ALL THE LADIES READ
THE METROPOLIS DAY BY DAY
IN THE MORNING WORLD.

MONDAY—THE WORLD'S HALF-RATE SITUATION DAYS—SATURDAY.

The EVENING EDITION World.

IT CONTAINS ITEMS ABOUT YOU AND YOUR FRIENDS.
THE METROPOLIS DAY BY DAY
IN THE MORNING WORLD.

PRICE ONE CENT. NEW YORK, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 12, 1890. PRICE ONE CENT.

LAST EDITION

FIGHT OVER JOHN L. AND JAKE.

The Marble Statue of the Pugilists Starts a Legal Contest.

Cusick's Story of the Trouble with Sculptor Reardon.

There is an interesting fight over the piece of statuary which has adorned the bar of John H. Cusick's saloon, 15 Broadway, the greater part of the Summer.

The statuary represents John L. Sullivan and Jake Kilrain in fighting costume and attitude.

James H. Reardon, the sculptor, yesterday sued Cusick in Civil Justice Jerolomon's Court for the alleged wrongful detention of the statue, claiming that he placed it in care of Cusick until it should be raffled for.

The raffle was not pushed, and two weeks ago Reardon entered the saloon with a lot of his friends and held a private raffle of their own, the winner turning the statue over to Reardon.

Yesterday in court Cusick testified that he had lent Reardon $20, and was merely holding the statue as security.

Cusick said to an EVENING WORLD reporter this morning:

"The only reason I refused to let Reardon have the statue is that I hold his receipts for $20, besides which he owes a bar bill of $5.

"I lent him the $20 five at a time, taking his I. O. U.

"Reardon was only an acquaintance and I consented to exhibit the statue in my place only as a favor to him. I didn't want it particularly because Sullivan didn't fancy it.

"Reardon can have it whenever he pays the money he owes me.

"At the time Sullivan was appearing in 'The Paymaster' at the Grand Opera House Reardon put the statue on exhibition there.

"Sullivan said that if Reardon would make him a statue of himself in ring costume, in white marble, four feet high, he would pay him $200 for it.

Reardon said he would and in a few days asked Sullivan for money to buy the marble. John gave him $50. A week or so later Reardon told Jack Barnett that he had broken the marble he had bought with the $50 and asked for more money to but marble. Barnett gave him $25.

"As far as any of us know Reardon never started on Sullivan's statue at all.

"When he was getting up the raffle for the statue of Sullivan and Kilrain he gave Duncan B. Harrison fifty tickets to sell to friends.

"Two weeks ago Reardon came in with a number of his friends and said he was going to raffle the statue off. I asked him if he wasn't going to give Harrison and his friends any chance for their money. He said Harrison hadn't paid in the money for the tickets.

"I said he probably would if he knew it was time for the raffle to take place, and that Reardon certainly ought to notify Harrison that the raffle was going on. He refused to delay the raffle.

"He then asked me for the money for the fifteen tickets he had left at my bar. I told him that I would not let my bartenders give out the tickets; that I believed it was an imposition for a man to charge his friends or customers a dollar for a ticket he didn't want.

"I say all I wanted him to do was to pay me the money I had lent him and take his statue away.

"He and his friends went to the rear of the room and raffled off the statue.

"A few days later the winner appeared with Reardon to take it away.

"They asked me what was the best way to carry the statue, and I suggested a cab.

"Reardon's friend went for a cab and I asked Reardon to pay me the $20 for which I held his receipts. He said that the tickets for the raffle, which he had put on the bar, ought to stand as payment.

"I repeated that, as he well knew, I hadn't sold any of the tickets, and what was more didn't intend to, and told him that unless he paid back my money he couldn't have the statue.

"So he went away without it and I was surprised when he presented his claim for it in court. I stated my side of the case to Judge Jeroloman yesterday, who took the papers, and I have no doubt that he will declare me in the right.

The statue in question consists of the figures of Sullivan and Kilrain as they appeared in their great fight at Richburg. The figures are about two and a half feet high, chiselled out of marble.

THREE SMUGGLERS CAUGHT.

Their Pockets Filled with Gold Watches and Diamond Jewelry.

On the arrival of the Rotterdam steamship Obdam at her dock in Hoboken this morning Special United States Agents Russey and Britton arrested three Austrians, who claim to be merchants, on a charge of smuggling. The prisoners gave their names as Isadore Kurtz, Rudolph Kowdren and Louis Peesnjaen.

Concealed upon their persons were found half a dozen gold watches and chains, a valuable diamond bracelet and several diamond breastpins and finger rings, in all of considerable value.

Kurtz, who has resided in this country, claimed that the diamond jewelry belonged to his family. He said that his companions had been induced by him to visit this country to enter the employment of his uncle, a merchant in Chicago.

The prisoners were taken before United States Commissioner Shurtleff, who committed them to await an investigation.

Admitted to the New York Bar.

The following have been admitted to the bar by the Judges of the General Term of the Supreme Court: George Dana White, Frank E. Dodds, Andrew F. Van Thun, Jr., J. Howard Gray, John R. Benner, Jr., Henry T. Weeks, Harry N. Hoyt, George W. Stake, Jr., Rolland B. Archer, James H. Miller, Frederick R. Baker, William M. Gilmore, Naphtali T. Phillips, Daniel T. O'Brien, Andrew M. Todd, Henry R. Dwyer, Virtus J. Hames, Joseph L. Brenzwell, Eliah Lee Roake, Cyrus V. Washburn and Ambrose O. McCall.

Victim of the Old Horse Swindle.

Oscar Luskowsky, of Union Hill, N. J., had Walter Johnson, a horse dealer, arrested on a charge of swindling him in the old way on a horse deal at 548 West Thirty-ninth street, and Justice Kilbreth this morning held Johnson for trial.

FOREIGN NEWS OF THE DAY.

The Swiss Revolt Confined to the Canton of Ticino.

Another English Club Wants to See Dixon Box.

[BY CABLE TO PRESS NEWS ASSOCIATION.]

GENEVA, Sept. 12.—A supplement to the *Journal de Geneve*, issued this morning, says all is chaos in the Canton of Ticino. The revolutionists have still the upper hand.

At Ticino they occupied the Prefecture and the arsenal, expelling the officials by force, and they still hold them.

No serious resistance was made by the Cantonal Government, who were unable to cope with the insurgents.

The Federal Government, having been called upon to interfere, has despatched 1,500 troops to Ticino to restore order and reinstate the local authorities.

The official killed by a revolver shot last night was a Councillor of State.

The outbreak is wholly local. None of the other cantons take part in or have any sympathy with it. The rebellion is condemned throughout the Republic and will be short-lived.

The Kennington's Bid for a Dixon-Wilkinson Match.

[DUNLAP CABLE NEWS SPECIAL.]

LONDON, Sept. 12.—The Kennington Social Club has offered a purse of £400 ($2,000), if Dixon and Arthur Wilkinson will make a match to box at eight stone four (116 pounds).

London to Be Encircled by a Chain of Great Forts.

[DUNLAP CABLE NEWS SPECIAL.]

LONDON, Sept. 12.—Gen. Viscount Wolseley and Major Gen. William John Williams and staff yesterday visited the Caterham district, with a view of selecting sites for the erection of a series of fortifications intended for the defense of London.

These will form part of an elaborate system, which when carried out will encircle the metropolis with a chainwork of great forts.

The entire day was spent in the neighborhood of Godstone, and a site for a fort was finally selected on Tilburstow Hill.

Cholera Reported Raging in a Siberian Port.

[BY CABLE TO THE PRESS NEWS ASSOCIATION.]

LONDON, Sept. 12.—It is reported from Siberia that the cholera is raging at Vladivostock, and the Russian fleet has been ordered out of the harbor to a safe station.

More Serious Floods Reported in Hungary.

[BY CABLE TO PRESS NEWS ASSOCIATION.]

BUDA-PESTH, Sept. 12.—The river is rising rapidly again. The houses on Margarethen Island are inundated, and the inhabitants have had to leave them in great haste to save their lives.

A Crazy American Stabs an English Policeman.

[DUNLAP'S CABLE NEWS SPECIAL.]

LONDON, Sept. 12.—An American named Thomas Jackson, who has been staying at the Star and Garter Hotel at Richmond, was to-day arraigned for being drunk and disorderly and stabbing a policeman with a sword-cane.

As it was discovered that Jackson's mind was unbalanced he was remanded for further examination.

THE WYOMING ELECTION.

Both Parties Claiming Victory—Nothing Definite Known.

[SPECIAL TO THE EVENING WORLD.]

CHEYENNE, Wyo., Sept. 12.—Not enough returns are in yet to tell anything definite concerning the result of yesterday's elections.

From the meagre reports thus far received, the Republicans draw what they consider evidence of victory by 1,500, while the Democrats claim the election by 1,000.

The town and voting precincts are so scattered that it will be several days before all the results are in.

Killed in the Tunnel.

William Loy, a trackwalker for the New York Central road, was struck and instantly killed by a train in the tunnel near Eighty-third street this morning. He lived at 104 East One Hundred and Thirteenth street.

Strike at the Burr Printing Works.

Eighteen press-feeders employed by the Burr Printing Company, at 18 Jacob street, struck this morning for higher wages.

The Quotations.

	Open.	High.	Low.
American Cotton Oil	21	21	20¾
American Cotton Oil T. R.	23¾	23¾	23¾
Atch., Top. & Santa Fe	41¼	41¾	40¾
Buckeye Pipe Line	34	34	34
Canadian Pacific	81¾	81¾	80¾
Canada Southern	55¾	55¾	55¼
Chesapeake & Ohio	21	21	20
Ches. & Ohio 1st pfd	56¾	56¾	56
Chicago Gas	40	40¼	39¾
Chic., Bur. & Quincy	94¾	95¼	94¾
Chic., Mil. & St. Paul	76¾	76¾	75¾
Chicago & Northwest	107¾	107¾	107
Chic., Mil. & St. Paul	128½	128½	127½
Chic., R. I. & Pacific	82¾	82¾	81¾
Chic. & Eastern Ill.	44	44	44
Chic., Cin., Chic. & St. L.	76	76	76
Clev., Cin., Chic. & St. L. pfd.	96	96	95¾
Col. & Hock. Valley	20¾	20¾	20
Col. & Hock. Coal	26	26	26
Col. & Hock. Iron	40¾	40¾	40
Consolidated Gas	66	66	65¾
Del. Lack. & West.	143¾	144	142¾
Denver & Rio Grande pref.	37¾	38	37¾
Great Northern pref.	78¾	78¾	78¾
Lake Shore	105¾	105¾	105
Louisville & Nashville	85¾	85¾	85
Manhattan Consol.	105¾	105¾	105
Michigan Central	92	92¾	92
Mexican Central	24	24	23¾
Missouri Pacific	69	69¾	68¾
National Lead Trust	20¾	20¾	19¾
New Jersey Central	118	118	118
New York Central	105¾	105¾	105
N. Y. & New England	44¾	44¾	43¾
N. Y. L. E. & West	25¾	25¾	24¾
N. Y., L. E. & West pref.	60	60	60
N. Y., Sus. & West.			
N. Y., Sus. & West pref.	20	20	20
Northern Pacific	30¾	31¼	30¾
Northern Pac. pref.	78	78¾	77¾
North Am. Cotton	4¾	4¾	4¾
Ontario & West.	18¾	18¾	18¾
Pacific Mail	44	44	43¾
Pipe Line certificates	80¾	82¾	80¾
Philadelphia & Reading	47¾	47¾	46¾
Pullman Palace Car Co.	270¾	270¾	270¾
Rich. & West Point Ter.	19¾	19¾	19
Rich. & West Point Ter. pfd.	76	76	76
St. Paul & Omaha pfd.	80	80	80
Silver certificates	115	115¼	115
Southern Pacific	29¾	29¾	29¾
Sugar Refineries	74¾	74¾	73¾
Texas Pacific	18¾	18¾	18¾
Tenn. Coal & Iron	37	37	36¾
Tol., Ann Arbor & N. M.	30¾	30¾	30¾
Union Pacific	50	50¾	50¾
Union Pacific, Den. & Gulf	20¾	20¾	20¾
Wabash, St. Louis & Pac.	7	7	7
Wabash pref.	11¾	11¾	11
West. Union Telegraph	80¾	81	80¾
Wheeling & Lake Erie	26¾	26¾	26¾
Wheeling & Lake Erie pref.	72¾	72¾	71¾
Wis. Central	23	23	22¾

*Ex div.

A full account of Wall street affairs will be found in the 5 o'clock special extra.

SUICIDE MANIA UPON ALL.

To-Day the Aged Mother of Laura Horn Tried to Hang Herself.

Found with a Rope Around Her Neck in the Room Made Memorable by Two Tragedies.

Early this morning Mrs. Frederica Horn the aged mother of the demented girl who yesterday hanged herself in a closet in the house at No. 130 Fifth street, Hoboken, attempted to end her life with a rope in the same fatal closet.

The father of the family, who attempted suicide upon discovering the body of his unfortunate daughter, lies at St. Mary's Hospital in that city with a bullet in his brain, and a policeman is in attendance, watching him as it is feared that he will become violent.

After the body of her unfortunate daughter had been given in charge of the undertaker and the father had been removed to the hospital in a dying condition, Mrs. Horn became extremely violent and threatened to end her life.

The body of the girl was laid out in the parlor of the nicely furnished flat on Fifth street last night, and was visited by crowds of sympathizing neighbors.

Otto, the son and main support of the family, who is employed as fireman by the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company, lay awake in the kitchen all night watching his aged mother.

Whenever the poor woman went into the parlor to look at the body of her daughter, she became terribly excited, and finally she was kept from the room by force, the door being locked.

At about 5 o'clock this morning the son, overcome by the constant vigil on his crazed mother, dozed off.

He awoke with a start a moment later to find that he was alone. Like a flash he was out in the hallway. There a sight met his eyes which made his blood run cold.

His mother had a piece of rope about her neck and was about to attach it to the transom of the fatal closet in which the demented daughter had ended her life a few hours previous.

The son, with all possible speed, grabbed his mother about the waist and brought her back to the kitchen. He did not attempt to get any more sleep.

A reporter for the EVENING WORLD called at the house later. The aged woman was strapped with rope to a chair. Otto, the son, a finely-built young fellow, looked as if he had not a friend in the world. He said that he had sent for the County Physician, and he expected that his mother would be removed to the insane asylum to-day.

Nothing else but the terrible affair is talked about in Hoboken to-day, and the house was visited by hundreds.

THREE BARGE LOADS TO-DAY.

Shipments of Contract Brick Resumed by One Manufacturer.

The Executive Committee of the Brick Manufacturers' Association met at the Astor House to-day for the transaction of routine business. They reported that there was no change in the situation in the big brick war other than that the manufacturers felt stronger than ever.

Two barge loads of contract Diamond brick for Canda & Kane and one of "sucker" brick arrived this morning. The Diamond Brick Company kept their agreement not to ship brick to this city for a week and when their week was up yesterday, again resumed their shipments of contract brick, sending three loads to Canda & Kane.

They will shut down next week, however, the Committee says, in common with the other yards.

At present purchasers of the boycotted Verplanck Point brick are obliged to deliver the brick themselves, as it is sold at the dock where the purchaser desires to unload.

A sensational rumor that the manufacturers would themselves deliver the brick direct to the builders, by employing their own carmen, and thus completely "freeze out" the dealers or "middlemen," was denied by a member of the Executive Committee this morning.

"We have nothing to do with the delivery of brick, said he. "We are manufacturing bricks to supply the New York market, and dealers and builders who purchase it must deliver it.

"If they don't want to buy our brick, why that is their own lookout. We have no horses or carts to deliver it for them.

"I will say, however, that another season will probably see different arrangements for the delivery of brick in New York that will do away with the dealers or 'middlemen.'

"I cannot say whether this method will be employed until after the present difficulty is decided, or if it will be used as a means of bringing the present war to a close.

"As yet the Association has taken no action in the matter, but there is little doubt that such tactics will be adopted at some time in the future.

The new scheme of the manufacturers, which as yet is only in its incipiency, is to establish delivery yards in different parts of the city, and with their own builders and carmen deliver directly to builders.

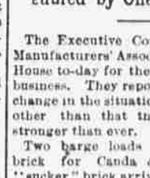
By this means they intend to punish the dealers for their on-the-fence attitude in the present trouble and completely ignore the union builders and carmen.

Such a proceeding, the walking delegates claim, will only prolong the warfare, instead of stopping it, as the mere presence of boycotted brick will be sufficient to precipitate a general strike of all trades on any building where union men are employed.

It is said that the manufacturers' Association is not unanimous in its purpose to carry out the new scheme, but that only twenty of the leading firms are desirous of forming a combine for the "freezing out" of the dealers.

There is a possibility that the matter will be considered at the general meeting of the Association, Monday, at the Astor House.

Rain and Southeast Winds.



WASHINGTON, Sept. 12.—*Weather Bulletins:*

For Eastern New York: Rain, southeast winds.

The weather to-day, as indicated by Blakely's tele-thermometer:

	1890.	1889.		1890.	1889.
3 A. M.	61	67	9 A. M.	65	68
6 A. M.	66	67	12 M.	72	69

Average for past twenty-four hours, 66 1-9 degrees.

Average for corresponding time last year, 68 5-9 degrees.

HOTEL ROYAL RESTAURANT.—Always reliable; prompt and efficient service; cuisine of the highest standard; the favorite resort for diners-out.

HIS GRACE'S GRAND WELCOME.

The Magnificent Reception to Archbishop Corrigan This Morning.

St. Patrick's Cathedral Crowded with the Prelate's Admirers.

Dripping skies were not enough to discourage or dampen the ardor of the Catholics of New York who had set to-day for a grand ceremonial welcome to His Grace Archbishop Corrigan, and the thoroughfares leading to St. Patrick's Cathedral were early thronged with priests and laymen, men, women and children, all with faces set towards the great place of worship.

The Cathedral was filled to the very doors long before 11 o'clock, the hour for the beginning of the ceremonies, and in the audience were hundreds of well known men and women. Among those nearest the pews set apart for the press representatives were Eugene Kelly, Joseph J. O'Donohue, ex-Park Commissioner John D. Crimmins and ex-Commissioner Brennan.

The pews of a dozen rows back from the altar on the right were reserved for and were presently occupied by the sweet Little Sisters of the Poor, the sombre-gowned Sisters of Mercy, the Sisters of Charity, St. Francis and members of other orders of nuns.

To the left of the altar were seated the Christian Brothers, teachers in the various parochial schools of the city, and back of them the laity were given seats.

At 11 o'clock the processional was played by Dr. Pecher on the organ, and then there entered the great temple from the sacristy a procession of worthy and reverend fathers.

The first were the Franciscan monks, in gray hoods and cloaks. Then followed in order the Dominican monks, Paulist Fathers, Redemptists and Jesuits.

After these came the secular priests, the pastors of nearly all the city churches and many priests from the country being in attendance.

The procession moved up the middle aisle and ranged in line on either side from altar rail to door.

At this moment the Vicar-General, Mgr. Preston, moved up the aisle from the altar, bearing in his arms a crucifix.

The Vicar-General was supported by Dr. Gabriel, rector of the Troy Theological Seminary, and Father Lavelle, while acolytes bore holy water and a censer.

They met His Grace the Archbishop in his robes at the entrance. Mgr. Preston presented the crucifix, which was reverently kissed by the Archbishop on half-bended knee.

His Grace sprinkled holy water on those about him who had knelt, and then the procession to the altar was begun, the censor being carried before and giving out holy incense, while the surpliced choir lifted up their voices.

The Archbishop was conducted to the high altar, where he chanted the Prayer of Thanksgiving and the Prayer of Day, after which he ascended the Archepiscopal throne at the right of the altar, where he listened to the address of welcome delivered by Rev. Dr. McGean, the venerable rector of St. Peter's Church, who ascended to the pulpit at the left for that purpose.

Dr. McGean spoke feelingly. Among the things said by him were the following:

MOST REVEREND AND DEAR ARCHBISHOP:

The welcome we extend to you to-day is not to be measured by the words employed to give it expression.

It were pardonable and eminently fitting were we to give no uncertain utterance to the sentiment evoked and strung upon us. Such would be the impulse and the dictate which an unmindfulness of the hallowed, precious ties which virtually bind us together would prompt us to follow were we not more mindful of what your own disposition and wishes would suggest.

We, then, mindful of the phrase and subdued the tone we employ to-day, it is not what our hearts stand ready to avow and what our acts, if need be, would fully demonstrate.

Father McGean referred to the report made by the Archbishop of his stewardship and how it touched His Holiness, and ventured that His Grace was adding a lustre to the Church in the New World, reminiful of its glory of old in Europe.

The Archbishop's footsteps were followed by the Speaker to the Holy Land, and closed with this sentence:

"Yours it was but a little while ago to hear the eulogy whose value was in this, that it came from Christ's own earthly Vicar. May one day be it yours to hear the words re-echoed and repeated, not by lips of earthly but of a heavenly and eternal Pontiff:

"Well done, thou good and faithful servant."

Dr. McGean stepped down from the pulpit and then His Grace the Archbishop moved with stately tread from his throne across to the pulpit, where he replied to the welcoming address, after which he administered the benediction and the congregation was dismissed, the te deum being played on the organ.

The Archbishop's address was listened to with the most complete attention. His remarks covered the places he had visited in the Holy Land, and his interviews with the Holy Father.

He began by saying that it was a customary proceeding to bless pilgrims about setting out for the Holy Land in invocation of Divine Providence for their safe return. It was done in his case, and he felt sure that the many prayers offered up for him during his absence were certainly heard.

He thanked the clergy and the laity of the diocese for the monster demonstration accorded him, particularly that attending his arrival Wednesday.

He referred touchingly to Pope Leo's great strength of will and physical endurance, and cited two instances in which the Holy Father went through the trying ordeal of receiving 12,000 pilgrims in one day.

During his two interviews with the Holy Father the latter bade him to bless the clergy and faithful for him in this distant land for their unswerving loyalty and fidelity to the Church.

The Archbishop, in conclusion, gave his impression of how religion is regarded at present in Italy.

"It is war to the knife," he said, "and the steady, most violent, unrelenting and bitter opposition is waged against the church."

The remark had been often made to him that perhaps soon the time would come when, instead of sending missionaries to America, they would have to send missionaries to Rome, for the place was fast becoming infidel.

Custom-House Reinstatements.

George E. Bedell, assistant weigher at the Custom-House, and Elijah S. Holmes and John Glynn, night inspectors, were ordered reinstated to-day. John E. Reardon was transferred from storekeeper to night inspector.

GEN. GRANT'S MAUSOLEUM.

Architect Duncan's Explanation of the Design Officially Chosen.

All the Competing Designs Open to Public View This Week.

In accordance with the announcement of the Grant Monument Association, the designs recently submitted by the five architects, John H. Duncan, Carrere & Hastings, C. W. Clinton, N. Le Brun & Son, of New York, and John Ord, of Philadelphia, were on exhibition this morning in Ortgies's art galleries in Fifth avenue.

The only drawing missing was the elevation of Mr. Duncan's design, which had been accepted by the Committee, and which Col. Shepard had spirited away to some photographer's.

The illustration which is given in THE EVENING WORLD to-day represents only the lower portion, or base of the monument, and was drawn by the architect to show how much of the structure could be completed with the money now in the hands of the Committee.

In his letter to the Committee, Mr. Duncan thus describes his work and his ideas as to what a monument of this kind should be.

"As I conceive it, the problem is to produce an edifice which shall be unmistakably a monumental tomb, no matter from what point of view it may be seen; while the accessories shall contain a grand memorial hall and a depressed mortuous chamber, with a cenotic sarcophagus, where shall repose the mortal remains of Gen. Grant and his beloved wife.

"I have provided for certain portions of the main structure to be built from time to time with the amount of money in hand, and provided that such parts as are completed should give the appearance of a completed structure so far as it is possible.

"It is absolutely essential in a work of this character to avoid any resemblance of a habitable dwelling; and hence I have used the pyramidal form, surmounted by any figure or figures afterwards to be chosen instead of the usual dome.

"All openings for light and ventilation are either perforations of the stone work, or one filled with metal grills, protected carefully from the elements and provided with suitable arrangements for drainage for any water which might drift in, all glass being avoided.

"In the treatment of the exterior, I have kept myself closely within the limits of the general treatment in detail of the best Greek precedents.

"Hence, in the lower hall I have chosen the Doric order, on account of its solidity, simplicity and serious aspect.

"The great size of the Memorial Hall, which I have designed to be both instructive, impressive and useful, has led me to leave lintel construction and adopt the vault and arch from the classical Roman work.

"My main object is to present, in the present drawings, the form of the proposed mausoleum and, therefore, the equestrian statues of Grant's generals of the four principal armies, on the columns in front, the full relief panels on the sides for portraits of the several major-generals acting under Grant, the monumental frieze around the Memorial Hall, as well as the groups and figures indicated, are simply suggestions showing points of adornment at points where the edifice would best receive statuary and embellishments were it desirable.

The general dimensions are given as follows: Square base, 100 by 100 feet, at the ground line, exclusive of the steps, the projections of porticos and the apse. Total height, 160 feet from the base line, or nearly 290 feet from the water level of the Hudson River.

The light from the Memorial Hall floor, to the dome is 100 feet. Ample light, sombre in tone, is diffused over the entire interior.

The support of the house consists of four vaulted arches, with galleries under each. Three of them are reached by two stairways in front. From these points access is given to the inner and outer galleries.

The outer gallery is 130 feet above the ground line, from which a complete view of the country for fifty miles around is to be obtained.

Above the pendentives are thirteen openings to the inner gallery. In the panels above them might be placed the seals of the thirteen original States, and over the disc the names of all the States reunited by Grant's victories.

"The crypt," says Mr. Duncan, "I have made the subject of particular study. It should be of white granite, white is the most durable material. It is large and roomy, and is reached by a back stairway and protected from intrusion.

Places have been provided for the display under glass covers of trophies, insignia and relics of Gen. Grant."

The approaches, says the architect, have been designed in conformity with the general arrangements already made by the Park Department for Riverside Park.

The imposing view from the river will be enhanced by the construction of a series of descending terraces, with an explanade arch over the railroad tracks and a wide plaza on the river bank where excursion parties could land.

Special attention is called to the views which may be had of the proposed structure from different directions.

Mr. Duncan says that the portion of the monument shown in the accompanying cut can be built for $150,000 to $250,000, and the entire structure will come within $500,000.

The drawings will be on exhibition at the Fifth Avenue Art Galleries during the coming week.

HAD THE DAUGHTER ARRESTED.

Too Much Fun in Mrs. Fellows's Fashionable Boarding-House.

Mrs. Elizabeth Lawrence, a stylish young woman, arrayed in a black lace dress, was held for examination at the Jefferson Market Police Court this morning on a charge of disorderly conduct.

The complainant was her mother, Mrs. Phœbe Fellows, who keeps a fashionable boarding-house at 43 East Twentieth street. Her daughter misconducted herself last night, she said, and she was not able to do anything with her. As a last resource she called in an officer and had her daughter arrested.

Local News in Brief.

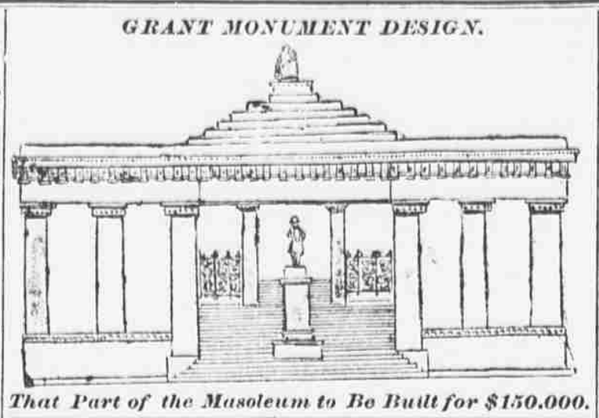
Thomas Sims and William Parkinson were held in the Tombs this morning charged with assault in the and robbing Patrick Smith, of 58 Bowery, of $15.

Seven-year-old Fred K. Stanchle, of 632 East Thirteenth street, while playing this morning fell off a cart at the corner of Sixteenth street and Avenue C. His legs were caught between the spokes of one of the wheels and he was badly bruised.

A report that the electric light in the torch of the Statue of Liberty failed to enlighten the world last night, is pronounced incorrect by the Thistle of Liberty Island. The fog was so heavy last night that it was impossible to see it from Governor's Island or the Battery.

The North German Lloyd steamer Saale was reported south of Fire Island at 8 o'clock this morning, and proceeded to her dock in Hoboken.

GRANT MONUMENT DESIGN.



That Part of the Mausoleum to Be Built for $150,000.

LIEUT. DANIEL L. CRAFT, U.S.A.

This Name Is Given by an Insane Man at Bellevue.

A tall, military-looking man, fifty-one years old, with gray hair and beard and a commanding presence, is a patient to-day in the insane pavilion at Bellevue Hospital. He claims to be a Lieutenant in the United States Army, and says that his name is Daniel L. Craft, and that his home is at Uniontown, Pa.

His talk and actions before and after his arrival at the hospital have led Dr. Douglass to believe him insane, and the man will be detained at Bellevue for a few days in the hope that the whereabouts of his relatives can be ascertained.

Craft was discovered on First avenue, near Nineteenth street, last evening, wandering aimlessly about in the rain. He was neatly dressed, but had lost his hat, and in lieu of a head protector had taken off his vest and was wearing it on his head. His attire was otherwise neat and correct.

Policemen Grady and Boyle, of the East Twenty-second street station, approached him and asked him where his hat was. He replied with a vacant stare that he didn't know.

To further questioning he replied that he was a United States Army officer, but was "not now in active service," a statement that was borne out by the absence of any part of a uniform in his attire.

He said that he came from Uniontown, Pa., yesterday morning, and had been stopping at the Hoffman House. So completely ignorant of persons and places in the city was he that the policemen concluded that he must be irrational, and as there was no sign or smell of liquor about him, they took him to Bellevue.

There he told Dr. Douglass practically the same story, but could not tell anything about the Hoffman House or the people there, or where it was located.

He said his only friend was his sister, Caroline Craft, who lived somewhere in Pennsylvania, just where he couldn't say, only that it was not at Uniontown.

He said he hadn't touched a drop of liquor in eleven years, and when searched $45.32 in currency, a pair of spectacles and a cigar-holder were found in his pockets.

At times he talks quite rationally, and is not at all violent, but extremely quiet and peaceable. There are no marks of violence upon his person, and apparently he is in perfect physical health.

Nothing is known of him at the Hoffman House, where he claims to have stopped, and Dr. Douglass is of the opinion that he has never been there, but had heard of the hotel and a sudden fancy led him to claim that as his stopping-place.

He doesn't apparently know a single person in New York, and the hospital authorities are anxious to know who he is, whether he is or has been an army officer and where his friends are.

On the official roll of the United States Army appears the name of David L. Craft, a First Lieutenant and brevet Captain in the Sixth Infantry.

His place of birth is given as Pennsylvania and his last address as Miller's Hotel, this city.

In July last he was at Saratoga Springs on leave.

It is learned that Sept. 1 Assistant Paymaster-General Rodney Smith, U. S. A., paid out in this city $175 to Lieut. D. L. Craft, of Company K, of the Sixth Infantry. He was the senior lieutenant of his regiment on permanent leave of absence and awaiting retirement.

The Lieutenant went to Pittsburg, where he was found aimlessly wandering about the streets and arrested, but released again.

WANT A SHARE OF THE $500,000.

Disappointed Relatives of Mary A. Gordon Contest Her Will.

There is to be a hot contest over the will of Miss Mary Agnes Gordon, which is on file in the Surrogate's office. Objections to the probate of the instrument have been filed by about a dozen cousins and second cousins of Miss Gordon.

These disappointed relatives allege undue influence on the part of Miss Pauline Theresa Reitz, of Fort Lee, N. J., Miss Gordon's companion, and Samuel Richard Ruysenaers, of the Chateau de Valkenberg, at Steeg, Holland, the legatees of her estate in the proportion of one-fifth and four-fifths respectively.

The contestants do not know much about Samuel Richard Ruysenaers. It is said that he and Miss Gordon were engaged to be married.

Miss Gordon was a daughter of George P. Gordon, the well-known printing press inventor and manufacturer. From his estate she had received about $500,000, which, at the time of her death, amounted to possibly more.

For some time prior to her death, early this year in Paris, Miss Gordon had lived at Geneva, Switzerland, although she retained her residence in this city.

FLOODS IN PENNSYLVANIA.

New Castle Inundated—Several Bridges Carried Away.

[SPECIAL TO THE EVENING WORLD.]

PITTSBURG, Pa., Sept. 12.—The town of New Castle is flooded.

The Neshannock and Shenango rivers are higher than ever before and are still rising.

Houses are inundated and several bridges have been swept away.

No loss of life is reported.

FIRE DESTROYING A CITY.

St. Marie, Ontario, the Scene of a Raging Conflagration.

[SPECIAL TO THE EVENING WORLD.]

CHICAGO, Sept. 12.—Despatches received here tell of a disastrous conflagration which was raging early this morning at St. Marie, Ont.

The fire started at about 11 o'clock last night, and soon passed beyond control, the local fire department being small and the water supply limited.

The destruction of the entire city was threatened at last reports.

INJURED CONDUCTOR DEAD.

One Fatality Through the Freight Wreck at Schodack.

[SPECIAL TO THE EVENING WORLD.]

ALBANY, Sept. 12.—One fatality has resulted from last night's freight wreck near Schodack, on the Hudson River road.

Edward Dalton, a new freight conductor, who was in the caboose behind the lighter engine, was injured internally so badly that soon after his removal to the Albany Hospital he died in great agony.

This is the story of the accident:

A freight bound South stopped for water. A "light" engine came along, drawing one caboose, on its way to New York.

The engineer of the second engine observing the signal of the first train stopped.

The two trains had been standing there only a few minutes when another freight train came along under full speed and crashed into the lighter, engine and caboose, on which, it is said, no signals were displayed, and forced them into the first train.

The lighter engine was derailed, the caboose of the freight train was reduced to kindling, as well as the one behind the lighted engine, and both cabooses and two freight cars of the first train caught fire from live coals and were destroyed.

The Company claims that the engineer of the last engine lost control of his engine.

It is believed, however, that the accident was due to the neglect of one of the new train hands to display the proper signals.

The heat from the burning cars was so intense that the rails for nearly two hundred feet were warped out of shape, necessitating the laying of new track.

Traffic was resumed early this morning.

WALL STREET IN A FLURRY.

Tight Money Creates a Semi-Panic This Morning.

Tight money has at last got in its deadly work. Yesterday's slump of 6 points in Sugar Trust and Chicago Gas was a sock-dolager to holders of stocks generally, and gave the bears an opportunity to create a sort of semi-panic in the former this morning.

Sugar certificates opened at 74, against 75¾ at the close yesterday, and were sold down rapidly to 71¾. Enormous blocks changed hands and the excitement reached a high pitch.

The passing of the dividend by the Trustees yesterday, on the alleged ground that the reorganization now in progress called for such action, caused much dissatisfaction and holders on margin were an easy prey to the bears.

The existing depression in Wall street in the face of prosperity in general business throughout the country, is due almost entirely to the money pressure.

The Government continues to absorb money rapidly from customs, internal taxes, &c., and the Treasury Department has thus far failed to restore it to the channels of active circulation.

Holders of 4 and 4½ per cent. bonds do not apparently need funds badly, and are in no hurry to avail themselves of Secretary Windom's offer to pay a full year's interest in advance.

The fact that the Secretary has not adopted more effective measures to relieve the stringency is occasioning no end of adverse criticism, especially since the mercantile community is sorely distressed by the scarcity of funds.

Yesterday some of the stock brokers had to pay as high as ½ per cent. per diem, in addition to the legal rate, equivalent to 97 per cent. per annum, and this morning lenders still had full control.

At noon to-day loans are being made at ⅜ per cent. per diem, or at the rate of 136¾ per cent. per annum.

After the flurry in stocks at the opening, prices recovered ¼ to 2½ per cent. on buying by the shorts.

Sugar rallied to 74, but later dropped a couple of points. The Certificates lent at 18 per cent. and most other stocks at 10 per cent.

LAST EDITION

FIRED BY A FALLING WEIGHT.

Oddest Blaze of the Year in a Second Avenue Shop.

Three Alarms and a Dozen Engines Needed to Quench the Flames.

Peter Dischо hired a second floor corner room in the big factory building on the northeast corner of Second avenue and Twenty-first street last May and fitted up an electroplating shop. He put in a dynamo, and had got fairly under way with orders for the Fall trade, when this morning his shop and business were burned up together.

It happened in a rather peculiar manner.

A sash-weight had been left lying on a beam overhead by some carpenter who repaired the windows in the shop. One end of the weight stuck out and imperceptibly the big chunk of iron worked its way further out under the constant jarring of the machinery.

It had got about ready to fall, and when the engine in the building was started up, just before 7 o'clock this morning the weight dropped.

It fell into a portable sheet-iron furnace and knocked it over.

Mr. Dischо, who goes to the shop early, was standing a few feet away, washing stains off his hands in a jar of turpentine. The coals from the furnace fell into the jar and instantly there was a blaze.

Mr. Dischо ran for his life, and so did the employees in the various shops in the building, who had begun to come in. They all got out safe.

The building is full of wood-working establishments, and the firemen, who came on a run, saw that there was no time to lose. They summoned all the reinforcements that were available on short notice, and the crews of a dozen engines that answered the three alarm calls fell upon the fire with such sudden and irresistible energy that it went out before it had got