We arrived at a conclusion, but what it was I positively refuse at this time to say."

"You have observed," he added, in a suggestive way, "that the Asiatic cholera was diagnosed as cholerine in all the infected ports by the local authorities at the outset, but subsequent developments proved every one of such cases to be the actual and genuine Asiatic plague.

Dr. Tallmadge refused to answer any questions whatever relative to the Moravia's death list. "I am not in authority," was his answer to all questions. You must see Dr. Jenkins."

Dr. Tallmadge insinuated, however, that he believed the crisis had come, and that from this time forward the closest vigil would be kept at the lower stations down the harbor to prevent the disease from getting as near even to the city as this station.

At 9.35, when the Moravia dropped anchor off Quarantine, there was no one who attempted to board her. The first effort was made by an EVENING WORLD reporter, just prior to her departure for Hoffman Island.

The reporter was warned that he would not be allowed to board the vessel and on his return to quarantine wharf told Dr. Jenkins that he believed there was either cholera or some other contagion aboard.

OTHER SHIPS DETAINED.

Veendam and Circassia Still There—Friesland Released.

QUARANTINE, S. I., Aug. 31.—The steamship Moravia, from Hamburg, Aug. 17, is the fourth transatlantic liner to be detained at Quarantine. She arrived at 9.42 last night but was not boarded by the health authorities until 9.30 this morning.

Assistant Deputy Health Officer Tallmadge made a thorough inspection of the ship and baggage and a personal examination of her 358 steerage passengers. His report has not yet been submitted.

The Friesland to Be Released.

The steamship Friesland, which has been detained at Quarantine since Monday evening, will move to her dock to-day. Dr. Jenkins has reached the conclusion that further detention is unnecessary, inasmuch as every precaution in the way of fumigation and disinfection has been taken.

A large number of the 322 cabin passengers were taken aboard transfer tugs provided by the Company yesterday afternoon and evening and taken to the city, but none of the 870 steerage passengers or any of their baggage has been allowed to leave the ship.

There was great rejoicing in both the cabin and the steerage when it became known that Dr. Jenkins had raised the quarantine and that the ship would be allowed to land all on board to-day.

Veendam and Circassia Still Detained.

The Veendam and Circassia, the former with 769 and the latter with 269 steerage passengers, will, Dr. Jenkins says, be detained for to-day at least, and perhaps until Friday. The baggage and steerage passengers will be transferred to Hoffman Island some time during the day.

The Italia from Naples, the San Marcos, of the Mallory line, from Galveston; the Colorado, a Wilson line freighter from Hull, and the Mineral, a West Indian tramp, were passed early this morning. The Teutonic from Liverpool passed Sandy Hook at 9.50 and arrived off Quarantine wharf at 10.35. The Polynesia from Hamburg and the Lahn from Bremen are due this afternoon.

Moravia Ordered to Hoffman Island.

9.45 A. M.—The Moravia has just been ordered down to Hoffman Island. Dr. Jenkins has also notified the officers of the Veendam that the passengers will be transferred to the Island at once, where they will be bathed and their clothing and baggage disinfected. The passengers remaining aboard the Circassia will also be transferred and their clothing disinfected. Dr. Byron will superintend the operations.

Dr. Jenkins says he cannot decide how long the Teutonic will be detained or whether her passengers will be subjected to the new regulations until this afternoon. A half dozen Custom-House officers are here to see that the customs regulations are not violated in the removal of baggage or transferring of baggage.

10.35 A. M.—The Friesland has just started for her pier in Jersey City.

The Teutonic Detained.

12.15 P. M.—The inspection of the Teutonic was completed at 12 o'clock, and Dr. Jenkins informed H. Maitland Kersey, agent for the White Star line, that all the steerage baggage must be fumigated, and that the ship would be held until to-morrow morning, perhaps longer.

Among the 997 steerage passengers there are only two from the Continent, the rest being Scotch, Irish and English immigrants. There are 300 saloon passengers, among whom are Judge Ingraham, of New York, and Lord and Lady Playfair, of London, England.

There are 205 second cabin passengers. The cabin passengers who make declarations under oath that they had not been in any cholera-infected port or district for ten days prior to Aug. 24, the date of sailing, will be allowed to proceed to the city this afternoon on the transport tugs furnished by the Company.

The baggage of the steerage passengers will be disinfected with both steam and sulphur and the operation will not be completed for twelve hours at least. The mails were taken off and forwarded to the city at 11.45 A. M.

Agent Vandertoom, of the Netherlands-American line, called on Dr. Jenkins this afternoon and informed him that the Company would furnish tugs to transfer the Veendam's steerage passengers to Hoffman Island at 7 o'clock to-morrow morning.

GUARDING THE CITY.

Municipal Departments Taking Active Measures.

Increased activity in divising safeguards against the approach of the cholera scourge is being manifested by the New York health authorities with each succeeding day. Nothing that can possibly avert the threatening danger is being overlooked, and the heads of the Health and other departments are in hourly consultation during the day.

The system of inspection, which was instituted last week, is now being carried out energetically in every part of the city, especially in the tenement-house districts, where unsanitary conditions are more likely to prevail, and the danger of infection is greater.

A large number of cases have been reported by the inspectors, and the owners of the objectionable premises have been ordered to remedy all defective sanitary arrangements within twenty-four hours. More than a score of old wells have been discovered in that part of the city north of the Harlem River, and all these the Board of Health has ordered to be closed so long as there is any danger.

In prosecuting this work of general inspection the Board of Health has found that its regular corps is not large enough, and a requisition was made upon the Board of Estimate and Apportionment for an extra appropriation of $5,000 to engage fifty additional physicians as special medical inspectors for one month. After that time it is believed that the greatest danger from the pestilence will be passed.

To-day the circular, which has been prepared by the Board, containing instructions for the prevention of the cholera and prescribing precautionary measures of treatment, in case the patient is suspected of having caught the infection, is before the public.

How to Avoid the Plague.

The circular is as follows:

Healthy persons "catch" cholera by taking into their systems through the mouth, as in their food or drink, or from their hands, knives, forks, plates, tumblers, clothing, &c., the germs of the disease which are always present in the discharges from the stomach and bowels of those sick with cholera.

Thorough cooking destroys the cholera germs; therefore,

Don't eat raw, uncooked articles of any kind, not even milk.

Don't eat or drink to excess. Use plain, wholesome, digestible food, as indigestion and diarrhœa favor an attack of cholera.

Don't drink unboiled water.

Don't eat or drink articles unless they have been thoroughly and recently cooked or boiled, and the more recent and hotter they are, the safer.

Don't employ utensils in eating or drinking unless they have been recently put in boiling water; the more recent, the safer.

Don't eat or handle food or drink with unwashed hands, or receive it from the unwashed hands of others.

Don't use the hands for any purpose when soiled with cholera discharges; thoroughly cleanse them at once.

Personal cleanliness, and cleanliness of the living and sleeping rooms and their contents, and thorough ventilation should be rigidly enforced. Foul water-closets, sinks, Croton faucets, cellars, &c., should be avoided, and when present should be referred to the Health Board at once and be remedied.

PRECAUTIONARY MEASURES OF TREATMENT.

The successful treatment and the prevention of the spread of this disease demand that its earliest manifestations be promptly recognized and treated; therefore:

Don't doctor yourself for bowel complaint, but *go to bed* and send for the nearest physician *at once*. Send for your family physician; send to a dispensary or hospital; send to the Health Department; send to the nearest police station for medical aid.

Don't wait, but *send* at once. If taken ill in the street seek the nearest drug store, dispensary, hospital or police station and demand prompt medical attention.

Don't permit vomit or diarrhœal discharges to come in contact with food, drink or clothing. These discharges should be received in proper vessels and kept covered until removed under competent directions. Pour boiling water on them, put a strong solution of carbolic acid in them (not less than one part of acid to twenty of hot soap suds or water).

Don't wear, handle or use any articles of clothing or furniture that are soiled with cholera discharges. Pour boiling water on them or put them into it, and scrub them with the carbolic acid solution mentioned above, and promptly request the Health Board to remove them.

Don't be frightened, but *do* be cautious and avoid excesses and unnecessary exposures of every kind.

By order of the Board of Health.

Police and Firemen on the Watch.

In addition to the precautionary measures on the part of the Health Department, the Police Commissioners have instructed the captains of the various precincts to do all in their power to assist in the work of guarding against the outbreak of the scourge.

Supt. Byrnes says that it is better to err on the side of safety than to allow any person infected with the disease to remain at large and spread the contagion. In discharging such duties policemen will have the full powers of sanitary officers, and will have the right to use their own discretion in all cases.

The Fire Department and the Department of Street Cleaning are equally on the alert and orders have been issued to all employees to be on the lookout for anything that may be dangerous to health whether in or out of the Department.

The Quarantine officials are beginning to appreciate what hard work is, for almost every steamer that comes in now must be subjected to a most rigid inspection. It would not surprise Dr. Jenkins to find several cases of cholera within the next few days.

Steamers Due.

The steamers due are: From Hamburg, the Normannia, Rugia and Stubbenhuk, on Sept. 3, the Suevia on Sept. 5, the Scandia, on Sept. 8, and the Wieland on Sept. 10. The Scandia and the Wieland belong to the Hamburg-American Packet line and are the last of the ships of that company to bring over immigrants. They sailed three days ago, and the Scandia has 872 steerage passengers.

From Bremen the Darmstadt is due Sept. 4, and the Elbe on Sept. 5. The Waesland, from Antwerp, is due here on Sept. 6 and La Bourgogne, of the French line, which sailed from Havre on Aug. 27, will be here on Sept. 4. The close of the week promises to give the Quarantine officials all the work they can attend to.

May Affect the World's Fair.

There is some apprehension that the cholera abroad will have a harmful effect upon the prospects of the World's Fair, so far as foreign exhibits were concerned. Many of these were to come from districts which are now infested with the scourge, and it might be dangerous to accept goods sent here under such circumstances.

It has been suggested for this reason that it might be well to postpone the Exposition for another year.

A New Danger.

A new source of danger from cholera has been discovered by the Health authorities, which may render the present quarantine arrangement ineffectual.

The danger lies in the fact that passengers on the steamers arriving here eat the food and drink the water that is taken aboard at the foreign ports, both of which are likely to be infected with the germs of the disease.

Under such circumstances a quarantine here of two or three days would not be a sufficient safeguard against cholera. The matter is now being discussed by the Board of Health, and some action will probably be determined upon.

$5,000 for More Inspectors.

A special meeting of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment was held in the Mayor's office this morning, at which President Wilson, of the Board of Health, was present and made a request for $5,000 to continue in service the Summer corps of physicians during the period of danger from cholera. The appropriation was promptly made.

President Wilson said the fifty physicians belonging to the Summer corps would be reappointed to-morrow and would go on duty next Saturday.

Inman Line Obeys the Law.

The agents of the Inman line in this city to-day received a cablegram from the Company's Liverpool representatives announcing the sailing of the steamships City of New York for this city, and Ohio for Philadelphia.

The cablegram stated that the American Consul had notified the State Department that the baggage and passengers had been disinfected in accordance with the rules laid down by the Secretary of the Treasury. The Consul also cabled that there was no cholera in Liverpool.

"YOU WANT TO KNOW THIS."

"THE WORLD" will print on Sunday the first complete life history ever published of Grover Cleveland, written by Richard Watson Gilder, William S. Bissell and George F. Parker. With it will be an art supplement containing half-tone portraits of Mr. and Mrs. Cleveland, and a striking picture of Gray Gables. Tell your newsdealer to save you a copy.

G. W. CURTIS DEAD.

The Eminent Writer Passed Away Painlessly at 2.40 A. M.

Death Came While He Was Seated in an Easy Chair.

He Will Be Buried at New Dorp, S. I., Friday Afternoon.

[SPECIAL TO THE EVENING WORLD.]

WEST NEW BRIGHTON, S. I., Aug. 31.—George William Curtis, the well-known novelist, editor of *Harper's Weekly* and advocate of civil-service reform, who has been lying sick at his home, corner of Bard and Henderson avenues, since the latter part of June, died at 2.40 o'clock this morning. Death was painless.

GEORGE WILLIAM CURTIS.

Dr. F. G. Curtis, of West Newton, Mass., his son, was the only member of the family present in the room when he died.

The end had been expected daily since the latter part of July, when Mr. Curtis was obliged to keep to his room. His wasting disease, the nature of which is yet unknown to the physicians in attendance, asserted itself at that time more strongly and his physicians advised that he be kept within the confines of his bedroom.

What the particular form of malady was could not be determined upon. The symptoms were like those of cancer in the stomach, and yet all the characteristics of that disease were not present.

Mr. Curtis fell away rapidly, though apparently retaining the full enjoyment of his faculties, and it soon became apparent that death was only a question of time.

Several leading specialists of New York were called in, but they were unable to offer a satisfactory diagnosis.

During the past two weeks Mr. Curtis had been attended by Dr. Donovan, a female physician of New Brighton, and her last visit was yesterday afternoon.

The rapid wasting away on the part of the patient convinced her as well as Dr. Curtis that death was only a question of a few hours.

When death came this morning Mr. Curtis was seated in a large chair in his bedroom. His son, Dr. Curtis, was in the room. He had noticed that the end was drawing near. The sick man was in a semi-conscious condition.

For some time previous he had been mumbling words to himself, but desisted long enough to answer questions put to him. Then he passed away as if falling into a deep sleep.

Dr. Curtis hurriedly roused his mother and sister, who were asleep at the time, and telegrams were sent to relatives and friends conveying the news of Mr. Curtis's death.

To an EVENING WORLD reporter Dr. Curtis said this morning that he was unable to state what form of disease caused his father's death. It might have been cancer of the stomach, chronic peritonitis or tuberculosis.

Since his father's death, however, he had become convinced that cancer of the stomach was not the cause of death. What his discovery was that made him reach that conclusion he declined to state.

Dr. Curtis was also unable to state how the death certificate would be made out. On Dr. Donovan will devolve that task, and though that lady could not be found at her home this morning, it is believed the assigned cause of death will be tuberculosis.

The arrangements for the funeral which will be private, are as yet incomplete. The funeral will in all probability take place next Friday afternoon, and the interment will be in the Moravian Cemetery at New Dorp, where Mr. Curtis some years ago purchased a plot.

George William Curtis was born in Providence, R. I., Feb. 24, 1824. When fifteen years old he removed to New York with his parents and became a clerk in a mercantile house.

In 1842 he and his elder brother joined the Brook Farm Community in West Roxbury, Mass., where they spent eighteen months of study and labor, enjoying the association and friendship of some of the foremost intellects of the land. Afterwards the brothers purchased a small farm of their own, near Concord, Mass., which they tilled for six months, leading an ideal bucolic existence.

In 1846 Mr. Curtis began to travel. He spent some time in Italy and Germany, and then visited Egypt and Syria. His books were with him wherever he went, and when he returned to this country, in 1850, his mind was stocked not only with the lore drawn from the fountains of a dead antiquity, but also with the vivid, bright-colored images of the living panorama which had passed before his eyes.

For a while Mr. Curtis was a member of the *Tribune's* editorial staff, and from 1852 he was also one of the editors of *Putnam's Monthly*, until that magazine ceased to exist. Mr. Curtis's connection with *Putnam's* was disastrous for him, involving him eventually in financial ruin. He had become a special partner of Dix, Edwards & Co., into whose hands the magazine passed in 1855. Two years later it was found that this house, which had also undertaken the publication of books, was insolvent and owing a large amount. In order to save the firm's creditors from loss Mr. Curtis sacrificed his whole private fortune, but it was not until 1873 that he succeeded in satisfying the claim of the last of the long line of creditors.

In 1853 Mr. Curtis entered the field as a lecturer, and met with almost immediate success. At the same time he established in *Harper's Monthly* a series of papers entitled the "Editor's Easy Chair," to which he contributed almost uninterruptedly until he was taken sick a month ago. He had gained celebrity as an orator when, in 1856, he took part in the political campaign, "stumping" for Fremont and Dayton, the Republican candidates.

In the National Republican Conventions of 1860 and 1864, Mr. Curtis was a delegate, and in the latter year he ran for Congress in the First New York District, but was defeated.

In 1867 he was elected delegate-at-large to the Constitutional convention of New York, and was Chairman of its Committee on Education. In 1868 he was nominated as a Republican Presidential elector, and in the year following was tendered the nomination for Secretary of State of New York, but declined. Mr. Curtis was also a delegate to the National Convention which nominated for President Rutherford B. Hayes, in 1876. The latter, after taking office, offered Mr. Curtis any foreign mission which he might choose, but he declined, as he also did the pressing proffer of the mission to Germany.

The Independent Republicans, who, in 1884, met in New York to oppose the nomination of James G. Blaine for President, chose Mr. Curtis as Chairman. He, like many other Republicans, became an ardent supporter of the Democratic candidate, Grover Cleveland.

As Regent and Vice-Chancellor of the University of the State of New York, Mr. Curtis has accomplished a great deal in the province of education, and as an author he has made many valuable contributions to American literature.

Mr. Curtis occupied a leading place in literature, nearly all his more pretentious writings being faultlessly classical. His chief works were, perhaps, those wherein he figures as the Howadji—"Nile Notes of a Howadji" and "The Howadji in Syria." "Trumps" and a whole host of exquisite contributions to various magazines are likewise before the public as evidence of the learning, taste and indefatigable productiveness of Mr. Curtis as an author.

Not less distinguished was he as an orator. His round, polished sentences, fraught with good sense and erudition, fell from his lips with a Demosthenic flow which never failed of captivating his auditors. He was not, perhaps, as irrefragably logical as Webster, nor as elegant as Everett, nor as rapid and vehement as Patrick Henry; but he combined in a pleasant measure the characteristics of each of these, and is thus entitled to be ranked second only to them.

Mr. Curtis delivered the dedicatory speech at the unveiling of the Pilgrim monument in Central Park—a significant proof of the high estimation in which his eloquence was held by those best qualified to judge in such matters.

For the last thirty years Mr. Curtis has been living with his family in Livingston, S. I.

Mr. Curtis was the grandson on his mother's side of James Burrill, jr., who was Chief Justice of Rhode Island, and afterwards United States Senator.

Mr. Curtis's widow is a daughter of Robert I. Shaw, the eminent philanthropist. They were married in 1857. A son and a daughter also survive.

At Harper Brothers' office an EVENING WORLD reporter was told that nothing could as yet be said as to who would succeed Mr. Curtis as editor. Rumor has it that Mr. Carl Schurz is to be his successor, but Mr. Harper said that it was too early to have made any definite arrangements.

JULY'S BIG DEATH-RATE.

The Average Daily Rate for the State Was 437.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

ALBANY, N. Y., Aug. 31.—The bulletin of the State Board of Health for the month of July shows that in that month the number of deaths is uniformly greater than in any other month of the year, the increase being due to the large fatality from diarrhœal diseases.

The average daily death rate rose that month from 302 in June, the lowest of year, to 437, the highest, exceeding that of January, when during the height of the grippe epidemic it was 434, and the highest of any month previously recorded excepting that of April, 1891, when the earlier grippe epidemic raised it to 466 per diem.

There were 2,000 more deaths than in July, 1891, and nearly 3,000 more than the average for July for seven years past.

An unusually large number of deaths is reported from accidents and violence; several of these have been from lightning stroke, but most are from drowning and railroad accident. About 52 per cent. of the deaths reported occurred under five years of age.

In the six largest cities whose aggregate population is 3,374,500, there were 9,351 deaths, or an annual rate of 32.62 per thousand.

YET ANOTHER WILD STEER.

He Kills Two Horses Before He Is Put to Death.

Policeman Sullivan, of the East Thirty-fifth street station, shot a runaway Texan steer in front of 394 Fourth avenue this morning.

His shot was not fatal, but E. Schroder, a butcher, cut the steer's throat and ended the animal's career.

The steer escaped from the United States Slaughter-House yards, at Forty-fourth street and First avenue. He ran along Forty-fourth street to Fifth avenue, passed in front of the Fifth Avenue Hotel then along Twenty-third street to Fourth avenue, and up Fourth avenue as far as Twenty-eighth street.

In his course he gored two horses, one a Fifth avenue stage horse and the other a Fourth avenue car horse.

He hit several persons, but did not hurt them seriously.

He caused a bad scare among the people in Madison Square and on Broadway, near the Fifth Avenue Hotel.

NO PARDON FOR TALT HALL.

Gov. McKinney Refuses to Save the Desperado.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

RICHMOND, Va., Aug. 31.—A special from Blue Ridge Springs this morning says that Gov. McKinney has wired the attorney for Talt Hall as follows:

"After a careful examination of the papers in the case I decline to pardon or commute the sentence of the Court."

TEN CARS SMASHED.

Freight Trains in Collision on the Long Island Road.

[SPECIAL TO THE EVENING WORLD.]

FRESH POND, L. I., Aug. 31.—Two freight trains on the Long Island Railroad came into collision at this place at an early hour this morning, causing the wreck of ten or twelve cars and blocking the road for several hours. No person was injured.

The accident was caused by the locomotive of the east-bound train throwing the switch off.

Another Farkhurst Raid.

Alice Carrol was held in the Yorkville Court this morning on a charge of keeping a disorderly house at 243 and 245 Wooster street. Ellen Smith and Carrie Brooks were each fined $10 as inmates. The house was raided last night on information given by Dr. Parkhurst's agents Gardner and Clark.

Majestic Behind the Record.

The White Star liner Majestic which sailed from this port Aug. 24, passed Brow's Head at 2.30 o'clock this morning, making the trip in six days and five hours, nearly five hours behind the record created last May by the City of New York. The City of New York's record is six days and twenty minutes.

Woman Editor Held.

Mrs. Annie Richensteen, proprietor of a Hunter's Point newspaper, was held in the Long Island Police Court to-day on a charge of criminal libel preferred by Corporation Counsel Solomon B. Noble.

Grover Cleveland is the most conspicuous and interesting figure in the world to-day.

His complete life story has never been printed.

On Sunday next THE WORLD will print the history of this interesting man, from the pens of

RICHARD WATSON GILDER,
WILSON S. BISSELL,
GEORGE F. PARKER.

That it will be complete goes without saying.

The article will be accompanied by an

ART SUPPLEMENT,

containing splendidly executed pictures of Mr. and Mrs. Cleveland and their beautiful home, Gray Gables.

THE WHOLE GOES only to readers of next SUNDAY'S WORLD.

WORK BY SULLIVAN TO-DAY.

He Punches the Bag and Rehearses His New Play.

Corbett Will Keep at His Training Until Saturday Afternoon.

John L. Sullivan is taking things tolerably easy over in Brooklyn, thinking more about his book and play than his coming fight with Corbett. There will be a little more work done to-day than yesterday, however.

Sullivan arose at 6 o'clock this morning, and after dressing got up a sweat by a run around the handball court in the rear of Casey's place in Degraw street.

He breakfasted at 7, and after giving the meal time to digest did some more work in the temporary gymnasium, principally bag-punching. The next two hours were put in at Holmes's Theatre, where the rehearsal of his play is in progress. In the afternoon he does about two hours work, and the rest of the time he passes quietly in his room.

The Sullivan party goes South to-morrow afternoon. The departure from Casey's will be at about 4 o'clock.

The party will drive direct to the West Shore depot in Hoboken, whence the special train leaves at 5.30 o'clock. The route is by Buffalo, Cleveland and Cincinnati.

Those who will go with Sullivan in his handsomely fitted up private car "Traveller," are Johnston, Wakely, Ashton, Casey, the Jap, Billy Morgan and Frank Moran. New Orleans will be reached Saturday evening.

Sullivan's and Corbett's exhibitions on Monday night have given an impetus to the betting on their great fight. Lots of people were waiting for a chance to see how the men looked before placing their money.

One bet made yesterday was $600 to $1,000 that Sullivan gets the worst of the argument. A wager of $500 even was made that Corbett does not win inside of 20 rounds.

Al Smith will bet $6,000 to $10,000 against Sullivan, while Bookmaker Levian will place $2,500 against $5,000 on the Californian. Charley Johnston has $10,000 to go on the big fellow at odds of 100 to 70.

At New Orleans the combinations with Corbett in seem to be going down in price a bit. Six to one against Corbett, Myer and Dixon was played some yesterday, and the price cut to 5 to 1.

In this city yesterday afternoon $200 was bet at odds of 5 to 1 against the Sullivan-McAuliffe-Dixon combination.

ASBURY PARK, N. J., Aug. 31.—Jim Corbett is back to his training again. He was up at 8 o'clock this morning, his usual rising hour, and after breakfast and reading his mail proceeded to his gymnasium and went through his routine of work.

He will keep at it until leaving time. His party, consisting of himself, Manager Brady, Denny Dillon, Billy Delaney, Jim Daly, Wrestler McVey and Mike Donovan will leave here in time to catch the "Corbett special," which starts for New Orleans from the Pennsylvania Depot, Jersey City, at 4.30 o'clock Saturday afternoon.

The "Escort" is the name of the private car in which Corbett and his cohorts will journey to the crescent city. The car was especially prepared for Corbett at Washington.

It is upholstered in blue silk plush and is luxuriantly furnished throughout. Two of the staterooms have been made into one by removing a partition. This is at one end of the car and will be used as a sleeping-room by Corbett.

The bed he has used at the Brady cottage all Summer will be placed in the compartment, so Jim will not suffer any inconvenience from change of beds.

Back of Corbett's room are two smaller staterooms and then comes a library. The parlor occupies about half of the car, on the rear of which is an observation platform.

Between the private car and the engine will be the gymnasium car, which is to be rigged up with all necessary training appliances.

The route to New Orleans will be over the Pennsylvania and Piedmont Air Line. The destination will be reached at 7.30 Monday morning.

Corbett will be strictly guarded on the way down so as to prevent any annoyances or accidents.

MAY SETTLE THE STRIKE.

Striking Suspender-Makers and Employers to Confer.

A. Fellows, Chairman of the Suspender-Makers' Union, received a communication this forenoon from the Manufacturers' Association to the effect that the latter body had appointed a committee of three to meet a similar committee from the strikers' Union to endeavor to harmonize the differences existing between them.

The employers, it is understood, have agreed to all the propositions of the strikers but one, and that is that "no employe shall be discharged without good cause or for inefficiency." The strikers' committee consists of A. Fellows, M. Rosenberg and A. Fish.

SHOWERS ALL DAY.

Heavy Thunder-Storm and Darkness Came Soon After Noon.

Local Forecast official Dunn to-day predicted that the cloudy and showery weather which ushered in the morning would continue through the day, but that to-morrow it would be fair and cooler.

The temperature at 8 o'clock this morning was 77 and at noon 78, with no prospect of going above 83. The humidity at 8 o'clock, however, was 75 per cent. and at noon 77, which with the occasional showers wiped out the effect of the southerlp eight to twelve mile breeze and made it a sticky, stuffy and generally disagreeable day.

A heavy thunder storm passed over New York at 4.15 o'clock.

Drivers Held for Children's Deaths

William McGauley, driver of the truck that ran over and killed four-year-old Moses Cohen, of 143 Division street, yesterday, was held for examination in Essex Market Court this morning.

Patrick Mulligan, driver of the ice wagon that ran over and killed six-year-old Nana Darlscher on East Tenth street last evening, was held for examination to-day in Essex Market Court.

RUSSIA GRABS FIVE SEALERS.

Four English Schooners and One American Sold.

After a Russian Paper Was Signed Their Men Were Released.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

VICTORIA, B. C., Aug. 31.—The American bark Majestic, from Petropaulovski, reached here last evening, having aboard the captains and crews of the sealing schooners Rosie, Olsen, Ariel and Willie McGowan, flying the British flag, and the American schooner C. H. White, of San Francisco.

The vessels were sealing off Copper Islands, between forty and fifty miles, during July, when the Russian warship Zabraka, mounting sixteen guns, and the Fur Company's steamer Kodiak, bearing the Governor of Bering's Island, rounded them up one by one sent the schooners to be sold at Petropaulovski, and made the captains and crews prisoners.

When the captains objected to the seizures, claiming they were freemen on free waters, the marines pricked them with their bayonets and informed them there was such a place as Siberia for those who spoke too loudly of freedom.

Both the British and American captains ventured to protest that they were outside the three-mile limit.

The captain of the Russian cruiser based his action on the ground that Russia exercised jurisdiction over all land and water westward of the line of demarkation.

The master of each schooner was compelled to sign a paper in Russian, explained by the interpreter to be an acknowledgment that he had been sailing in Russian waters. They protested and were told that those who did not sign would be sent to Vladivostock to be courtmartialled and then sent to the Siberian mines.

The twenty-one men were kept for days in a room 11 feet by 11, with a leaky roof and broken floor. They were finally turned out on the beach, and no effort was made to detain them from coming home on the Majestic.

The Zabraka started out on another hunting cruise, the schooners being the game sought.

TO PLAY FOR THE PRESS CLUB.

Children of the Stage Ask the Mayor's Permission.

Little Gertie Homan, of 65 Hooper street, Brooklyn, and other children are getting up a benefit performance for the Press Club, to testify their gratitude for the newspaper advocacy of the law recently enacted enabling children to perform in public. The play has not yet been decided upon, but the performance will be given Sept. 15, probably at the Broadway Theatre.

Thirty applications to take part in the benefit have been sent to the Mayor for his signature. Among them are Gertie Homan, La Regalonelta, Little Tuesday, Irene Franklin, Dot Clarendon, Baby Parker, Wallie Eddinger, Edith Widmer and Tommy Russell.

Whiskey Barrel Explodes.

An empty whiskey barrel on the sidewalk outside of Klinkstern's liquor store, 204 Division street, exploded this forenoon.

The head of the barrel was blown across the street and broke the window of Butcher Fischer, at 193 Division street. It is supposed that some boy threw a lighted match into the barrel.

Suit Against a Policeman Withdrawn.

F. G. Swan, who was arrested while asleep in Union Square, has notified Acting President Gallup, of the Park Board, that he will not prosecute Policeman Curry, who arrested him.

Missing Mrs. Moore.

The Long Island City police sent out a general alarm to-day for Mrs. Sarah Moore, a wealthy, middle-aged woman living at 82 Fifth street, Hunter's Point, who has been missing from her home since Monday, when she started to visit some friends in Brooklyn. She was last seen going through Meserole street in the evening.

Gov. Boies to Open Iowa's Campaign.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

DES MOINES, Iowa, Aug. 31.—Gov. Boies will open the Iowa campaign Sept. 15 at Missouri Valley.

For Selling Gin to Prrkhurst's Agents.

John O'Connell, of Forty-seventh street and Eighth avenue, was held in the Yorkville Court this morning for violation of the Excise law. Dr. Parkhurst's agents, Gardner and Clark, testified that O'Connell had sold them gin last Sunday.

Daniell Will Not Accept Renomination.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

CONCORD, N. H., Aug. 31.—Warren F. Daniell, of Franklin, has decided that he will not accept a renomination for Congress in the second New Hampshire District.

Took His Employer's Money.

Max Hamburger, of 38 Grand street, appropriated to his own use yesterday $7 which he had collected for his employer, Samuel Stein, of 40 Rutgers street. Justice Hogan in the Essex Market Court this morning held Max for trial.

Manager Gardner Arrested.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

HALIFAX, Aug. 31.—R. B. Gardner, of Boston, manager of the steamer Worcestar, was arrested in Pictou at the suit of the Canada Atlantic Company for a debt of $1,500, but was released on bonds. The Company assert that Gardner owes them $1,500 for money collected by him as agent of the steamer Halifax.

DEATH AVENUE'S LATEST.

Harry Koenig Died in Roosevelt with His Legs Cut Off.

Loud Call for the Expulsion of Steam Cars from Public Streets.

Thirteen-year-old Harry Koenig is the latest of the victims of the Hudson River Railroad's "dummies" on Death avenue. The boy died this morning in Roosevelt Hospital from the injuries he received when run over last night in front of his home at 672 Eleventh avenue, an accident in which both his legs were cut off.

Harry was stealing a ride at the time of the accident and lost his hold upon the car upon which he was riding, falling under the wheels, which passed over his legs. He was picked up, and an ambulance summoned from Roosevelt Hospital, where he died from loss of blood.

The list of killed and wounded on this thoroughfare during the last eighteen months shows sixty names, and of these many have been children.

Said a merchant doing business on the avenue this morning:

"It's bad enough to have the thing here anyway. They ought to take the tracks away entirely.

"It might be an improvement if they ran their trains slow, and yet this train was running slow enough last night.

"Sometimes the 'doily,' the train that runs from Spuyten Duyvil, goes by here at fifteen miles an hour, and I shudder every time for fear my own children will be the next victims."

Many of these cases occur on trains running downtown to St. John's Park, and on the rear cars of these trains may always be seen boys perched upon the roof or clinging to the irons by which the brakemen climb to the tops of the cars. Some even may be seen sitting upon the coupling.

The only apparent measure of "safety" is a mounted "scout," who rides ahead of the train waving a red flag by day and a red lantern by night. There is a strong feeling that the running of steam cars through the streets of the city should be stopped.

IS THE WRONG MAN ACCUSED?

Bartender Hollis's Defense on the Charge of Larceny.

George M. Hollis, twenty-seven, a bartender, of 138 West Thirty-third street, was held in the Yorkville Police Court this morning on a charge of larceny.

Katherine Britmayer, who keeps a meat market at 350 West Fifty-third street, made affidavit that Hollis entered her place at 10.30 yesterday morning and ordered some meat. When she went to the ice-box to serve him she alleges that he opened the cash-drawer took three $1 bills and one $2 bill and gave them to an accomplice who was waiting in the hallway. The latter then ran away and Hollis crossed the street to a liquor store where he was arrested by Detective Morris, of the Forty-seventh street squad.

Hollis swore that he did not enter the woman's place, but that he saw two men leave the store, followed by the complainant, who lost sight of them and put the charge upon him.

DENY THAT IT IS FRAUD.

Sugar Importers Say that No Such Charge Was Made.

The name of one of the eight sugar importing firms alleged to be implicated with Federal employees in reported frauds discovered in the Weighers' office of the Custom-House leaked out to-day. The firm is Czarnikow, MacDougall & Co., of London, with a New York office at 88 Wall street. The local representatives of the firm are G. R. MabDougall and Joseph Lentilhon.

At the Custom-House this morning Special Treasury Agent Whitehead declined to talk of the matter.

Assistant District-Attorney Maxwell Evarts, who has charge of the case, was equally silent.

Mr. Lentilhon, of the firm of Czarnikow, MacDougall & Co., sent out word to the reporter that the investigation was due simply to the old question of the difference in tares, as cited in an EVENING WORLD reporter's exclusive interview yesterday with Importer James S. Connell. The firm had received no intimation whatever from the Custom-House that they were suspected of fraud.

Bicycles not Entitled to Free Entry.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

WASHINGTON, Aug. 31.—The Treasury Department has informed a correspondent that under recent decisions of the Board of General Appraisers, bicycles are not considered to be entitled to free entry as personal or household effects, but are held to be properly dutiable when imported.

Steamship Passengers Coats Stolen.

Owen Hanavan, one of Barney Biglins express drivers, at the Jefferson Market police Court this morning charged William Matthews, aged nineteen, of 9 Weehawken street and Frank White, aged twenty-two, of 252 Washington street, helpers at the White Star steamship dock, with the larceny of a suit of clothes from a trunk. Justice Ryan held the men in $1,000 for trial.

Man and Wife Killed at a Crossing.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

RENSSELAER, Ind., Aug. 31.—Nashly Bennett and wife were killed at a crossing by a northbound vestibule train last evening. The horses refused to move when they reached the track.

Mendelson Brothers Robbed.

MAX Reiss, of 312 East Sixty-ninth street, stock clerk for Mendelson Brothers, silk importers at 27 Greene street, pleaded guilty this morning in Jefferson Market Court to a charge of robbing his employers, and was held for trial.

KOCH & CO.'S THIEF WARNED.

Post-Office Inspectors Incensed Because the Firm Complained.

They Lost 389 Letters in Five Months and Protested.

The New York Post-Office authorities are incensed over H. C. F. Koch & Co.'s publication of their letter to Postmaster-General Wanamaker in reference to the alleged inefficient service rendered by the postal detectives in tracing the wholesale robbery of that firm.

The firm, on the other hand, declare that they have grown tired vainly waiting over five months for the inspectors to trace a thief who has already stolen 389 letters containing money, and is daily adding more to his list.

Chief Inspector James said to an EVENING WORLD reporter this morning:

"All I have to say is that Messrs. Koch have injured their case very much by giving the thief to understand that he is being watched, and thereby putting him upon his guard.

"You are on the thief's trail, then?" inspector James was asked.

"Oh, I don't say so," he answered. "I shouldn't make it known if I were until I had conclusive proof of the party's guilt. One thing is certain, and that is that whoever has been robbing Messrs. Kochs' mail will have little low until he thinks our vigilance will be relaxed. That makes it so much more difficult for us to trace him.

"The chances are he will come to the front again about the time that the busy season sets in, when his harvest will be a big one unless he is caught. We might have had the culprit by this time if Messrs. Koch had not made their grievance public."

The letter referred to was written by Koch & Co., the Harlem dry goods firm, to John Wanamaker on Aug. 12, and was published this morning.

In it, the firm claims to have lost 389 letters containing money since last April, and complains that the postal secret service is employing too few men on the case to reasonably insure the thief's detection. Mr. Wanamaker is also requested in this letter to cause the removal of suspected persons.

"If I suspected any body," commented Chief Inspector James, "would it not be wise just to remove him from the sphere of my activity, and perhaps cause the wreckage of his whole future on no better ground than my suspicion? The most innocent person may fall under a suspicion. I shall not say whether we do suspect any one, but I will say that if we did we would not advocate the removal, although we would, of course, watch him more closely."

Postmaster Van Cott was also seen by an EVENING WORLD reporter.

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