interference with the running of the cars reported. This was on the Seventh avenue line. The first car which started out found a blockade at Twentieth street and had to turn back. It was removed later.

WOULD'NT SEE THE COMMITTEE. The Executive Committee called on President Richardson in a body about 10.30 o'clock. He declined to see them, however, and sent out word that he would treat with no committee, either of the Knights of Labor or of his employees. Any one who had a grievance must come individually if he wanted a hearing.

At that hour a good many contradictory stories were about as to the exact strength of the strikers and the probability of their success or failure.

Patrick Fallahan, who is Secretary of the Committee, said:

All the six hundred men employed by the Company went out on the order this morning. There are only a few scabs working now, and those are men who have been engaged recently.

There are only six cars running now, two on the Hicks street line and four on the Fifth avenue.

INDIGNANT AT THE DEACON. Mr. Fallahan expressed himself very indignantly at the reception which Deacon Richardson had given the Committee.

President Richardson, who was in his office all the morning, said to an EVENING WORLD reporter:

This trouble will be all over soon. The strikers number only a small proportion of the force of employees. I do not believe that more than one-half are out.

"Did you give your reason for discharging the eight drivers and conductors?"

"No; that is something which I will keep to myself, and I will only say that I regarded their dismissal as essential to the best interests of the Company."

MASTER WORKMAN BEST SEMMONED. Andrew J. Best, the Master Workman of District Assembly No. 75, to which the twenty-one local assemblies formed by the Brooklyn street-railway employees are attached, is now at Atlanta, Ga., attending as a delegate the General Assembly of the Knights of Labor. He was formerly Secretary of the Executive Board, a position now occupied by James Rollins. Best has been telegraphed for, and it is said he will come home at once.

NO. 75'S SECRETARY TALKS. Secretary Rollins declared that the burdens of the men had become so onerous because of the Deacon's orders, and wholesale discharges without reason were made by his orders, that the men became restless and appealed to the District Assembly for relief. After an all-night session the Executive Board decided to sustain them in the event of a strike and all the union hands went out without giving notice.

BRING KNIGHTS' CAUSAIRES. The Deacon did not know that he was hiring union men last winter in place of the men who struck, said one of the drivers on the Fifth avenue line.

He thought he had a lot of poor scabs with whom he could do as he pleased, but he has discovered his mistake. With the exception of a few recently hired in place of union men whom the Deacon discharged, all hands belong to the Knights of Labor.

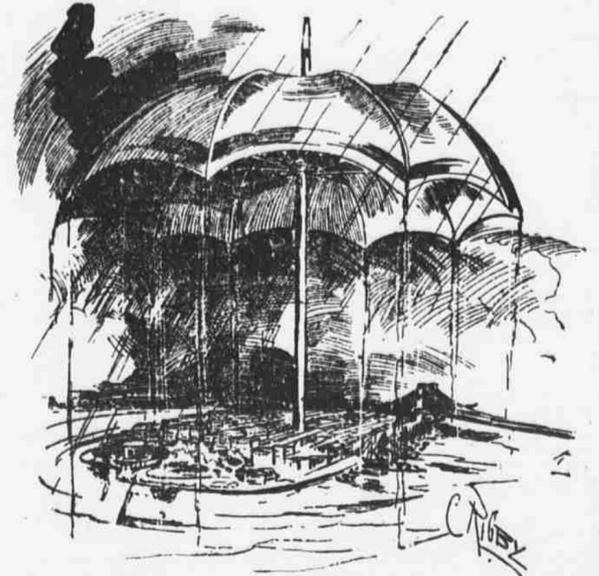
CLAIM THEY WERE OVERWORKED. It is claimed on the part of the strikers that ever since the tie-up in January last the Deacon has been gradually adding additional burdens to the labors of the drivers and hostlers, requiring the former to do extra work and run overtime, and causing the latter to care for more than the sixteen horses each man is usually expected to attend to, besides requiring them to do extra work about the stables.

The hostlers also reported that their wages have been reduced from \$1.75 a day per man to \$1.40, and there has been no regard paid to the legal limit ten hours of a day's work, stablemen often being required to labor twelve and fifteen hours a day.

RUNNING MORE CARS. At noon the cars on all the lines except the Croton and Bergen street branches were running more frequently. There was no trouble with the strikers reported anywhere, and no arrests had been made. At that hour only one policeman was assigned to each car.

APPEAL TO MAYOR GRANT. It was reported that a delegate on the Knights would visit Mayor Chapin during the

ITS NOT AN EIFFEL TOWER, BUT AN UMBRELLA THAT NEW YORK SHOULD BUILD.



afternoon and present their grievances against the Atlantic Avenue Railroad Company.

It is openly charged by the strikers that President Richardson has violated the pledges he made to his men a year ago. They say that there are only half a dozen men who got \$1 a day. A few more receive \$1.75, but the majority get only \$1.38. In addition to this their hours are longer than ever and the work harder.

A CAR TURNED BACK. Shortly after noon a car on the Butler street line was stopped at St. Mark's place and Washington avenue by a crowd, who made the driver turn his horses and take the car back to the stable.

AN OFFICIAL STATEMENT. The Executive Board was found in secret session in Tammany Hall, at the corner of Grand avenue and Pacific street, when an EVENING WORLD reporter called there, and August Wilcox, a member of the Board, was delegated to give the reporter the following official statement:

"At 8 o'clock this morning all the conductors and drivers, 650 in all, of the New Lines of the Atlantic Avenue Railroad Company were out. A few of the original scabs, who were imported here during the strike in January last, and a few traitors to the order of the Knights of Labor, who were induced by the Deacon, and contaminated by association with the scabs, remained and are now running a very few cars with policemen as escorts. There are about seven hundred and fifty men in all who were employed on the Deacon's lines.

The strikers were not represented at the meeting last night at which the drivers and conductors decided to leave the Deacon's employ until such time as he will reinstate the ten men whom he admitted were trustworthy and competent. These men have families dependent on them, and it was a shame to discharge them simply because they attended a meeting of their local assembly."

NO DISTURBING NEWS IN LONDON. But the Cable is Under Censorship and Communication Not Free.

(BY CABLE TO THE PRESS NEWS ASSOCIATION.) LONDON, Nov. 19.—The latest news from Rio de Janeiro is favorable, indicating the continued preservation of good order.

In commercial and financial quarters here confidence is returning.

On the Stock Exchange the downward course of Brazilian securities has been arrested, and to-day quotations were fractionally better.

Free and prompt communication with Rio by the cable lines is not yet restored, and there is no doubt that a strict censorship is exercised at both ends—in Portugal as well as Brazil.

HER BURNS WERE FATAL. Death Puts an End to Little Annie Lally's Sufferings.

"Death is terrible enough, even when we expect it and can make preparations for its coming, but when one sees their own flesh and blood roasted to death, before their very eyes, it's hard, very hard."

Such was the pitiful remark of Mrs. James J. Lally, of 1018 Morris avenue, to an EVENING WORLD reporter this morning.

In the parlor of her pleasant home lay the body of her little six-year-old daughter, Annie, who died last night.

The doctor was summoned immediately, but little Annie became unconscious and once only, towards the end, did she recognize her parents, tenderly calling "Papa" and "Mamma" when she again became unconscious, some of the time being delirious, until death last night ended her sufferings.

"Mamma! I'm all alone!"

The text further applied a passer-by for his oversight, in which she stepped her darling and quickly snatched the flames.

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OUT IN ROUGH WEATHER. No Signs of the Squadron of Evolution at Chatham This Noon.

(SPECIAL TO THE EVENING WORLD.) CHATHAM, Mass., Nov. 19.—Noon.—The squadron of evolution has not yet reached the vicinity of Chandler's Light.

The doctor was summoned immediately, but little Annie became unconscious and once only, towards the end, did she recognize her parents, tenderly calling "Papa" and "Mamma" when she again became unconscious, some of the time being delirious, until death last night ended her sufferings.

Quite a rough sea is breaking in over Pollock's head, and it is very likely the squadron may not reach Chatham until late in the afternoon to-day.

GALE ON THE JERSEY COAST. An Unusually High Tide and Much Damage Wrought.

(SPECIAL TO THE EVENING WORLD.) PERM AMBOY, N. J., Nov. 19.—One of the worst storms of the season set in during last night and is still raging.

The wind is blowing a gale from the northeast and rain falls in torrents.

The tide rose to an unusual height and vessels tugged hard at their anchors. Business is almost suspended and the streets practically deserted. Much damage is done.

JUSTICE DAY IS HURT. Run Over by a Cab on His Way to the Parnell Commission.

(SPECIAL CABLE TO THE EVENING WORLD.) LONDON, Nov. 19.—Justice Day, of the Parnell Commission, was knocked down and injured by a cab to-day on his way to the court.

The accident prevented his sitting through the session, but his injury is not serious.

Prayed Day for Inspector Steers. The thirty-second anniversary of Inspector Steers's appointment on the police force was duly celebrated at Police Headquarters to-day.

LAST EDITION

FIGHTING!

A Reported Movement in Brazil for the Restoration of the Empire.

Collision of Monarchists and Republicans in the Streets of Rio.

The Information Brought in Business Despatches to Hamburg Merchants.

Direct Cable Communication Still Hampered by Strict Censorship.

(SPECIAL CABLE TO THE EVENING WORLD.) PARIS, Nov. 19.—A special printed in Figaro stating that a movement has been started in Rio de Janeiro to accomplish the restoration of Dom Pedro and the Empire in Brazil.

The information is said to have come in private business despatches to Hamburg merchants from their correspondents in the Brazilian capital.

The despatches declare that fighting has already taken place in the streets of Rio, between parties of Monarchists and Republicans.

The reports create intense excitement here, where disorder and anarchy have been prophesied as sure followers of the abrupt change in affairs.

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ICEMAN'S TACTICS. Turner Is Using Them with Irresistible Effect in the Sixth Congress District.

Admirer of Charles H. Turner, the brilliant snow-ice-carrier driver, who gave Millionaire Stewart such a hard race for Senator in the Eighth District, are determined that he shall be returned to Congress by an overwhelming majority, as successor to Mr. Fitzgerald in the Sixth.

Recognizing the magnetic influence of the man and the facility with which, by the force of his eloquence, he draws the voters to him, Turney has thrust his Committee of Twenty-four, placed Mr. Turner early in the field for the vacancy.

The lesson is improving every moment of the two weeks before election, which he has in which to make a canvass, and is already circulating about the district and becoming personally acquainted with the voters.

The same methods which he pursued and which proved so successful in his Senatorial campaign, has thrust his Committee of Twenty-four, placed Mr. Turner early in the field for the vacancy.

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