SPORTING EXTRA.

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

The EVENING EDITION World.

SPORTING EXTRA.

PRICE ONE CENT. NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 17, 1890. PRICE ONE CENT.

EXTRA

CARROLL'S FIGHT.

He Whips Andy Bowen After Twenty-one Hard Rounds.

6,000 Spectators Crowd the Olympic Club-Room.

Betting Was Even When the Time for the Battle Came.

(SPECIAL TO THE EVENING WORLD.)

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 17.—A feeble hanging to the ropes, a couple of smashes in the neck, a fall, which was really a sinking down from exhaustion, a game struggle to his feet, only to fail again, and all was over.

Andy Bowen, the New Orleans lightweight, vanquisher of Cyclone Billy Myer,

JAMES CARROLL.

was clean knocked out, the victim, after twenty-one rounds of fighting, of Northampton Jimmy Carroll.

Never in New Orleans, and probably never in the history of the world, has there been better and more complete arrangements for a finish fight than had been made for this one by the Olympic Club.

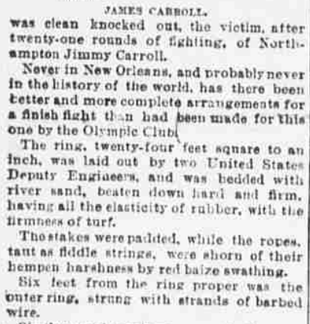
The ring, twenty-four feet square to an inch, was laid out by two United States Deputy Engineers, and was bedded with river sand, beaten down hard and firm, having all the elasticity of rubber, with the firmness of turf.

The stakes were padded, while the ropes, taut as fiddle strings, were shorn of their hempen harshness by red baize swathing.

Six feet from the ring proper was the outer ring, strung with strands of barbed wire.

Six thousand people were crowded into the club-room, while hundreds besieged the outside and were turned away.

Ranging seats at $3 and $5 each, with squatting room at the former figure, the



ANDREW BOWEN.

financial side of the fight shows up a big balance on the credit side of the Club.

As the appointed hour of 9 approached betting, which heretofore had ranged steady at 11 to 10 in favor of Carroll, dropped to even money.

John Sweeney, a local light-weight and a mascot behind his man, had finished the work of putting Bowen in trim, while Arthur Upham, the middle-weight, lent an able hand. That Andy had been thus cared for in spite of the croaking of those who predicted disaster when Danforth quit, was one of the causes that sent his stock up.

At precisely 9 o'clock Bowen entered the ring and was greeted with tumultuous cheers. Alongside of his hot saline one flung the lucky shoe which has heralded him in all his victories. A mammoth horseshoe of flowers was then presented to Bowen, after which he went to his corner.

He was attended by Sweeney and Upham, with his brother, Dave Bowen, as bottle-holder. He looked better than ever he had in his life. He wore blue striped trunks and canvas shoes.

Carroll came in almost simultaneously with Robert Fitzsimmons and Dan O'Connell as seconds and Jim Robertson as bottle-holder. Carroll wore white trunks and black fighting shoes. He looked in the pink of condition and was given an ovation.

Prof. John Duffy, of the Southern Athletic Club, was appointed referee by the Club, which was acceptable to the principals and the audience.

It was announced that Bowen weighed 130¾ pounds and Carroll less than 133, which, it was understood, meant 133.

Carroll showed an inch or several inches taller and leaner, with his round shoulders, much heavier than Bowen.

The fights were with five-ounce gloves for $3,000, of which the loser took $500.

Hands were shaken at 9.27 and time called at 9.30. Carroll was crowding Bowen and then drew him out. Carroll feinted and Bowen backed; Bowen landed a light hit on Carroll's shoulder and followed it with a right on the jaw. Carroll tried with his right and failed. Bowen was cool, and seemed to be at least even with the Northampton man.

Second Round—Sparring for wind seemed to occupy the men's time. A quick exchange followed and right and left-handers followed and honors were even. Carroll hit Bowen and heavily knocked him down. Bowen met Carroll, and repeated the performance with his left hand on Carroll's jaw. Time, and was Bowen's round without a doubt.

Round 3—Carroll forced Bowen and hit him on the neck. Bowen came back and rapped Carroll with right and left and Bowen seemed to be getting on top. Carroll hit Bowen a right smash in the eye and got away. The men now boxed each other and Carroll led and landed another hit on Bowen's face. Bowen led and hit Carroll on the chin with his right hand. This was Carroll's round.

Round 4—Carroll feinted and hit Bowen some hard cracks on the neck. Carroll landed an awful blow on Bowen's jaw and got the same a moment later himself. Bowen smashed Carroll square on the nose and missed another heavy at Carroll's neck. This was Carroll's round, though by a small majority.

Round 5—Bowen nearly fell over Carroll in trying to land a right swing. Carroll landed a terrible upper-cut on Bowen's neck and sent him reeling across the ring. Carrol got a smash on the stomach and Bowen had Carroll nearly dazed with stomach punches. Both were groggy when time was called. Carroll had the best of this round.

Round 6—Carroll smashed Bowen and got smashed with a right in return. Bowen knocked Carroll down with a right-hand swing and staggered him a moment later with a strong right-hander on the jaw. Carroll led and hit Bowen a right-hand belly punch and got a right-hander in the jaw for his pains. Bowen now hit Carroll a left-hander on the shoulder, and time was called. This round was even, both men being very tired.

Round 7—Bowen was forced into a corner and Carroll moved out and called Bowen to him. Carroll laid for a right swing, but landed a left on Bowen's right eye. Bowen led for Carroll's stomach and missed. No great damage was done when time was called. Honors were even.

Round 8—Bowen seemed weary and Carroll was cool. Carroll forced Bowen all round the ring. Bowen let drive a right-hand swing and it failed, and Carroll crowded him near the latter's corner. Bowen landed a good smash on Carroll's lower ribs and Carroll complained of foul. Bowen got a terrible smash on the right eye and this was Carroll's round.

Round 9—Carroll landed a left swing on Bowen's neck and Bowen gave it back with interest. Carroll was after Bowen and landed a good straight right. Bowen answered with his right and left on Carroll's head. Carroll landed a right on Bowen's forehead, but the latter swayed. Bowen went at Carroll and missed two leads. This was Carroll's round, though Bowen was strong.

Round 10—Carroll followed Bowen all round the ring, hit and missed. Bowen led and landed on the shoulder. Bowen led and missed. Bowen got a right-hander on the nose. He then led for the body and missed. Carroll landed a right-hander under Bowen's chin. The was called and Bowen seemed even with Carroll.

Round 11—Some one said the gloves had been doctored and the referees carefully examined them. The were all right and the game proceeded. Carroll landed on the chin and Bowen went in two on the body. Carroll landed on the chin again and Bowen hit him on the neck. Bowen missed a right swing and time ended the round in Bowen's favor.

Round 12—Carroll went up a little slow, but Bowen did not notice this. The pair got together near Bowen's corner. Carroll was hit on the right ear. Bowen got an ugly smash on the right ear and seemed hurt. Bowen led and missed. This was Carroll's round.

Round 13—Carroll the aggressor, Bowen leary. An exchange, but no damage. Bowen hit Carroll over the heart and went away. Bowen hit Carroll on the stomach. Time, and Bowen owned the round.

Round 14—Both led and missed. Bowen led and missed, then landed on Carroll's eye. Bowen hit Carroll a right smash on the mouth. Bowen was groggy. This was Carroll's round.

Round 15—Bowen landed on Carroll's stomach, and Carroll knocked Bowen down with a right-hander. Bowen was groggy and Carroll weak; too weak to knock out his man. Carroll knocked Bowen down with a terrible right. Bowen took awful punishment, and reeled all over the ring. Crrroll's round, sure.

Round 16—Bowen led and landed a right. Bowen was weak, and Carroll started in to finish him. Carroll hit Bowen a left-hander on the jaw. Bowen had Carroll in pursuished his body. Carroll landed on Bowen's neck. Bowen hit Carroll on the chin. This was Carroll's round.

Round 17—Bedlam reigned supreme. Carroll led and received a stinger on the neck. He came back and got the same. Bowen got a stomach punch and staggered. Bowen was hit on the nose and bled. Bowen clinched and fell to the floor from Carroll's push. Carroll was upon Bowen.

Round 18—Carroll crowded Bowen and hit him on the forehead. Bowen hit Carroll on the eye and opened it. Bowen landed a body blow and Carroll winced. Carroll had Bowen on the neck with his forearm and the latter staggered. Bowen was hit on the nose and fell. Time saved him. This was Carroll's round.

Round 19—Carroll hit Bowen on the chin and got it again on the nose. Bowen received a terrible cut on the eye. Bowen was weak and game; Carroll was on him mercileess. Carroll hit Bowen on the right cheek and staggered him. Bowen smiled and seemed sick. This was Carroll's round.

Round 20—Bowen tried to steady himself. Carroll landed on Bowen's jaw. Bowen came to the last, avoided a knock-out as long as possible. Foul was claimed for Bowen and Carroll apologized and shook Bowen's hand. This was Carroll's round.

Round 21—Carroll forced Bowen, the latter led and missed. Carroll hit Bowen on the neck. Bowen landed a light one. Carroll landed right and left, and Bowen fell exhausted. He rose and fell again and then was counted out. Bowen's gameness was applauded to the echo. Bowen was terribly punished, but had no complaint to make.

Jimmy Carroll is almost a veteran, having been identified with the ring for nearly twenty years. He is about thirty-seven years old and comes from Lancashire, Eng. When John L. Sullivan made his famous "knocking-out" tour of the country Carroll was one of the stars of his combination, and during this eventful journey he put to sleep many men heavier than himself, and all of them were by no means novices. He stood the "Marine" off many times on this tour and proved himself to be a thorough fighter. His most notable battle was with Jack McAuliffe at the California Athletic Club last February. The fight lasted forty-seven rounds, and Carroll, though he received enough punishment to have put mans men to sleep, stuck it out gamely and made an excellent fight. In two contests Carroll's friends readily saw that he was clever, long-winded and a punisher, and it is conceded even by the light-weight champion himself that this fight was the hardest of his life. When Andy Bowen's friends tried to get on a match for him with Carroll they found the latter eager for an encounter and the deal was speedily closed.

Andy Bowen has jumped into fame as a pugilist during the past year, though he has been looked upon in New Orleans as a big boy ever since he first made his appearance there four years ago. He is a compactly built man of twenty-three years, with a thorough knowledge of ring tactics, a cool head and hard-hitting propensities seldom seen in a man of his weight. He tried most of the light-weights in the South and was never bested. His ring fights have been few, and his victory over Billy Myer last spring placed him or a par with the best men in his class of the day, for the Streator Black fighting shoot. He looked in the pink of condition and was given an ovation.

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FOUND THE $17,000 TIN BOX.

But Bookmakers Carlan and Saunders's Money Was Not in It.

The Hotel Vendome's Inmates Imprisoned While a Search Is Made.

Inspector Byrnes and his men are trying hard to solve the riddle of what became of the contents of a tin box, six inches long, four inches wide and three inches deep, that disappeared from the office safe at the high-toned Hotel Vendome, Broadway and Forty-first street.

The box was the property of G. H. Carlan and Bernard Saunders, and they say it contained $12,000 in cash and four certificates of deposite in the Bank of New Amsterdam, each good for $1,000.

Carlan and Saunders are from Chicago. They are bookmakers belonging to Corrigan's party of bookmakers and have been at the Hotel Vendome since August. They have been plying their calling at the Guttenburg, Long Branch and Sheepshead Bay tracks.

The bookmakers had frequent occasion to open the little brown box, and it had passed many times over the clerk's desk, when at 9 o'clock yesterday morning Mr. Carlan called for it, and was told by the clerk that it had disappeared.

Then Mr. Carlan grew excited and told the clerk of the $17,000 which the box contained.

It was the clerk's turn for excitement. Manager L. Steinfeldt was called and Proprietor J. S. Plant was hastily summoned from his cloak factory at 394 Broadway.

Inspector Byrnes was consulted, and this morning he held a long consultation with Carlan and Saunders, but the mystery of the disappearance of the box was not solved.

Mr. Carlan says that Monday Manager Steinfeldt said to him:

"I had a singular dream last evening. I dreamed that some one had stolen your tin box from the office safe. Don't you think you ought to have it locked in my safe?

"There are four men who understand the lock combination on the office safe, and, besides, it is frequently open. I, alone, have the combination to my safe, and the box would be safer."

Mr. Carlan replied that he wanted to get at his box frequently and it would be less convenient if in the manager's safe.

"At 10 o'clock Monday I know the box was there," says Saunders, "for I had it to get the money to pay our bill for the week. At 9 yesterday morning when we called for it it was gone."

Manager Steinfeldt said this morning: "That dream made me nervous, and I instructed Clerks Cook and Whiteman that they must keep the safe locked all the time. Mr. Whiteman went to the safe for a book Monday night at 11 o'clock and he noticed that the box was not in its usual place. But he thought it had been called for by its owners, and said nothing about it. He was astonished when it was called for by Messrs. Carlan and Saunders next day.

"Both Mr. Whiteman and Mr. Cook are thoroughly tried, honest men and old hotel men. They have many valuables in their charge and nothing was ever lost here before.

"Mr. Whiteman was absent from his desk Monday evening to go into the basement wash-room, but only for two or three minutes. The box could possibly have been stolen by some watching thief then. But we have only the word of Messrs. Carlan and Saunders that it contained $15,000. Of course, the house is responsible for the box, but its contents must be proven before a jury."

Mr. Whiteman, a middle-aged man, with thin hair and the affability usual in hotel clerks, said:

"Mr. Saunders called for the box Monday morning, to get the money to pay the bill for the preceding week. He returned the box to me, together with $28. I was at the desk recording the bill, and I said: 'By the way, the bill is $28.'

"Mr. Saunders asked for the box again to get the additional $2. I passed it to him; he paid over the $2, but I cannot recollect whether he returned the box or not.

Mr. Steinfeldt joined the clerk and the reporter at this point, and after exchanging smiles with Mr. Whiteman, he asked:

"Shall we tell about the dog?"

Mr. Whiteman assented and Mr. Steinfeldt related that at 7.45 o'clock Monday evening as he was going up he met coming down stairs Master Eddie Gibson, the nine-year-old nephew of Miss Helen Dauvray.

Master Gibson was crying that he had lost Miss Dauvray's beautiful $300 Irish setter, the dog that is to star with Miss Dauvray in "The Whirlpool," her new play, at the Standard Theatre next month.

"Everybody turned out to help find the dog, for Miss Dauvray was out, and Broadway and the nearby streets were scoured till he was found, being led away by a man.

At this point Clerk Whiteman broke in: "I went out to the door to look up and down and see how the dog search was getting on. I talked with a guest who sat by the door and might have been away from the desk two or three minutes, when Manager Fowers came back with the dog.

"I don't remember any one in the lobby then, nor whether the safe was locked or not.

And this is the case which Inspector Byrnes is trying to unravel.

The desk at the Vendome sets back in the narrow lobby forty feet on a mezzo floor, and is approached from Broadway by six or eight stone steps located twenty feet from the entrance to the lobby.

There is a door to the clerk's office, usually open, at the rear end, and the safes sit side by side eight feet inside, under the registry desk.

Just beyond the office to the rear is an exit to Forty-first street.

A watching thief might in two minutes pass in behind the desk, take the tin box from an open safe and make his exit to Forty-first street easily.

Is that what occurred?

Both Mr. Saunders and Manager Steinfeldt have notified the New Amsterdam Bank not to pay any money on the certificates of deposit.

At the Turf Exchange it was declared that Saunders and Carlan were "square."

They had paid $400 to the Brooklyn Jockey Club for bookmaking privileges, and were to begin operations on the Gravesend track yesterday.

Five detectives from Inspector Byrnes's staff were detailed on the job this morning, and they took possession of Hotel Vendome at 12.30 o'clock. They closed the doors, and, permitting no one to enter or go out, proceeded to search all parts of the house from cellar to dome.

It transpires that the tin box was found yesterday by an employee of the house.

The box was found on a rear stairs, was open and empty.

No earthenware could be elicited, and the finding was first learned from a porter.

Proprietor Plant told an EVENING WORLD reporter subsequently that the box had been found this morning by one of the cleaning women.

It was found on the back stairs, on the landing of the third floor.

He said the finding of the box had given them a clue, upon which the detectives were working, but he refused to state the nature of the clue.

After making their search, all the detectives but one left the hotel.

No arrests have yet been made.

Messrs. Carlan and Saunders are still guests of the Hotel Vendome, but they had not made their appearance there this morning.

MUST COUNT AGAIN.

Porter's Census Faulty by 29.71 Per Cent. in One Ward Alone.

Health Board's Scorching Report to Mayor Grant.

A Second Letter from Supt. Porter to Mayor Grant.

The result of the recount of the population of the Second Ward by the skilled enumerators of the Board of Health is not a great surprise to anybody. The city was prepared for the announcement that the number of inhabitants in that ward is nearly 30 per cent. in excess of the figures given out as Mr. Porter's census totals.

The Sanitary Department finds that the Second Ward contains 1,193 inhabitants; the census gave it 922, the discrepancy being 274 souls, or an error of 29.71 per cent.

President Wilson, of the Health Board, was seen by an EVENING WORLD reporter this morning.

"Did I anticipate such surprising discrepancies?" he said. "I did not. We believed all along that the figures of the Federal enumeration were very inaccurate, and in consequence we instituted a district count to satisfy ourselves.

"Why, the 29.71 per cent. discrepancy is startling, and if it is the same in the other wards of the city the population will be nearer 1,800,000 than the million and a half claimed for it.

"We are absolutely positive that our figures are correct, and the census of the Second Ward yesterday proves it."

Following is the letter to Mayor Grant forwarded by President Wilson of the Health Department this morning:

"HEALTH DEPARTMENT, New York, 300 MULBERRY STREET, Sept. 16, 1890.

"To Hon. Hugh J. Grant, Mayor.

"SIR—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of a communication of date Sept. 10 from William McM. Speer, secretary, requesting that I should have computed data in reference to the death rate of the city of New York, and the total number of deaths by years, beginning with 1870; also any estimates of the population that may have been made by the Health Department between 1879 and 1880.

"In accordance therewith I have the honor to forward the following:

"1. Schedule A—Covering twenty tables, based upon the returns of the United States Census of 1890.

"2. Schedule B—Covering twenty tables, based upon the estimate of the population of New York as made by the Health Department.

"3. Table showing deaths by months and years since 1871; population and death rate, according to Department estimate and census returns.

"4. Table showing population according to United States census of 1880 and 1890 by wards; also deaths by wards, including those in hospitals for 1880 and 1889, and the death rate by wards for 1889 and 1881.

"5. Table showing deaths and death rates by wards in 1880 and 1889, increase of deaths in institutions.

"6. Table showing death rates, after deaths in institutions have been distributed to the several wards, in proportion to their population.

"7. Table showing the population of New York City according to the census of 1880 and of 1889 by wards.

"8. Table showing the number of tenement-houses and dwellings erected and finished between June 1, 1888, and Sept. 15, 1890, with the number of families for which there houses provide accommodations.

"9. Table showing total number of tenement-houses in the city of New York by Sanitary Districts, ascertained by inspections made between January and July, 1890.

"10. Report of Roger S. Tracy, showing enumeration of the tenement-house population as made by the Health Department in 1888.

"Between the months of March and December, in the year 1888, the Health Department, through Roger S. Tracy, chief engineer, took a census of the population of the City of New York living in tenement houses.

"Under the law of 1887 a 'tenement-house' is one occupied by three or more families living separately. Although the census did not include the better class of apartment-houses, it practically included all that are constantly under the supervision of the Board of Health.

"As appears from the inclosed report, it furnished by street and number the population of each house, classifying them as five years old or more and under five years of age. The result of this census was as follows:

Tenement houses	37,366
Number of families	287,314
Population	1,092,701

"Or an average of 33.76 to each house.

"Between the months of January and July of the present year a careful inspection of all the tenement-houses in the city of New York (the number then being 37,316) was made.

"Taking the estimate of 1888 of the average number of people in each house based upon the enumeration made at that time, there should have been on the first day of July, 1890, in tenement houses 1,259,778 souls.

"The estimate of the population in lodging houses is 12,000. Under control of the Commissioners of Charities and Correction, public institutions, &c., based upon Tracy's report, there were 23,556—showing in all 1,295,344.

"The report of the United States census taken in June last, shows a population for the city of 1,518,301, from which should be taken, as above shown, 1,295,344, leaving only 218,157 persons living in hotels, private houses and first-class apartment-houses.

"The Bureau of Vital Statistics of the Health Department estimated the population on the first day of July, 1890, at 108,314 more than that shown by the census enumeration just announced.

"If the census figures are correct it increases the death rate of this city for the year ending Sept. 20, 1890, 2.78, and will make it necessary for the Health Department to readjust the rate each year since the last census in 1880.

"On the 15th and 16th of September, 1890, a careful enumeration by the sanitary officers of the Department was made of the Second Ward, facing the street, number of house and names of residents, resulting in a total census of 1,193.

"The United States Census shows in the Second Ward 922 souls, the discrepancy being 274 persons, or an error of 29.71 per cent.

"In view of the facts presented in the inclosed reports, and the result of enumerations just taken by the Health Department of the actual residents in the Second Ward, the Commissioners of Health, at a meeting held Tuesday, Sept. 16, adopted a resolution asking that means be taken for a recount of the whole population of the city.

"Very respectfully yours,

CHARLES G. WILSON,

"President."

It is not known yet what ward will be selected by the Health Board for its next count, but it will probably be a distinctively tenement-house ward.

The Mayor also received this morning from Superintendent Porter at Washington a letter in response to the one sent him last week, asking for more complete information.

Mr. Porter says that just now it is impossible to give a classification of the city's population by age and sex, but that the table of the distribution of the city's population was in course of compilation, and would be ready in about a week.

Mayor Grant says that in view of these circumstances he will take no action on President Wilson's communication until he hears again from Supt. Porter.

STOCK REPORTS.

Treasury Accepts $16,774,000 of Four Per Cents in an Hour.

Jay Gould Predicts an Early Drug in the Money Market.

Stocks Advanced, but Dropped a Little on the Boston Failure.

BROKERS breathed easier to-day when it was announced from Washington that the Treasury Department had decided to accept $16,774,000 4s at 126 a 126½. The fact that $10,000,000 more had been offered at 127 also contributed to the more cheerful feeling that pervaded Stock Exchange circles late in the day.

There were liberal purchases to cover short contracts, and order brokers also reported a little nibbling for the long account.

Prices moved up ½ to 2½ per cent. all along the line, but near delivery hour dullness set in and a slight reaction took place.

Just about this time it was announced from Boston that R. Gardiner Chase & Co., stock brokers, had failed. The firm was rated at from $125,000 to $200,000, but were said to be well cleared out of stocks.

Local bears saw a chance to neutralize at least some of the good effects of the large bond purchases and they sold the stock market liberally and prices fell ¾ to 1½ per cent.

The Treasury Department to-day bought 320,000 ounces of silver at $1.10¼ a $1.10⅝.

Money was easy all day at 5 a 6 per cent. on call.

Jay Gould, in an interview to-day, said he thought that the street is beginning to realize that it was more frightened than hurt on the recent monetary squeeze. He thought the stringency was brought about principally by manipulation, and he looks to see money as much a drug in a short time as it was a luxury last week.

S. V. White to-day said: "I have not sold a share of Lackawanna directly or indirectly for a month. I do not take care of Lackawanna, but I so manage my affairs that Lackawanna takes care of me and my family. I am not gifted with more foresight than other people, but I shall be mistaken if the stock does not close above 144 next Saturday."

The Whiskey Trust has declared a monthly dividend of ¾ of 1 per cent., payable Oct. 1.

The proposals for 4s were opened in Washington and not in this city. Nevertheless the Sub-Treasury and the offices of the Government bond dealers, as well as bank parlors, were besieged by brokers and others anxious to obtain information. Altogether more interest was shown in the matter than in any other financial event that has occurred in months.

At 12.50 P. M. despatches were received at the Sub Treasury, stating that Secretary Windom had accepted a total of $16,774,000 of 4 per cent. bonds.

Of the $11,000 worth were offered at 126, $4,113,000 worth at 126⅛, $8,500,000 worth at 126.74, and $3,550,000 worth at 126⅝.

These are the prices which the owners will receive for their bonds.

Secretary Windom firmly declined to pay more than 126⅝, and $11,000,000 worth of bonds which were offered at higher rates were declined.

The prices awarded to-day are higher than for any bonds recently accepted.

The Sub-Treasury in this city up to noon to-day redeemed $200,000 of the 4½ per cent. bonds and prepaid the interest on $100,000 currency sixes under the Treasury order of Sept. 13.

The sales at the New York Stock Exchange were 261,650 shares listed stocks, 230,000 ounces of silver, 5,000 barrels of Buckeye oil and 30,000 barrels of Pennsylvania.

The Sub-Treasury to-day redeemed $250,000 sixes, prepaid interest on $4,142,950 registered 4s and on $2,307,000 currency 6s and paid $10,500 on coupon 4s.

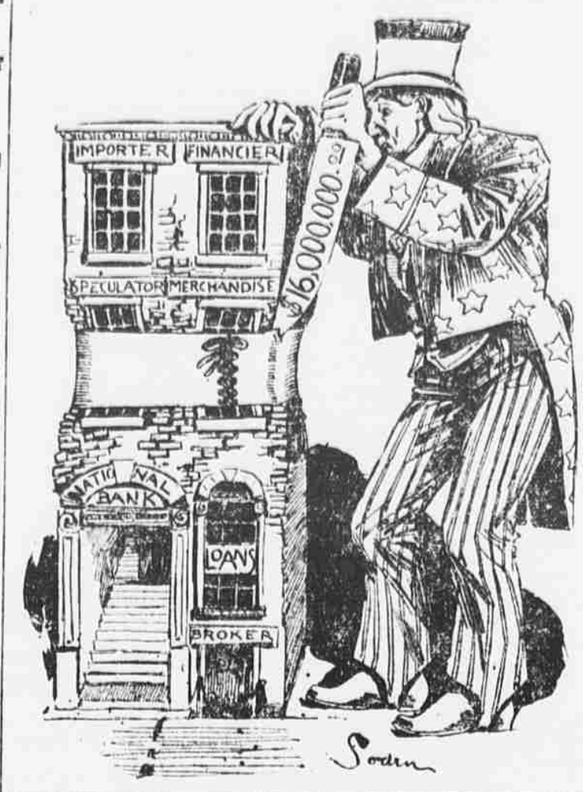
THE CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Arch., Top. & S. Fe	41⅛	41⅝	40⅞	40⅞
Canadian Pacific	79½	80	78½	78½
Canada Southern	54	54⅝	53⅝	54
Central Pacific	33	33	33	33
Ches. & Ohio	21⅞	21⅞	21⅝	21⅝
Ches. & O. 1st pref	38	38	38	38
Ches. & O. 2d pref	30⅝	30⅝	30⅝	30⅝
Chicago Gas	74⅞	75	74⅞	75
Chic., Bur. & Quincy	87⅞	88	87⅞	88
Chic., St. L. & P. pfd	39	39	39	39
Chicago & Northwest	108⅝	108⅝	108⅝	108⅝
Chic., Mil. & St. Paul	76⅝	76⅝	76	76
Chic., Mil. & St. P. pfd	113⅞	114	113⅞	113⅞
Chic., Rock I. & Pac	83	83⅝	82	82⅞
Chic. & Eastern Ill	44	44½	44	44½
Chic. & East. Ill. pfd	140	140	140	140
C., C., C. & St. L	65⅝	65⅝	65⅝	65⅝
Col. & H. Coal & I. Co.	27⅞	27⅞	26⅞	27⅞
Col. & Hocking Val.	16⅝	16⅝	16	16⅝
Col. Hock. Coal	25⅝	26⅝	25⅝	25⅝
Consolidated Gas	146	146	145	145
Del., Lack. & West	144	144⅝	142	142⅝
Delaware & Hud. co	127⅝	127⅝	127	127⅝
Den. & Rio Grande pfd	38	38⅝	37⅞	37⅞
Den. & R. G. West	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝
E. Tenn., Va. & Ga	20	20	19⅞	19⅞
E. Tenn., V. & G. 1st pfd	75⅝	75⅝	75⅝	75⅝
E. Tenn., V. & G. 2d pfd	75⅝	75⅝	75⅝	75⅝
Ere Shore	109⅝	109⅝	109⅝	109⅝
Lake Shore	109	109⅝	108	108⅝
Louis. & Nash.	80	80⅝	79⅞	80
Manhattan Consol	85	85	84	84
Memphis & Charles	65	65	65	65
Mobile & Ohio	22	22	22	22
Mich. Central	90	90	89⅝	89⅝
New York Central	106⅝	106⅝	105⅝	105⅝
N. Y. & New England	44⅞	44	44	44
N. Y. & Northern pfd	25	25	25	25
N. Y., L. E. & W.	68	68	68	68
N. Y., L. E. & W. pfd	95	95	95	95
N. Y., Long Island	54	54	54	54
N. Y., Lake E. & W. pfd	27	27	26⅞	26⅞
Norfolk & West. pfd	50	50	50	50
Northern Pacific	14⅞	14⅞	14⅞	14⅞
Nor. Pac. pfd	34	34	33⅞	33⅞
Nor. American	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞
Ontario & West	18⅝	18⅝	18⅝	18⅝
Or. Rail. & Nav.	38⅞	38⅞	38⅞	38⅞
Oregon Short Line	28	28	27⅞	27⅞
Pac. Mail	44⅝	44⅝	44⅝	44⅝
Pullman Palace	171	171	170	170
Reading	41	41⅝	40⅞	40⅞
Rich. & West P. Ter.	10⅞	10⅞	10⅝	10⅝
Rich. & W. P. T. pfd	30	30	30	30
St. Paul & Omaha	72	72	72	72
Silver certificates	111⅝	111⅝	111⅝	111⅝
Texas & Pacific	20⅝	20⅝	20⅝	20⅝
Wabash	17⅞	17⅞	17⅞	17⅞
Wabash pfd	37⅞	37⅞	37⅞	37⅞
Western Union	85	85	84⅞	84⅞
Wheeling & Lake Erie	15⅞	15⅞	15⅞	15⅞
Wheeling & L. E. pfd	70	70	70	70
Wis. Central	29⅞	29⅞	29⅞	29⅞

Poor People's Opportunity.

One of the biggest retail sales of dry goods known for many months will begin tomorrow in the store of Truesdell & Co., Eighth avenue and Twenty-fourth street. The firm has bought out the $50,000 stock of Jordan Marsh & Co., of Sixth avenue, and it is to be resold to the public at one-fourth its cost price. The rush will begin at 9 o'clock tomorrow morning, and there is likely to be something phenomenal in the way of a bargain rush.

UNCLE SAM LOOSENS THE TIGHT MONEY MARKET.



BASEBALL SHUT OUT AGAIN

And the Local Season Is Just About Finished.

Rain reigned again to-day, and baseball was once more out of it, so far as the local teams were concerned.

Two games each were to have been played at the Polo Grounds and at Brotherhood Park. Not one could be even begun.

Nor were the Bostonese allowed to tackle Byrne's men again at the Hub. It rained even upon and around about the Bunker Hill Monument.

Locally, the season is now about finished, the schedule showing only one more regular game hereabouts for 1890, and that one being for the New York and Brooklyn Players at Brotherhood Park to-morrow.

Thursday is a generally open date in the big leagues, and on Friday the Eastern clubs will open in the West the various concluding series of the championship season.

BASEBALL GAMES BY INNINGS.

Players' League.

AT PHILADELPHIA.

Philadelphia (P. L.)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—
Boston (P. L.)	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	3	3

Batteries—Sanders and Milligan; Radbourn and Kelly. Umpires—Messrs. Knight and Jones.

AT CHICAGO.

Chicago (P. L.)	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	—
Buffalo (P. L.)	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	2

Batteries—Baldwin and Boyle; Cunningham and Mack. Umpires Messrs. Ferguson and Holbert.

National League.

AT CLEVELAND.

Pittsburg (N. L.)	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	2	0	4
Cleveland (N. L.)	0	0	2	0	1	0	1	1	0	5

Batteries—Anderson and Decker; Beatin and Zimmer. Umpire—Mr. Strief.

BOSTON BROKERS FAIL.

The Suspension of R. Gardiner Chase & Co. Announced.

(SPECIAL TO THE EVENING WORLD.)

BOSTON, Sept. 17.—The suspension of R. Gardiner Chase & Co. was announced in the Stock Exchange to-day.

At the office of the concern the announcement was confirmed, but no official statement can be made, all members of the firm having left the office for the day.

The firm was rated at from $125,000 to $200,000. The failure had little effect on the local market, as the concern was well cleared out of stocks.

Mr. R. Gardiner Chase has been, since 1880, a member of the New York Stock Exchange. Peter Schenck & Co., the New York agents of the embarrassed firm, believe that they will recover from their trouble.

MORE MONEY FOR SCHOOLS.

Appropriations Made To-Day for Six Schools—Total, $248,000.

The Board of Estimate and Apportionment to-day made the following appropriations for new schools and school sites:

Northerly side of Horatio street, adjoining Primary School No. 24, $17,500; on the easterly side of the same, $11,000; southerly side of Eighth street, adjoining Grammar School No. 53, $27,000; on the southerly side of Forty-sixth street, between Sixth and Seventh avenues, $150,000; on the northerly side of Fifty-fourth street, between Sixth and Seventh avenues, $90,000; on the northerly side of Eighty-second street, adjoining Grammar School No. 9, $77,000.

Mining Stocks.

The following were the closing quotations for mining stocks at the Consolidated Exchange to-day:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Alice	2.00	2.50	Iron Hill	.40	.75
Adamantine	2.00	2.50	Iron Silver	.50	.75
Alpha Con	.10	.15	Leadville	.03	.05
Belcher	1.85	1.90	Mammoth	.15	.18
Bullion	.01	.02	Ontario	6.00	6.00
Best & Belcher	2.40	2.50	Ophir	2.80	2.85
Bodie	.17	.18	Potosi	.10	.15
Brunswick Con	—	1.00	Savage	.50	.60
Caledonia	.70	.75	Sierra Nevada	.25	.30
Comstock Tunnel	1.00	1.50	Standard	1.60	1.65
Con. Cal. & Va.	—	4.75	Utah	.20	.25
Deadwood Terra	1.00	1.50	Bismarck	.03	.05
Gould & Curry	4.00	4.25	Salt Lake	.50	.60
Hale & Norcross	.80	.79	Sacramento	.45	.55
Homestake	.30	—	Silver Cord	.10	.19
Horn Silver	3.25	3.50	Deadwood	1.00	—
Iron Silver	2.35	2.50	Showplace	.01	—
Homestake Stock	8.50	11.00	San Carlos	1.30	1.40

LIQUOR DEALERS IN SESSION.

Their State Convention Opened at Albany To-Day.

(SPECIAL TO THE EVENING WORLD.)

ALBANY, N. Y., Sept. 17.—The eighth annual convention of the Wine, Liquor and Beer Dealers' Association of the State opened at Union Hall, this morning, with about seven hundred delegates present.

President George H. Campbell, of Syracuse, call the Convention to order and made an address.

He said no doubt the resolutions to be adopted would provoke criticism from fanatics who were constantly trying to poison the public against the dealers. He referred to the efforts to inflict the high license law upon the dealers as an evidence of oppression.

He conceded that there should be a revision of the excise law, but said high license was vicious in principle and ineffectual in accomplishing good results.

Judge Franklin M. Danaher, of the Albany Court, delivered an address of welcome in Mayor Manning's absence. He said he believed the Convention would achieve success in its effort to do away with sumptuary legislation that served to encumber business.

MORE MONEY FOR SCHOOLS.