FROM 44 STATES

(Continued from First Page.)

tion appeared, and the crowd, though good humored, began to get a little impatient.

Mr. Cleveland Comes In.

It was 10.45 when Chauncey F. Black, the President of the National Association, came upon the stage and took his place at the speaker's desk. His appearance was a signal for loud applause, but it was nothing to the cheering which broke forth a moment after, when ex-President Cleveland followed him upon the platform.

The entire audience rose to its feet, and greeted Mr. Cleveland with a yell that nearly lifted the roof of the building.

Mr. Cleveland was accompanied on the stage by Gen. Patrick A. Collins, of Boston, who was chosen as the Permanent Chairman of the Convention.

The candidate acknowledged the tribute paid to him by the immense audience, with a smile and a bow, and then took his seat on one of the front row chairs just behind Gen. Black.

The cheering was continued for several moments without interruption. Then there was a breathing spell, and somebody in the gallery yelled out in a strong voice:

"Three cheers for Grover Cleveland, the next President!"

This caused the crowd to break loose again, and there was another five minutes of shouting and hand-clapping.

Then somebody proposed three cheers for "Grover Cleveland, the typical American," and they were given with a will.

At last Gen. Black was afforded an opportunity to make himself heard, and he declared the Convention opened and called the delegates to order. He spoke in substance as follows:

Chauncey F. Black's Address.

"GENTLEMEN OF THE CONVENTION: Never before has the Democratic party gone into battle in behalf of principles at once so vital and so clearly defined, and never before has such a magnificent organization as this appeared to support them. In Cleveland and Stevenson we follow leaders who typify the spirit of American life and the genius of American institutions—men who, in personal character and public service, are not surpassed by the noblest statesmen of any age.

"The misnamed Republican party—federalist to the heart's core in every tradition and purpose—proposes a Government which, regardless of the limitations of the Constitution, shall employ the power of taxation to seize the hard-earned substance of the people and turn it over bodily to a favored few, to maintain an aristocracy of stolen wealth, equally spurious and ruthless, as only governing and only profiting class in the Republic. A coarse, greedy, remorseless oligarchy advanced the money to corrupt the elections of 1888, and demanded usurious return in the increased taxes imposed by the McKinley bill and the passage by a treacherous and recreant House of a Force bill intended to keep it in perpetual power in defiance of the suffrages of the people. In platform and candidates the Republican party admits this alliance.

"We deny the right of the Federal Government to tax one man or one class of men for the benefit of another. When the Chicago platform denounces 'Republican protection,' not merely as an economical fraud and a robbery of the people, but as an unconstitutional assault upon the rights of the people, it but reiterates an axiomatic Democratic principle, a familiar Democratic tradition, a simple truth taught by every Democratic statesman from Jefferson to Cleveland.

"The Force bill was the product of a wicked and deliberate conspiracy between the monopoly oligarchy and its political servants in Congress. It was devised, with Satanic ingenuity, to keep the parties to the conspiracy in power, in spite of the popular will, to control every election precinct with their partisan agents and to saddle their campaign expenses at the rate of twenty millions per annum upon the Federal treasury. Under this law they might have piled tax upon tax, grasped subsidy after subsidy, refilled and relooted the treasury time and again, without fear of the verdict of the ballot-boxes, which they had thus contrived to smother.

"Such was their avowed purpose. 'The Force bill,' said the organ of the Republican party, edited by the candidate for Vice-President, 'carries within its sides embrace a hundred McKinley bills.' The Republican candidate for President has never wavered in his support of it. Re-elect him, put at his back a Federalist Congress, and the right of free elections will be cloven down in order that the people's money may be freely and unstintingly rifled of untold millions which never reach the Treasury but pass directly to the coffers of the monopolies and the trusts.

"The election of Cleveland and Stevenson, with a Democratic Congress, is within easy reach. We have only to rally the full Democratic vote in November, and the beneficent revolution will be accomplished."

Gen. Black's speech was listened to with close attention, and was frequently interrupted by applause, especially whenever any allusion was made to the National Democratic candidates and the public services of Mr. Cleveland.

Ovation to the ex-President.

At the conclusion of his speech President Black at once introduced Mr. Cleveland to the Convention, predicting that he would be the occupant of the White House after March 4 next.

As Mr. Cleveland rose to welcome the delegates he was greeted with an outburst of applause that lasted for several minutes. The band struck up "Hail Columbia," and for some time the din was deafening.

Mr. Cleveland put up his hand and tried to stop the shouting but the crowd would not listen to him.

Gen. Black finally secured quiet by pounding with his gavel on the table till it nearly split, but the cheering broke out again as Mr. Cleveland began to speak. This second interruption seemed rather to annoy him, and he exclaimed:

"Gentlemen, you must keep quiet. We have had enough of this noise."

After this there was quiet, and Mr. Cleveland began his address. He was frequently interrupted by applause as he made telling points, and at its close there was another round of cheering, while the band played "Four Years More of Grover."

Mr. Cleveland's remarks were as follows:

Mr. Cleveland's Speech.

"MR. PRESIDENT AND GENTLEMEN: It affords me especial pleasure to extend to you on this occasion a hearty welcome. As a citizen of this public domain I think I may safely assure you that our hospitality is always open and generous. In behalf of a community, distinguished for its Americanism and toleration in all matters of belief and judgment, I know I may extend a cordial greeting to those who here represent political thoughtfulness and sincerity. As an unyielding and consistent believer in Democratic principles, I trust I need not hesitate to pledge to the representatives of organized Democracy the good will and fraternal sympathy of this Democratic city.

"Your meeting is the council of war which precedes a decisive battle, and your deliberations should be the preparation for stern conflict. All your weapons and all your equipments are soon to be tested. You have organized and labored, and you have watched and planned to insure your readiness for the final engagement now near at hand.

"This, then, is no holiday assemblage, but an impressive convocation in furtherance of the designs and purposes for the accomplishment of which you and those you represent are banded together. These designs and purposes, as declared by your Association, are: The preservation of the Constitution of the United States, the autonomy of the States, local self-government and freedom of elections; opposition to the imposition of taxes beyond the necessities of the Government, economically administered, and the promotion of economy in all branches of the public service.

"These professions embody the purest patriotism, and the loftiest aspirations of American citizenship. Though at all times they should suggest to us the strongest obligation to political effort, their motive force, as incentives to political activity and watchfulness, should be irresistible at a time when the Constitution is held in light esteem as against the accomplishment of selfish purposes, when State boundaries are hardly a barrier to centralized power, and when local self-government and freedom of elections are the scoff of partisanship.

"Those who subscribe to the creed of this Association and make any claim to sincerity can hardly excuse themselves for lack of effort, at a time when the necessities of the Government, economically administered, have but little relation to the taxation of the people and when extravagance in the public service has become a contagious plague.

"To those who hope for better things, this Convention of Democratic Clubs is a bright promise of reform. Unorganized good intentions and idle patriotic aspirations cannot successfully contend for mastery with the compact forces of private interests and greed, nor is the organization always the most useful which has the widest extent. The real benefit of political organization is found in its nearness to the people and in the directness of its action. Of course harmony and unity of purpose are absolutely essential.

"In this view, your assembling together is most important, in so far as it promotes this harmony and unity by conference and a consideration of methods, and in so far as it inspires that zeal and enthusiasm which will make more effective your work at home.

"Therefore, I am sure that I can say nothing better in taking my leave of you than to wish that your Convention may be a most profitable and encouraging one, and that, at its conclusion, you may resume your places in your home organizations, newly inspired to determined and zealous effort in the cause of true Democracy."

The Crowd in the Academy.

It is estimated that there were nearly 4,000 people in the hall.

Following are the names of some of those who occupied seats upon the platform:

William D'B. Washington, Frederic Goodwin, Charles J. Canda, John Baker, Mayor David A. Boody, of Brooklyn, E. Ellery Anderson, George W. Anderson, James B. Bouck, C. C. Baldwin, Peter Rowe, William L. Brown, William H. Burke, T. Ashby Beall, George V. Brower, M. W. Carr, Frederick R. Coudert, John Courtney, Isaac S. Catlin, Bird S. Coler, Jacob A. Cantor, John D. Crimmins, Gen. Ferdinand P. Earle, Franklin Edson, John Frankenheimer, Wm. Foster, William B. Hazeltine, Frederick W. Hinrichs, Joseph C. Hendrix, John J. Gilroy, William Travers Jerome, Thomas J. Kenna, Bernard Lynch, Frederick R. Lee, David McClure, Henry D. McCord, Jordan L. Mott, Henry C. Miner, Nicholas Muller, jr., Frank B. Murtha, Theodore W. Myers, P. H. McCarren, Oswald Ottendorfer, Peter Rolney, Theophilus O'Lens, Joseph J. O'Donohue, Augustus W. Peters, George W. Palmer, John A. Quintard, Louis P. Ramow, James Ridgway, Jacob Ruppert, jr., Hubert L. Smith, Joseph V. Sculley, Isidor Strauss, Walter Stanton, William Sulzer, Thomas G. Shearman, Clermont H. Wilcox, Charles G. F. Wahle, jr., James T. Woodward, William T. Veeder, Everett P. Wheeler, James T. Woodward, Frederick R. Coudert.

Address by Gen. P. A. Collins.

The list of permanent officers of the Convention, as decided upon by the Executive Committee, was then read and approved by acclamation, and Gen. Patrick A. Collins, of Boston, took his place as permanent Chairman. The delegates gave him an enthusiastic reception. In his opening remarks Gen. Collins said that he highly appreciated the compliment paid to him, but as he was informed that the Convention would have to give up the hall at 5 P. M. he counselled everyone to be brief, and said he would set the example.

The present Convention, he said, was supplementary to the great Convention of the party at Chicago last June. That was a meeting of the leaders of the regular Democratic army; this was an assemblage of the captains and lieutenants of the militia. All are enlisted for life in the cause of Democracy and the people. Constant watchfulness and unremitting activity is required in this work.

The delegates were here to exchange views, to consult and plan and arrange their duties for the remainder of the campaign. The place of each one is in the front rank of the battle.

"Our grand old party," he said, "is a unit in this campaign."

This was received by cheer upon cheer from the delegates.

Gen. Collins spoke of the election of Cleveland as the end of war and war taxes.

"We are proud of our honest, sturdy leader," he said. "He made the best Chief Magistrate which this country has ever had within the memory of the present generation.

"The Democratic party to-day is the party of Cleveland and Stevenson, but it is also the party of Hill and Gray (cheering), of Gorman and Boies, of Carlisle and Campbell, of Palmer and Russell. All Democrats are ready to follow these leaders. (Prolonged cheers.)

"The services performed by Senator Hill for the party cannot be overestimated. He knows the people, and they know and believe in him."

No true Democrat, the speaker said, would ever desert his party because the candidate he favored was not nominated.

Organizing for Business.

At the close of Gen. Collins's speech the Convention proceeded to organize for business.

Resolutions were adopted providing for the appointment of committees on Credentials, platform, permanent organization and election of officers for the ensuing term of four years.

The other permanent officers of the Convention chosen were: Martin A. McGinnis, Vice-Chairman; Fred Goodwin, of New York, and Mr. Meekins, of North Carolina, Clerks; George H. Hoffman and George A. Beckwith, Reading Clerks.

Sympathy for Mrs. Harrison.

A resolution was proposed by a delegate from North Carolina and adopted by acclamation, that "The Chairman of the Convention be requested to transmit to the President of the United States at Washington the respectful sympathy of the members of the Association of Democratic Clubs with him in the days of his anxiety, and to express to him their earnest hope that in God's providence Mrs. Harrison may be restored to health."

The adoption of the resolution was greeted with applause.

It was decided that the Convention should be governed by the rules of the last Democratic National Convention.

Bartow S. Weeks, in behalf of the New York Democratic Club, extended an invitation to all the attending delegates to visit their clubs, and a list of the headquarters of the various organizations in this city was read by the clerk.

Chairman Collins advised the delegates to accept the invitations.

It was decided that the names of members of the various committees should be submitted to Secretary Gardner by each State delegation during the recess; and that the committees should report at the afternoon session.

Letters of regret at inability to be present were read from Adlai E. Stevenson, Gov. Boswell P. Flower and Congressman William M. Springer.

A recess was then taken until 2 o'clock. The afternoon session will be opened with a speech by Mayor Boody, of Brooklyn, and the reports of the committees and election of officers will follow.

The Convention's Platform.

Following is a draft of the platform to be submitted by the Committee on Resolutions:

I. The delegates from the Democratic societies, representing Democratic associations in every State, Territory and the District of Columbia, in National Convention assembled, do unanimously reaffirm the platform of principles adopted by the Democratic National Convention at Chicago June 22, 1892, and cordially indorse the candidates there nominated.

II. In accordance with its constitution the National Association of Democratic Clubs will cooperate with the National Democratic Committee in securing the election of Cleveland and Stevenson and the triumphant vindication of Democratic principles in the pending campaign, and urges the formation of Democratic clubs, to be affiliated with this Association, in every voting district of the Union as the surest method of accomplishing these results.

III. We warn the American people of the danger which menaces their common liberty in the manifest purpose of the managers of the monopoly party to debauch the suffrage and to purchase another leaves of the Presidency and another majority in Congress, and ultimately to take permanent possession of the Federal Government through the provisions of an unconstitutional and partisan Force bill, designed by corrupt and unscrupulous conspirators and indorsed by Benjamin Harrison and a specially selected convention of office-holders and monopolists.

IV. We denounce as un-American and unconstitutional the policy of the people for the benefit of the few by unjust tax laws; the squandering of the people's money in profligate expenditures, in subsidies and in jobs, and demand a return to lower and more equal taxation, frugal expenditures and purer government, which can be accomplished only by the election of Cleveland and Stevenson.

Resolved, That the thanks of this Convention are tendered to the Democratic Clubs of New York and Kings Counties for their General Committee and sub-committees for the generous reception and entertainment extended to this Convention and the delegates thereto.

After the Recess.

It was nearly 2.30 o'clock when Chairman Collins called the Convention to order for the afternoon session.

Mayor Boody, of Brooklyn, who was on the platform, was called upon to open the proceedings with a speech, and responded in a brief address.

The report of the Committee on Credentials showed that there had been no contests and the only difficulty had been in preparing a roll of the clubs represented.

Last night there were 4,700 clubs on the roll of the Secretary. To-day hundreds of clubs had come in, and up to noon upwards of 5,200 organizations were represented.

Prolonged applause greeted this announcement.

The Committee on Permanent Organization reported in favor of the officers already chosen, and Chairman Collins thanked the Convention again for the honor it had conferred upon him.

The resolutions were then read by Chairman McGinnis, of the Committee on Platform, and were unanimously adopted.

A telegram from Mayor Grant regretting his inability to attend the Convention owing to the pressure of his official duties, and a letter from Margaret Hoey, Secretary of the Women's Influence Clubs, telling the Convention not to forget that the ladies were also in the fight against the war tariff, were read.

Congressman J. H. Outhwaite, of Ohio, and Major Martin McGinnis, of Montana, made spirited addresses.

There were loud calls for Bourke Cockran at the conclusion of Major McGinnis's speech.

Mr. Cockran occupied a seat on the platform, but he declined to make an address.

As the Committee on Organization and Constitution was then ready to report, the business of the Convention proceeded.

The new constitution of the Association was read and adopted. The feature of the new constitution is the abolition of the General Committee of 200, and the substitute of an Executive Committee of seventeen.

The officers elected for the ensuing four years were: President, Chauncey F. Black, of Pennsylvania; Secretary, Lawrence Goodner, Washington, D. C.; Treasurer, Gov. Roswell P. Flower, of New York.

A Vice-President was chosen from each separate State and Territory. The Vice-President chosen from New York was Barton S. Weeks.

Robert Onllhust, a colored Democrat from Washington, made a speech which was received with great favor.

At 4.10 o'clock the Convention adjourned sine die.

BRAWL AT A PUBLIC MEETING.

Mayor Gleason Orders the Aldermen's President Under Arrest.

LONG ISLAND CITY, Oct. 4.—Politicians are to-day discussing with great interest the possible effect of Justice Cullen's charge to the Queens County Grand Jury yesterday morning when the Court declared emphatically that political brawls must cease. Justice Cullen explained that he referred to violations of the law and breaches of the peace consequent upon intense political feeling, and declared that it made no difference to which party an offender belonged or what his official station, the Grand Jury must see that the law is enforced. Mayor Gleason is a member of the Grand Jury.

More than a thousand taxpayers had been invited by letter to meet Mayor Gleason last night to protest against an alleged unjust assessment levied for improvements along Jackson avenue and the Boulevard. The improvement Commissioners, appointed by Judge Garretson, are not in accord with Mayor Gleason.

At the meeting last night the Mayor made a speech and challenged any one to contradict any of his statements. President Claven, of the Board of Aldermen, undertook to reply to the Mayor, when he was ordered by the latter to shut up, and on his refusal, Mayor Gleason summoned policemen and ordered Claven to be arrested for disturbing a public meeting.

Claven was taken to the police station, but, no complainant appearing, he was discharged. There is great curiosity as to the outcome.

HISCOCK AND BOUTELLE TO-NIGHT.

Chief Orators at the Cooper Union Meeting and Their Topics.

To-night's mass-meeting at Cooper Union, under the auspices of the New York Republican Club, is expected to be a notable event of the campaign. United States Senator Hiscock, of this State, and Congressman Boutelle, of Maine, are billed as the principal speakers.

Senator Hiscock's address is expected to be devoted chiefly to the tariff question, though, it is said, that he will make reference to the loss of the Legislature of this State to the Republicans last Winter.

Capt. Boutelle is announced to speak on the question of the decline of American shipping.

Seats will be reserved for ladies till 7.45 o'clock.

GEN. SICKLES'S REAL SPEECH.

He Referred to Harrison as a Veteran Soldier, Not as a Candidate.

Gen. Daniel E. Sickles has made an authoritative statement regarding his speech to the veterans of the Third Army Corps during G. A. R. week at Washington. The General has been represented as having compared the war records of President Harrison and ex-President Cleveland, greatly to the discredit of the latter, and as having advised war veterans to vote for Harrison. Gen. Sickles said last night:

"There was nothing of a political character in that speech. My only reference to Gen. Harrison was not as the candidate of the Republican party, but as a soldier, a comrade, and as President of the United States, no other candidates nor party issues were mentioned, and political significance is given to the speech only by its application to them.

"There was no shorthand report of my speech taken, and the only one I have seen is a rather incomplete and somewhat inaccurate typewritten report sent me by the President of the Third Army Corps Association. It was sent me for revision to be placed in the archives of the Association and for publication in the Washington Times. I have been correcting it to-day and writing the speech as I remember it from the text which Mr. Richardson's report affordeme.

Gen. Sickles's manuscript, in the section of his speech which referred to President Harrison, reads as follows, the speech was delivered the day that the President returned from Loon Lake with his invalid wife:

Comrades, we missed one of our number yesterday. An imperative domestic duty constrained him to be absent from the Capitol, and deprived us of the pleasure of giving him, along with others, to you a soldier's welcome from the head of the nation. Now, to-night, he has the happiness to see his beloved wife at her home, somewhat relieved, as we are happy to learn, from her sufferings. Yet it is impossible for him to open his doors to you to-night, as I am sure it would have been his pride and pleasure to do if possible.

He has not forgotten you; let us not forget him. He is a soldier; a comrade the President of the United States. I know that he is a soldier, for I saw him lead his regiment in the assault on the redoubt at Resaca.

I know he is a true comrade, because he has never refused a just request made by the men who wore the blue. Now, Mr. Chairman, I move as the sense of this assemblage of the veterans of the Third Army Corps that the officers of this table be authorized and requested to express to our comrade, the President of the United States, our sympathy in his affliction, and to extend to him our sincere wishes for the speedy convalescence of his beloved wife.

"I don't consider the fact that a Democrat offered such a resolution, or that a Democrat voted for it, any evidence that they were going to make President Harrison their candidate," said Gen. Sickles. "There would be as much logic in saying that Mr. Blaine was to be made the candidate of the Chicago Convention because the Democrats there assembled unanimously adopted a resolution condoling with him in his deep affliction.

"I shall not go on the stump for either candidate."

BROOKFIELD INDORSES MARTIN.

Republican Chairman Believes the Philadelphian's Methods Dishonorable.

"Dave" Martin returned to this city from Philadelphia last night, and it is said will begin active work this week as adviser of the Republican Committee on Colonization and Naturalization. Martin professes to believe that Tammany leaders are attempting to colonize voters in the uptown districts.

Protests against the employment of Martin continue to come to the Republican State Committee from members of their own party, but are not heeded. Chairman Brookfield said when asked if he regarded Martin's well-known methods as honorable: "So far as I know, they are."

RECEPTION TO MR. CLEVELAND.

The Democratic Club Will Have Him for Its Guest This Evening.

A reception is to be tendered to ex-President Grover Cleveland this evening at 8 o'clock by the Democratic Club of the City of New York, at the club-house, 617 Fifth avenue.

The Colored Ladies' Influence Club.

The Colored Ladies' Republican Association of the Eleventh Assembly District has completed its organization by the choice of Misses Alice Epps and Caroline Johnson as Vice-Presidents and Miss Whyte as Treasurer. At the meeting last night at the headquarters, 100 West Twenty-ninth street, speeches were made by Mrs. Hall, the President, and by Charles Anderson.

Mr. Anderson gave a monologue on the tariff as it relates to plus, needles and sugar, and said he did not propose to be an Anglomaniac, buying English goods, wearing English clothes, and only sleeping in America.

The women present enthusiastically pledged themselves to work for the election of Harrison and Reid.

Will Seligman Run for Mayor?

One of the chief questions agitating local Republican politicians is whether Banker Jesse Seligman, who is due to arrive from Europe to-day or to-morrow, will accept the Republican nomination for Mayor. All the influential leaders agree that the Republicans intend to run a straight municipal ticket. Mr. Seligman intimated a month ago that he would not consent to be a candidate.

Possibly Still Another Faction.

There is a good deal of talk of the organization of a new faction of the Democratic party, with which Democrats who are opposed to Tammany Hall can affiliate and vote against the Tammany local nominees. The movement is apparently in the hands of men as equally opposed to the County Democracy and the Voorhis clans as to Tammany Hall, and their efforts have not yet crystallized.

Jersey City Democratic Conventions.

The Seventh New Jersey Congressional District Democratic Convention convened at 310 Grove street, Jersey City, at 2 o'clock this afternoon. No opposition to the renomination of Congressman McDonald is expected.

The Democratic Senatorial Convention for Hudson County was called to meet at the same place at 4 P. M. Justice Willis D. Daly, of Hoboken, was said to be the strongest candidate for the nomination.

SIDELIGHTS OF THE CAMPAIGN.

A mass-meeting "to ratify the cause of Democracy, honest tariff, honest money and honest government" is to be held to-morrow evening at Sixth Fifth avenue and Washington Square, at which some of the chief speakers will be ex-Mayor William R. Grace, Edward B. Whitney, John Cavanagh, Franklin Pierce, Eugene Kelly, jr., Joseph I. Green, Col. Robert G. Monroe, ex-Assistant District-Attorney Andrew D. Parker, Lawrence E. Sexton, William G. Ross, Peter B. Olney, Wallace MacFarlane, William F. Mnusch and others.

Acting Mayor Frank L. Ten Broeck, of Asbury Park, N. J., is the Republican nominee for Assembly from that town.

The new Committee of Thirty of the New York (Voorhis) Democracy will meet to-night at 72 Second avenue, and the county Democracy's new Committee of Thirty will meet at Cooper Union.

Ex-Senator Platt is reported to have indicated to the Republican state Committee that it is his desire to have Judge Haight, of Buffalo, nominated for Chief Judge of the Court of Appeals. The Committee has been summoned to make the nomination in this city Oct. 11.

A meeting under the auspices of the Young Men's Independent Club will be held this evening at 8 o'clock at the rooms 146 to 150 East Fifty-fourth street. Prominent speakers from visiting Democratic clubs will be present. This Club keeps "open house" during the National Convention of Democratic Clubs.

Ex-Comptroller of the Currency William L. Trenholm and Everett P. Wheeler will address a meeting of the Association of Southern Democrats Thursday night at the club's headquarters, 13 West Twenty-fourth street.

Dr. William H. Von Swartwout, President of the Olombia Commonwealth, New Order of Builders, &c., announces that he will begin a campaign course of lectures on "The New Political Economy," at Cooper Institute, to-night.

MAYOR LAYS THE CORNER-STONE.

Ceremonies at the New Pasteur Institute Building.

Mayor Grant spent only an hour in his office this morning. He said that he had not yet considered the trolley railway franchises passed by the Board of Aldermen.

The Mayor left at 11 o'clock to fulfil an engagement to officiate at noon at the laying of the corner-stone of the Pasteur Institute, Ninety-seventh street and Central Park West.

Dr. Paul Gibier sent a dainty silver trowel to the Mayor wherewith to perform the ceremony. The tiny trowel bore the following inscription:

"To the Hon. Hugh J. Grant, in commemoration laying of the corner-stone N. Y. Pasteur Institute, Oct. 4, 1892."

A NEW HERRESHOFF YACHT.

Built for Royal Phelps Carroll to Race in English Waters.

Royal Phelps Carroll, of this city, is building a new eighty-four-foot steel schooner yacht, with which he intends to race in English waters next season.

It is being constructed by the Herreshoffs, at their Bristol works, on an entirely new model and is expected to prove a winner.

For the first season the yacht will be rigged as a cutter sloop, but will be transformed into a schooner at the close of the racing season for cruising purposes.

LEE TOY'S PLOT FOR REVENGE.

His Plan to Cast Suspicion on the Wife of the Late Lee Charles.

A Chinese romance has been brought to light by the death from heart disease of Lee Charles, a prosperous merchant. He was married a year ago to Mary Chung.

Lee Toy was a rival for the hand of Mary, and after her marriage vowed revenge. He secreted a friend in her room one night recently and called Charles to witness his wife's treachery. The latter was convinced that his wife was false and left her. The facts came out at the funeral.

FOR BROOKLYN'S FESTIVAL.

Gen. King Applies for Funds and Music for the School Children.

When the Columbus Celebration Committee of Brooklyn met this morning, Gen. Horatio King, asked for $4,150 to cover the expenses of the school children.

Boys over eleven years will parade, which will increase the number of children to about seven thousand. The General asked for fourteen bands of twenty-five pieces each.

HICKEY THE CHAMPION.

Brooklyn's Blue Coat Quit After Running Four Laps.

The one mile race for a $25 gold medal and the championship of the New York and Brooklyn police forces was run at 3.30 o'clock this afternoon at the Union Athletic Grounds, Albany and Bergen avenues, Brooklyn.

The only entries were Michael J. Dunn, of the Fourth Precinct, Brooklyn, and Eugene Hickey, of the Fifteenth Precinct, New York.

Hickey won in a walk, Dunn quitting after having run four laps.

There was a big crowd of "coppers" in attendance.

Arrest of a Well-Known Detective.

Ex-Ward Detective Thomas Reynolds, who for years was the confidential man of Capt. John J. Brogan in the Mercer street station, was arrested for intoxication on Park Row to-day. An ex-colleague called "Yank" was arrested on suspicion of intending to rob the ex-policeman. Reynolds was retired by the Police Board in September, 1890.

Order of Solon Officers Indicted.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

PITTSBURG, Oct. 4.—The Grand Jury has found true bills against Robert J. Godfrey, Supreme Treasurer of the Order of Solon, for the embezzlement of $14,000 from the Order, and against Godfrey, John M. Ball, Supreme President, and A. S. Murdoff, Chairman of the Supreme Financiers of the Order, for conspiracy in conspiring to cheat and defraud the Order.

A Suicide's Son Under Arrest.

Frank W. Trested, twenty-four years old, of 567 Bergen avenue, Jersey City, son of the man who committed suicide in the International Hotel a week ago last Sunday, has been arrested on a charge of robbing the mails of the American Publishing Company. Trested is a letter-carrier.

Mrs. Pearsall's Will Void.

Justice Dykman, of White Plains, has rendered a decision declaring null and void the will of Elizabeth Pearsall, widow of the President of the Second Avenue Railroad, who bequeathed the fortune to institutions and societies and cut the heirs short. The contest was brought by George H. Pearsall, of the Manhattan Savings Bank.

Real Estate Men in Convention.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

BUFFALO, Oct. 4.—The second Congress of the National Real Estate Association was called to order at 11.15 o'clock this morning. About 400 delegates were present. Gov. Flower delivered an address.

Killed at a Religious Revival.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

CENTRALIA, Mo., Oct. 4.—Three men and one woman were killed and a number wounded at a revival meeting at Stephens store, Callaway County, Sunday afternoon.

New Guatemalan Consul-General.

A letter to Mayor Grant announces that Y. Garcia has been appointed by the Guatemalan Government to succeed Jacob Baiz as Consul-General in this city.

NO ARRESTS MADE.

Newark Police Hesitate in the Nellie F. Sharp Case.

The Woman's Friends Insist that No Crime Was Committed.

Public Prosecutor Conducts the Investigation Alone.

NEWARK, N. J., Oct. 4.—So far, the Newark police have made no arrests in the case of Mrs. Nellie F. Sharp, whose mysterious death on Sept. 24 and the subsequent exhumation of her body in Evergreen Cemetery, Brooklyn, was told in yesterday's EVENING WORLD, together with the exclusive announcement in the Sporting Extra that the dead woman, whom the Brooklyn authorities believe to have been a victim of malpractice, was a relative of Jacob Sharp, of Broadway Railroad notoriety.

The attention of Police Superintendent Brown, of Newark, was first called to the case yesterday by an EVENING WORLD reporter, and the Superintendent at once began a rigid investigation.

Although the case was known to County Prosecutor Crane last week, Tuesday, the day of the woman's funeral, he did not call in the police, but employed ex-Police Capt. Volk, now in his office, to ferret out the mystery.

Mr. Crane himself has as yet made no arrests, and is very reticent about the case.

George Sharp, the dead woman's husband, is still stopping with his mother on the River Road near the Jersey City Water Works. Both he and his mother declare that Mrs. Sharp died of rheumatism of the heart, resulting from complications that set in following the birth of her last child about a year ago.

They admit that Dr. F. McCabe, of East Twenty-third street, New York, who had formerly been her physician, treated her, although not in person.

When last taken ill Mrs. Sharp refused point-blank to have any physician but Dr. McCabe, according to Mr. Sharp.

Dr. McCabe could not leave New York, and accordingly prescribed for her symptoms, described as the old rheumatic trouble by her husband, who called on Dr. McCabe every morning and brought back the remedies with him in the evening.

Sharp is a member of the firm of Sharp & Sons, manufacturers of steel stamps and dies in Baxter street, New York, and it was easy for him to do this.

There was no other physician in attendance upon Mrs. Sharp even when she died, and she declared, according to her husband, that she would die first before she would have any doctor except Dr. McCabe.

Sharp was not at home when his wife died but he is heart-broken over the event. He is said to have been an especially affectionate husband and to have been more than ordinarily fond of children.

Mrs. Sharp, his mother, as well as all other women of the family, scout the idea that the younger Mrs. Sharp died of a criminal operation.

For these reasons the Newark police are constrained to believe that Sharp is innocent of any criminal complicity or knowledge of any wrong-doing, although they admit the possibility of Mrs. Sharp's collusion with a physician unknown to any one else.

As no formal complaint has been made to Prosecutor Crane, he will pursue his investigations further at present.

George Sharp, the husband of the dead woman, and his mother were seen on their return from New York this afternoon by an EVENING WORLD reporter.

He was reticent in talking of the case, but finally declared that it was an attempt at blackmail by his wife's relatives. He said he and his mother had been to New York to engage counsel, but would not say who their counsel was.

They declare they will have the body exhumed again for further examination.

County Prosecutor Crane this afternoon would not affirm or deny a report that a warrant had been sworn out for Dr. McCabe's arrest.

Dr. Charles Lehlbach, who witnessed the autopsy on Mrs. Sharp's body, is reported to have said that there was nothing to show that a criminal operation had been performed, and only a closer examination would disclose whether or not drugs had been used.

Later in the day Mrs. Sharp engaged M. T. Barrett, of Newark, to represent her.

Mr. Barrett said that they would first let the prosecution go ahead and try to prove its case against the Sharps.

AN EVENING WORLD reporter, who called this morning at 316 East Twenty-third street, was told by a little girl who came to the door that Dr. McCabe was not in.

The doctor's office hours are from 7 to 10 A. M. but the girl said that he had had a call and wouldn't be home until late this afternoon.

At Police Headquarters it was said that the New York police had not been called upon by the Newark authorities and had therefore taken no steps in the case.

CHINESE LIFE AT THE FAIR.

There Will Be Stores, a Theatre and a Joss House with Hideous Idols.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

CHICAGO, Oct. 4.—Chau Pak Kwai, a wealthy Chinese interpreter and importer, has been appointed by a local Chinese syndicate as its representative to proceed to China and purchase the material for a building at the Fair which will represent every phase of Chinese life.

Mr. Kwai will expend between $80,000 and $90,000 on the exhibit. A joss house, a tea house, a Chinese theatre and several Chinese stores will be erected for the sale of curiosities and all kinds of Chinese goods.

In the joss house all the peculiar rights of Chinese worship of idols will be observed.

Mr. Kwai said yesterday he would guarantee that the idols he would secure would be about as hideous as the Chinese can produce. Incense joss sticks will be burned daily and sacrificial offerings of doves, chickens, money and wine will be made.

In the theatre there will be a full Chinese orchestra and company of actors.

Child Smothered in Bed.

Alfred Reipich, an infant of eleven weeks was accidentally smothered in bed at its home, 635 East Twelfth street, to-day.

Generous.

(From Winner Luft.)

"I say, waiter, I've dropped a six pence If you find it, let me have it back; if you don't, you can keep it."

A Dilemma and the Way Out.

Footman—Mr. F——, the banker, and his lady have the honor to invite your lordship to dinner on the 12th inst.

Baron—Hang it! I have two invitations for the 12th. I have not yet decided, though. Do you happen to have brought the menu with you?—*Dr. Ritenbach.*

Why, Indeed.

(From the Yonkers Statesman.)

Why under the sun should a girl who has spent two years courting in the dark get two dozen lamps among her wedding presents?

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

A PROMINENT MAN.

One of Albany's Ablest and Best Known Citizens.

Some Interesting Inside History in the Life of a Business Man.

He Speaks Strongly and Straight to the Point.

The successes of prominent business men are always of great interest to the people.

So, also, when a well-known and honored man is in trouble through illness, not only his friends, but all who know him by reputation, are deeply interested in his welfare.

Mr. Seth E. Parsons is one of the leading business men of Albany, N. Y., and is widely known and highly esteemed as a citizen of sterling integrity, with the energy and force of character characteristic of our American business men.

Seen at his home, 22 Park street, by a newspaper representative, he expressed himself in terms of greatest gratification that he had escaped possibly a most serious nervous difficulty, which might have prostrated him.

"I was very nervous," he said. "I could not hold my hands still, especially my left hand; there was an involuntary contraction of the muscles and movement of the fingers.

MR. SETH E. PARSONS.

"My food troubled me very soon after eating. My kidneys and bladder were affected so it was difficult to urinate freely.

"I used the celebrated medicine, Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy, and without being tedious reciting my experience, I can say that these difficulties have left me and my nerves are quiet and my food does not distress me.

"I feel without hesitation in saying that I think Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy has produced these favorable results."

We have heard of many remarkable cures being effected by this remedy, but when we learn directly and from his own words of its curing a man of Mr. Parsons's prominence and standing, we believe that such a cure should be to all a guarantee of the great curative powers of the remedy and should influence all thinking persons who are suffering from disease to use this truly remarkable medicine. It can be purchased for $1 at any druggist's, and we know it is purely vegetable and harmless.

What gives us most confidence in the remedy is the fact that it is the discovery and prescription of Dr. Greene, of 35 West 14th st., New York, the eminent specialist in curing nervous and chronic diseases, and that the doctor offers to all sufferers free consultation with him either by calling at his office or writing him.

WHO ROBBED MR. JAMMES?

He Failed to Lock Up His Jewelry and His Store Was Looted.

Ward detectives of the West Thirtieth street station and Central office Hawkshaws are looking for clues to the perpetrators of what the police agree was a very peculiar robbery.

The victim is A. F. Jammes, proprietor of the jewelry and fancy goods store at 900 Broadway.

Mr. Jammes says that Saturday night he remained in the store until after 11 o'clock. On locking up for the night he left several trays of watches and rings on the showcase, believing that the usual precaution of locking them up in the safe was unnecessary, inasmuch as the store was brightly illuminated.

On opening the store Monday morning the contents of the trays, valued at $1,100, were gone, and there was no trace of the manner in which entrance was gained.

A Japanese boy was the only other person beside Mr. Jammes who had a key. The lad was reared almost from infancy by Mr. Jammes, and the jeweler is loath to suspect that he could be so ungrateful as to commit such a crime.

Both Mr. Jammes and the police are of opinion that whoever committed the robbery gained entrance by unlocking the door and passed out the same way with the booty.

As yet no clues have been found to the robber.

THE BULLET KILLED A GIRL.

McBride Meant It for His Rival, But It Went Astray.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

JOPLIN, Mo., Oct. 4.—Last night, after the close of a performance by the Hustler Company, at the Club Theatre, John Manning and Miss Annie McKee, of Belleville, a mining suburb, came out of the house.

W. D. McBride, also of Bellevue, stepped up to them and plucking the girl by the arm demanded that she go with him.

At the same time he drew a revolver and, as Manning jumped away, fired at him. The sidewalk was crowded with people, and at the instant of the firing, Miss Della Owen, of Grand Falls, stepped in the range of the revolver. The bullet crashed through her