UNITED STATES AND CUBA.

DID GENERAL WOODFORD DELIVER AN ULTIMATUM TO SPAIN?

ACCORDING TO THE PARIS "TEMPS," HE SAID THE WAR MUST CEASE BY THE END OF OCTOBER, OR THIS COUNTRY WOULD INTERVENE.

Paris, Sept. 20.—A dispatch from San Sebastian to the "Temps," of this city, says that in his interview yesterday with the Duke of Tetuan, the Spanish Minister for Foreign Affairs, the United States Minister to Spain, General Stewart L. Woodford, did not present any claim for indemnity, but confined the interview to a moderately phrased statement of the great injuries that commerce and industry had suffered in the United States through the prolongation of the Cuban war.

General Woodford is said to have added that Secretary Sherman had desired him to declare to the Spanish Government that it was evidently impossible for Spain to end the rebellion in a reasonable time, and, further, that if the war was continued Cuba would be devastated and of no utility to Spain or to the Cubans.

In conclusion, the United States Minister is reported to have insisted courteously, but firmly, upon the necessity of terminating the war, declaring that if it was not terminated by the end of October the United States would feel justified in taking measures to secure the independence of Cuba.

The Duke of Tetuan, according to the dispatch of the "Temps," while protesting against alleged American "pretensions," said that he would reply officially to the United States Minister when the Spanish Court returns to Madrid.

Madrid, Sept. 20.—In official circles here the greatest secrecy is maintained regarding the United States ultimatum, which is looked on as bound to cause a great sensation in Europe, and to have the greatest consequences for Spain. While not intending it, it is believed that the action of the United States has greatly facilitated a solution of the crisis, and that there will be a reorganization of the Conservatives under General Azcarraga, the Premier, and Don Francisco Silvela, the leader of the Dissident Conservatives.

THE COMMUNICATION MISAPPREHENDED

NO TIME LIMIT SET FOR THE WIND-UP OF THE WAR—AMERICAN INTEREST IN THE DEPLORABLE CONFLICT.

Washington, Sept. 20.—United States Minister Woodford has reported to the State Department that he had a conference with the Duke of Tetuan yesterday in Madrid. Although no information respecting the nature of his report can be obtained at the State Department, it is believed that his representations were rather preliminary in nature, and intended to prepare the foundation on which the Minister is to base his full case, and that they were well received.

It can be stated in reference to the Paris publication purporting to give the substance of General Woodford's communication to the Duke of Tetuan yesterday that there has been misapprehension on several important points, notably in respect to an ultimatum and the setting of a time limit for the conclusion of the war. Instead of fixing the end of October as the date for the termination of the war, that particular date was mentioned as the time when the Spanish Court would return to Madrid from San Sebastian, and when, consequently, it might be in order to return an answer to the latest representations of the United States Government through General Woodford.

It is declared at the State Department that while General Woodford did, according to the original idea of his instructions, set out the deep interest of the United States in witnessing a cessation of the deplorable conflict in Cuba, he did not deliver himself of an ultimatum, but simply made a statement of our deep interest in a settlement of the Cuban war as a reasonable explanation for intervention in any manner at this time.

MORE FIGHTING ON THE ISLAND.

Havana, Sept. 20.—The Spanish columns under General Luque and Colonel Moreno had a sharp engagement with the insurgents, who were trying to capture the fort at Los Bajos de la Brechosa, near Holguin. The cavalry charged, killing seventeen insurgents. The column lost five killed and fourteen wounded.

José Alvarez Ortega, a local leader from Cleguito, has surrended with ten armed men.

At Palos, Province of Havana, the local leaders, Luis Bello and José Penichet, have surrendered, together with a lieutenant and twenty other armed insurgents.

Seven hundred and eighty soldiers, sick, wounded or otherwise incapacitated, sailed for Spain to-day.

THE CAPTURE OF VICTORIA CONFIRMED.

General Calixto Garcia's official report of the attack and capture of Victoria de las Tunas on August 29 was received at the Cuban Junta in this city yesterday. The report was brought by Dr. Eugenio Sanchez Agramonte, who arrived here from Nassau, N. P., on Sunday. The officials at the Junta did not care to make it public, but it is pretty well understood that the report fully confirms advices already received.

Great things are expected by the Cuban patriots as a result of this victory, which, in addition to its moral effect, brought them more than 1,000 rifles, two cannon, 1,500,000 cartridges and large quantities of clothing, medicine and provisions.

SPAIN LIKELY TO CONSULT THE POWERS.

London, Sept. 21.—A dispatch to "The Standard" from San Sebastian says: "The Government will take its time to reply to United States Minister Woodford and will probably lay the case before the European Powers in the shape of an exhaustive exposition of the whole matter. But last year the Foreign Office ascertained that the sympathies of the Powers were not likely to go beyond platonic censure of the conduct of the United States. Much anxiety is noticeable in court and official circles."

PRESIDENT CUESTAS'S POLICY.

BORDA'S SUCCESSOR IN URUGUAY ISSUES A DECLARATION OF PRINCIPLES

Montevideo, Sept. 20.—Señor Cuestas, who assumed the Presidency of the Republic ad interim on the assassination of Señor Borda, the late President, has issued a declaration of policy. He promises to conduct the administration with strict economy, to purge the public departments, especially the Department of Customs, and religiously to pay the interest on the public debt.

Señor Cuestas expresses the hope that the Department of Customs will yield at least 5,000,000 francs monthly.

THREE TIED FOR FIRST PLACE.

RESULT OF THE SEVENTH ROUND IN THE BERLIN CHESS TOURNAMENT.

Berlin, Sept. 20.—Play in the international chess tournament was resumed to-day at the Architekten Haus, when the eighth round of the Berger schedule was adopted for to-day's seventh round of the tournament. The game left unfinished between Metger and Burn in the sixth round, played on Saturday, resulted in a win for the former.

In to-day's play Schlechter beat Bardeleben (retired); Marco and Englisch and Metger and Blackburne drew; Janowski defeated Schiffers; Teichmann lost to Charousek; Tschigorin disposed of Albin, as did Walbrodt of Alapin; Burn beat Winawer; Suechting beat Cohn, and Zinkl and Caro had to adjourn their game late in the evening.

The scores up to date follow:

Players.	Won.	Lost.	Players.	Won.	Lost.
Alapin	3½	3½	Albin	2	5
Bardeleben	½	6½	Blackburne	5½	1½
Burn	3	4	*Caro	3½	2½
Cohn	2	5	Charousek	3	4
Englisch	4½	2½	Janowski	5½	1½
Marco	5½	1½	Metger	4	3
Schiffers	4	4	Suechting	3½	3½
Schlechter	4	3	Teichmann	3	4
Tschigorin	4½	2½	Walbrodt	5	2
Winawer	3	4	*Zinkl	½	5½

*Adjourned games.

HUNGARIAN SOCIALISTS INDIGNANT.

London, Sept. 21.—"The Times" correspondent at Vienna says: "Dr. Adler, leader of the Austrian Socialists, and Herr Pernerstorfer, an ex-Socialist member of the Reichstag, while on their way to attend a conference of Hungarian Socialists at Budapest, were stopped by the police and sent back to Vienna. The affair caused much indignation among the Hungarian Socialists, who held a meeting at Budapest yesterday in favor of universal suffrage, which was attended by twenty thousand workingmen."

HARVEST PROSPECTS IMPROVED BY COLD.

London, Sept. 21.—A dispatch to "The Times" from Buenos Ayres says that the unusual cold has checked the spread of the locusts and materially improved the harvest prospects.

AN EXPLOSION AT BUDAPEST.

GREAT SECRECY MAINTAINED—THE AUSTRIAN EMPEROR MUCH AGITATED.

London, Sept. 21.—A dispatch to "The Daily Mail" from Vienna says:

"It is reported that as Emperor William and Emperor Francis Joseph were leaving the station at Budapest a sharp detonation was heard, which was followed by a thick cloud of dust and smoke. The crowd took fright, broke through the military cordon and swarmed around the imperial carriage. Emperor Francis Joseph was greatly agitated and shouted to the police to keep the people back. Some arrests are reported, but, owing to the secrecy maintained by the officials, it is difficult to ascertain details of the affair. The 'Neues Wiener Journal' was confiscated this evening for publishing telegrams as to the occurrence."

MAHMUNDS BEGGING FOR MERCY.

SUCCESSFUL OPERATIONS OF GENERAL JEFFREYS—TROOPS ATTACKED AT SODDA.

Simla, Sept. 20.—The operations against the Mahmunds continue to be the centre of interest. The latest dispatches from General Jeffreys report that he advanced again on Sunday morning from Camp Mayate to attack the enemy west of the valley. The chiefs came for a parley, but were informed that they could not be heard until all arms had been surrendered.

A remarkable feature is the accuracy of the enemy's fire. Lieutenant Crawford was killed at a range of over one thousand yards.

The tribesmen show great courage and astounding rapidity in moving over the rocks. General Sir Bindon Blood, who is moving in parallel with General Jeffreys, and who keeps in heliographic communication with him, reports that yesterday the Mullah of Haddah, with four thousand followers, debouched on the Nawagai Plain, where General Sir Bindon Blood was encamped. The Mullah held a fanatical kuttock dance, fired a few shots and then retired, but the same night the camp was attacked, though so half-heartedly that the enemy was easily repulsed.

The tribesmen daringly creep up the ravines around the camp. An English private was stabbed only five yards from an outpost.

London, September 21.—The correspondent of "The Times" at Simla says: "General Jeffreys inflicted such punishment upon the Mohmunds that they are begging for mercy and asking his terms. Their valley is swept clear of fighting men. No one is now offering the slightest opposition.

"The Salarzai tribesmen have declined to fight further, fearing that their villages, also, will be punished. General Jeffreys has demanded the surrender of fifty breechloaders, and of those captured by the Mohmunds last Thursday. When these terms are complied with he will resume his march into the Mohmund country."

Peshawur, Sept. 20.—Advices from Hangu say that two thousand tribesmen on Thursday last attacked a flying column of British troops at Sodda. The fighting lasted two hours, but the British lost only two men and had four men wounded.

The fighting began at 11 o'clock at night, in an attempt to rush the pickets, the enemy having collected unseen in the dwarf-palm jungle and ravine, and gradually inclosing the British force. The enemy fired continuously from behind rocks and heaps of stones, the darkness enabling them to rush forward, making use of the many small shelters around the place, until within twenty yards of the British. At midnight large numbers of men gathered together for a rush, but courage failed them and they could be heard abusing each other for not advancing.

FOUR GREAT POWERS HAND IN HAND.

RUSSIA, GERMANY, FRANCE AND AUSTRIA CONTEMPLATING THE EVENTUAL DIVISION OF THE LEVANT.

London, Sept. 21.—The Rome correspondent of "The Daily News" says:

"It is learned from a high source that Germany's want of alarm over the Franco-Russian alliance is thought to be due to an existing understanding between Russia, Germany, France and Austria about the Levant, which has been made with a view to future events leading up to changes in the Levant, and which deals with their several portions in the eventual division.

"Germany finds her satisfaction in security from attack. She will thus be at leisure to develop her internal resources, postponing any dispute with France. Efforts are making to induce Italy to join the league, which, it is asserted, does not look with displeasure upon the prolongation of the present situation, that leaves an opening for startling complications, if considered advantageous to the four Powers. So, the settlement of the Cretan question will not be so quick and simple as has been predicted. It is asserted that Russia will propose that the Governor of Crete be a Turk."

CONGRATULATIONS FOR THE SULTAN.

OFFICIAL ANNOUNCEMENT OF THE CONCLUSION OF PEACE.

Constantinople, Sept. 20.—It was officially announced to-day that peace between Greece and Turkey has been signed, and the Ministers of War and Marine have so informed all the Turkish military and naval commanders.

Most of the European sovereigns have congratulated the Sultan on the conclusion of peace.

FRANCE AND FREE COINAGE.

"THE LONDON TIMES" SAYS POLITICS IS AT THE BOTTOM OF ALL THE AGITATION.

London, Sept. 21.—"The Times," in a special article dealing with the causes which led France to propose the free coinage of silver, says that the French Ambassador proposed 15½ to 1 as the ratio at which France would open her mints, and then proceeds to review the bimetallic movement in France. It points out that in spite of protection the price of wheat continued to fall in France until M. Meline, in 1895, in view of the immense agricultural vote, changed front and decided that, as protection had failed and a high price for wheat was necessary, bimetallism must be tried, this did not injure it materially.

"The Times" continues: "At the conference in May, in the presence of M. Loubet and of M. Magnin, he (M. Meline) said to Senator Wolcott: 'Our support will not be wanting.' It must be said then that what 'The Times' hinted is absolutely correct. Politics is at the bottom of all this. It is stated in the city that France is not serious and that the governor of the bank is aware of this. Do not let us be too sure in questioning the statements and avowals of leading French statesmen, for we shall be neither courteous nor prudent in doing so, and may even be mistaken in the facts of the case."

THE NEW KAISER WILHELM A FLYER.

Southampton, Sept. 20.—The new twin-screw steamer Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, of the North German Lloyd Line, has arrived here from Bremen. She attained an average speed of 20.7 knots an hour with sixty-eight revolutions of her engines per minute. The engines worked smoothly. Between the East Goodwin and the Dungeness lights she made 23.1 knots an hour with seventy-four revolutions. Captain Engelbart is confident that she will beat the record of the St. Paul during the first voyage. Her builder guaranteed a speed of 21 knots an hour on her maiden voyage, at a minimum of seventy-five revolutions per minute. Only the slightest vibration was noticeable.

The Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse carries 755 passengers.

A STATE MONOPOLY IN WHEAT AND BREAD.

London, Sept. 21.—According to a dispatch from Rome to "The Daily Chronicle," the Congress of Italian Socialists, which has opened at Bologna under the presidency of Signor Costa, of the Italian Chamber of Deputies, has decided to agitate against an increase in the price of bread and to get a bill introduced with a view to the creation of a State monopoly in wheat and bread.

A CHINESE ROMANCE IN SAN FRANCISCO.

From The San Francisco Chronicle.

Mamie Tape, the Christianized Chinese girl, whose parents have of late striven so hard to compel her to marry a countryman of hers who was utterly repulsive to her, has been made happy by the return from Guatemala last Thursday of Hermann Lowe, to whom she has been affianced for three years. The story of Miss Tape's long wait is quite interesting. At the time she became engaged to Lowe, who is of Chinese parentage but educated here, the latter was not financially able to support a wife, so he ventured into foreign fields to acquire a competence. He has been very successful, and the marriage of the happy couple in the near future will conclude the last chapter of a pretty bit of Oriental romance.

ANOTHER CROWD AT THE WHITE HOUSE.

MANY PEOPLE DESIRED TO SEE THE PRESIDENT BEFORE HIS DEPARTURE FOR NORTH ADAMS TO-DAY.

Washington, Sept. 20.—The White House throngs had a last opportunity to see the President to-day, as the Cabinet meeting to-morrow will cut off many of the visitors, and the President will leave the city to-morrow evening for North Adams, Mass., where he will be the guest of Mr. Plunket. Assistant Secretary Day called in the morning and was with the President for an hour. General Alger came over from the War Department, accompanied by P. B. Weare, of the Alaska Trading Company, for the purpose of completing arrangements for sending relief to gold-seekers in the Klondike region.

Postmaster-General Gary and Senator Wellington of Maryland called in the afternoon and spent half an hour with the President. The Senator's call caused much comment in view of his recent resignation from the chairmanship of the Republican State Committee and his withdrawal of support from candidates for Federal offices who opposed him. After the conference the Senator would not discuss what had occurred, but said that he expected Mr. Parlett to be appointed Collector of Internal Revenue.

Chief Justice Fuller, Senator Proctor and Attorney-General McKenna also saw the President in the afternoon. Senators Thurston and Elkins called, the latter desiring to have a word with the President concerning the discriminating tariff duty before the appearance of the Attorney-General's opinion. Other callers were Representatives Marsh of Illinois, and Corliss of Michigan, ex-Representative McCreary of Kentucky, and Judson Lyons, the colored candidate for the Augusta (Ga.) postmastership. The shooting of the colored postmaster at Hogansville, Ga., was the subject of much comment among the colored men who called on the President. One of them, National Committeeman Hill, of Mississippi, who was postmaster at Vicksburg under the Harrison Administration, said that the Hogansville incident was not characteristic of the attitude of the people of the South. The race feeling had been largely overcome, he said, and such as existed was confined to the smaller communities. The choice of colored officials would not, he said, lead to any general opposition, so long as the men named were capable of transacting the public business.

At 3 o'clock the President held a public reception, several hundred people attending.

The arrangements for the President's trip were concluded to-day. He will start to-morrow night by special train on the Pennsylvania road, going through to North Adams without stopping at New-York or elsewhere. It has been suggested that the President might make an address in North Adams on Wednesday, but no decision has been made.

The Presidential party will leave the city about 9 o'clock in the evening and will reach their destination twelve hours later. The party will consist of President and Mrs. McKinley, Secretary and Mrs. Alger, Attorney-General and Mrs. McKenna and their daughter, Miss Mabel McKinley, Mr. Cortelyou, of the White House clerical force, the White House steward and Mrs. McKinley's maid.

APPOINTMENTS BY THE PRESIDENT.

ARCHIBALD J. SAMPSON MINISTER TO ECUADOR AND THOMAS L. HICKS POSTMASTER AT PHILADELPHIA.

Washington, Sept. 20.—The following appointments were made by President McKinley to-day:

ARCHIBALD J. SAMPSON, of Arizona, to be Minister to Ecuador.

E. G. KENNEDY, of South Dakota, to be the United States Marshal for South Dakota.

Also the following postmasters:

Pennsylvania—THOMAS L. HICKS, Philadelphia; Charles SEGER, Emporium; CLAYTON C. SLATER, Latrobe; JOSEPH F. EWER, Natrona; DANIEL R. CORBUS, New Brighton; JOHN J. KOCH, St. Marys; FRANK E. HOLLAR, Shippensburg; JOHN W. STUART, State College; SAMUEL O. COMLY, Watsontown.

New-York—JOHN T. ROBINSON, Clarehurst; GEORGE REPPERGER, Long Island City.

Maine—F. F. LITTLEFIELD, Vinal Haven.

Connecticut—ROSWELL S. EDGCUMB, Groton.

New-Hampshire—A. ELMER BEAN, Berlin; IRA A. RAMSAY, Colebrook.

Archibald J. Sampson is at present a resident of Phoenix, Ariz., but formerly lived in Colorado. He is a lawyer, and was the first Attorney-General of Colorado after that State was admitted into the Union. He was United States Consul at Paso del Norte, Mexico, in President Harrison's Administration. He is a native of Ohio and is about fifty-five years old.

Thomas L. Hicks was born in Philadelphia in 1842, being a son of Robert J. Hicks, a captain in Colonel Baker's California regiment during the Civil War. In early life he was a contractor for the construction of gas and water works. For four years he was receiver for the West Philadelphia Passenger Railway Company. He was elected to the Common Council from the Twenty-fourth Ward in 1884, serving eleven years as an active member. In 1896 Mr. Hicks was appointed Chief of the Bureau of Highways of the city government, from which office he will retire to become postmaster. His course has been independent and his record is clean. Mr. Hicks is a member of the Union Republican Club, and is president of the Young Republicans of Philadelphia.

VISIT TO NICARAGUA POSTPONED.

A CHANGE IN THE PLANS OF THE CANAL COMMISSION.

Washington, Sept. 20.—The Nicaragua Canal Commission has changed its plans, and will not go to Nicaragua as soon as was expected. The indications are that the start will not be made from this country before November, at the earliest, by which time it may be that the engineer Board of Inquiry into the case of Captain Carter will have developed the actual foundation for the charges made against that officer.

THE TRIBUNE FRESH AIR FUND.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.

Proceeds of a children's fair held at Lakeville, Conn., by Dorothy Kenyon and Theodore Stanwood Kenyon, aged nine and seven years, assisted by Jessie Olmstead and Margaret Williams	$23.50
Park Hill Reformed Sunday-school, of Yonkers, N. Y., per M. A. Harris, secretary and treasurer	8.27
Sunday-school class, Oak Grove, La., through "The Ladies' Home Journal"	2.00
"Old Bachelor"	2.00
O. D. Munn	25.00
Katharine and Charles Niles, Calumet, Mich.	10.00
A. W. M.	1.00
A. W. M.	3.00
Mrs. E. A. Lyle, Tenafly, N. J. (special)	70.80
Nanette Morrell, additional from sale of her needlework	1.00
"Q," Lyon Falls, N. Y.	4.00
Rose Club, of Sing Sing, composed of about twenty girls about ... years of age; Edna Sisk, president; Mildred Townsend, vice-president; Lillian Crosier, secretary; Caroline Barrett, treasurer	2.00
Previously acknowledged	23,062.45
Total, September 20, 1897	$23,816.02

A DINNER FOR COL. GEORGE MOORE SMITH.

The Lenox Republican Club will give a dinner to Colonel George Moore Smith on October 9 at No. 122 West One-hundred-and-twenty-ninth-st. Mayor Strong and other city officials will attend, and the colleagues of Commissioner Smith in the Police Board have been invited. The president of the club, George H. Sutton, will preside. An album containing engrossed resolutions adopted by the club will be presented to Colonel Smith. The resolutions commend the Mayor's wisdom in appointing Colonel Smith a Police Commissioner and congratulate the city on its acquisition.

FUNERAL OF HENRY W. SAGE.

Ithaca, N. Y., Sept. 20.—The funeral of Henry W. Sage occurred at 4 o'clock this afternoon at his late home. The services were conducted by the Rev. Joseph H. Twitchell, of Hartford, Conn. The pallbearers were President Schurman of Cornell, Henry B. Lord, George R. Williams, Professor R. H. Thurston, Professor E. A. Fuerts, Professor Hiram Corson and Dr. Charles Mellen Tyler. Mr. Sage's body will be buried in Sage Chapel, on the Cornell campus. This building is one of his numerous gifts to the University. In the Memorial Chapel, adjoining, the body of Ezra Cornell found its last resting place.

The Board of Trustees of Cornell University held a special meeting just before the funeral and passed a series of resolutions appropriate to the occasion. On motion of ex-Governor Roswell P. Flower it was voted to appoint a committee of five to arrange for a suitable memorial to Mr. Sage.

MR. GERRY A RHODE ISLAND LAWYER.

Newport, R. I., Sept. 20 (Special).—In the Supreme Court to-day, Elbridge T. Gerry was admitted to practise before the Rhode Island bar. He was introduced by Samuel R. Honey, a former Democratic National Committeeman, and was at once sworn in by direction of Chief Justice Matteson. Mr. Gerry some time ago announced his intention of becoming a citizen of Newport.

END OF THE KEBO VALLEY CLUB.

Bar Harbor, Me., Sept. 20.—The Kebo Valley Club, Bar Harbor's most fashionable organization, held its adjourned annual meeting to-day. All the officers resigned, and their resignations were accepted. James A. Garland, of New-York, was president. It was voted that, in view of the resignations of the officers and the failure to elect their successors, the club allow the former owners to foreclose the first mortgage. The clubhouse was ordered closed next Saturday. The future of the house is uncertain. The golf links will be open next year. The club has been in financial straits for some time.

BLACK GOING TO THE FAIR IN MALONE.

Malone, N. Y., Sept. 20.—Governor Black has accepted an invitation to attend the Franklin County Fair in Malone on Thursday, September 30.

CONTESTING A. J. GARVEY'S WILL.

SUIT BROUGHT BY CERTAIN OF HIS RELATIVES.

Papers have just been filed in the Supreme Court of the State of New-York in the suit of certain relatives of the late Andrew J. Garvey, who died April 5, 1897, to have his will declared invalid.

The plaintiffs, who are represented by Nelson J. Waterbury as attorney and Delos McCurdy as counsel, are Benjamin Garvey and Richard Garvey, two uncles of the deceased, and the following cousins: Henry A. Garvey, Richard Garvey, Walter J. Garvey, Henry A. Garvey, Anna J. Owen, John Owen, Ellen K. Owen, Charlotte L. Owen and Mary E. Smith.

The case involves about $600,000 and an extensive array of lawyers. The defendants are represented as follows: Mrs. Andrew J. Garvey, widow of the deceased, Cornelius R. Waterbury, lawyer; Presbyterian Hospital and Charity Organization Society, De Forest Bros.; St. Vincent's Hospital, Charles E. Miller; Manhattan Eye and Ear Hospital, Powel & Kropf; Post Graduate Hospital, George M. Brooks; Woman's Hospital, William W. Honpin; Hospital for the Ruptured and Crippled, Edward W. Sheldon; St. Mary's Free Hospital, Strong & Cadwalader; Mount Sinai Hospital, Hoadly, Lauterbach & Johnson; Home for Incurables, Roosevelt & Kobbe; Skin and Cancer Hospital, Eustis, Foster & Coleman; Grand Lodge of Masons, Truax & Crandall; Press Club, Charles M. Beattie; Children's Aid Society, Whitehead, Dexter & Osborn; Five Points House of Industry, Lexow, Mackellar & Wells; Babies' Hospital, E. V. Thornall; German Hospital, Cowles, Wagner & Burghard, and the Union Trust Company, Miller, Peckham & Dixon.

Mr. Garvey left his widow $75,000 in lieu of dower and the bulk of his property to the hospitals and institutions represented as above mentioned. The plaintiffs allege the will to be void, contending that it violates the law by giving to societies and associations more than one-half the testator's property while he had a wife living, and, furthermore, the plaintiffs maintain that Mrs. Garvey had waived her right to dower in her husband's property.

The date for the trial of the case has not yet been set.

A GIFT FROM THE QUEEN OF ITALY.

SHE SENDS A PORTRAIT OF HERSELF TO CARDINAL GIBBONS.

Baltimore, Sept. 20 (Special).—Cardinal Gibbons has received the gift of a portrait of Queen Margherita of Italy through Miss Virginia MacTavish, of this city. The picture represents the Queen in court dress, a low-necked evening gown, the jewels including a tiara of diamonds and pearls. Accompanying the portrait, in the Queen's own hand, is this inscription: "To James Cardinal Gibbons, Archbishop of Baltimore. Margherita." The Queen requested Miss MacTavish, who is a personal friend, to present the picture to the Cardinal and to ask him to send her all the books he has written. These Miss MacTavish will take to Rome in November and present to the Queen at a special audience. Miss MacTavish says that the Queen especially admires Cardinal Gibbons, and has taken this means to convey to him an expression of her esteem and regard. The Cardinal is delighted with the royal gift.

THE VARIETY HALLS.

The vaudeville programme offered at Hammerstein's Olympia last evening, previous to the production of the one-act Chinese play, "The Cat and the Cherub," was not particularly strong, but the Chinese piece fully compensated for the weakness. Of the performers that contributed to the vaudeville entertainment, Cook and Clinton, female sharpshooters, headed the list. They gave a good exhibition of fancy shooting. Fields and Wolley were next. They gave, or attempted to give, an imitation of Weber and Fields. This act has been worn threadbare, and these performers were sadly deficient, and, on the whole, excited more pity than anything else. The Carbos brothers, head balancers; Stinson and Meyer, in a boisterous burlesque, Montgomery and Stone, black-face dancers; the three Polos, acrobats, and Zoni Quinto, barytone, completed the bill.

Much has been said of the production of "The Cat and the Cherub." It was staged with a fidelity to detail that showed great care and study. Competent actors interpreted the parts, and the local color was plainly manifested. Holbrook Blinn, Richard Ganthony, Alfred Hastings, Edwin Morrison, Miss Ruth Benson, Miss Alethea Luce and Miss Grace Sheridan filled their parts acceptably. The piece was heartily applauded, and the author, Chester Bailey Fernald, who had been on the stage playing a minor part and was made up as a Chinaman, was called upon for a speech, and responded promptly.

Edward Harrigan, who gained much of his early repute at Tony Pastor's Theatre, came back to it for the first time in many years last night. He was welcomed as warmly as if he had never been away, though there could have been few persons in the audience who had ever seen him there before. He played his own farce, "Sergeant Hickey," one of the funniest that he has written in several years. There were on the programme, besides Mr. Harrigan, Miss Lizzie B. Raymond, George Felix, John L. Cain, Mr. and Mrs. G. Sote Silver, song illustrators; "Billy" Carter, the cinematograph, McIntyre and Rice, Miss Pearl McIntyre, Williams and Adams, Murray and Aiden and the Tally-ho Trio.

The Eden Musée was well filled last evening. The Winter Garden was crowded during the cinematograph exhibitions, and the new views were well received. The concert by the orchestra included classical and popular selections. Among them were selections from "Faust," "Cavalleria Rusticana," "Cléron" and "Lohengrin." Koevessy gave "The Flying Swallows" as a violin solo, and there were several other solos.

Some changes are made in the cast of "The Glad Hand" at Weber & Fields's Music Hall this week. Miss Truly Shattuck replaces Miss Gertrude Mansfield, and Miss Sylvia Thorne appears in a part especially provided for her. A short vaudeville programme precedes the burlesque.

At the Pleasure Palace yesterday afternoon and evening "Sam" Devere, who was General Grant's orderly in war times, played the banjo and sang comic ditties; Johnson and Dean and Hines and Remington were seconded by Pearl Haight, Kathryn Rowe Palmer, Mignon Gilbert, Weston and Beasley, Bryan and Langdon and the Gilsandos. There was a farce called "The Peep o' Day Club," satirizing certain social festivities, enlivened by song and jest and presenting Mildred Howard DeGrey, dancer, and a quartet of Salvation Army lassies.

Yesterday's bill at Proctor's Theatre, Twenty-third-st., had many novelties, and kept the crowds in good humor all day. Laura Biggar and Burt Haverly, assisted by Mollie St. Clair, presented a new sketch, entitled "She Would Be an Actress." Patrice gave a little character sketch, called "A New Year's Dream." Johnston, Riano and Bentley, as the "Monkeys and the Farmer," did a grotesque acrobatic act. Popular songs of the day were illustrated by Stevens and Clark. A dance was given, with electrical effects, by William Rowe. The Clements sisters, instrumental and vocal duettists; Loney Haskell, the three Margeson brothers, Tom Flynn, Frank J. Shea, the Reese brothers, acrobats and aerial spinners; Ada De Mar, Mudge and Morton, Millard and Alexander, and Klein and Clifton make up the rest of the programme.

The discovery that it was impossible to get the elaborate entertainment planned for the season's opening at Koster & Bial's ready in time for last night caused the postponement of the function for a week. The audience of last night was assembled in the music hall, on account of the weather, but the roof is constructively open, and the hall closed for another week. The bill of last night included Emma Cotrely, juggler; the Gotham City Quartet, Rice and Elmer, bar performers, Miss Nellie Seymour, Reno and Richards, grotesque acrobats; the Dunbar sisters, singers and dancers; the Sankey brothers, contortionists; Wood and Sheppard, and the Herbert brothers, acrobats.

FRESH VEGETABLES OR CANNED?

From The Pittsburg Dispatch.

"Are you eating fresh vegetables or canned?" said a New-York man who handles canned goods between the canner and wholesale grocer. "Because this is the season of fresh vegetables, no doubt you think that what is served to you in hotels or restaurants is of this year's crop. Don't be too sure of that. When the first spring vegetables appear in the markets there is not a diminution but an increase of the demand for canned goods of the same kind. The early vegetables are expensive; the canned goods are cheap, and when peas appear in the market people who want to eat peas and cannot afford fresh ones get the canned kind. Another peculiarity of the canned goods trade which has developed in recent years is the great demand for canned fish in the summer, when fresh fish are the cheapest. That is probably because people do no more cooking than is necessary in hot weather; and canned fish is already cooked and is palatable when cold.

"In fact, the largest consumers of canned goods to-day are the poor. That is because the price is ridiculously low. A can of salmon at 15 cents and a can of tomatoes at 8 cents will furnish a meal for five people—not a luxurious meal, but one which will give the nerve force and the muscle to enable them to work. At three cents a head for a meal, canned goods are cheaper than any fresh food of a like nutritive value that the world knows."

SECRETARY LONG AT HIS OLD HOME.

From The Lewiston Journal.

The latest story about the Hon. John D. Long comes by way of "The Waterville Mail." While at his old home in Buckfield this summer, ex-Governor Long employed a woman in the neighborhood to do the family washing. One day as he was driving by the place he called to see if the washing was ready. The man of the house came to the door in response to the Secretary's knock. "Is our washing done?" inquired Mr. Long. The man turned and bawled to his wife, "Maria! Maria! Is Johnnie's washing done?" And "Johnnie" forbore to smile in the presence of his kindly old neighbor.

THE CRICKET MATCH A DRAW.

ONLY LACK OF TIME PREVENTED THE PHILADELPHIA "COLTS" FROM WINNING.

Philadelphia, Sept. 20 (Special).—The cricket game between the "Colts," of Philadelphia, and P. F. Warner's English team was brought to a termination here to-day, and lack of time alone prevented the young Quakers from gaining a well-deserved victory. The "Colts," who, on Saturday had scored 105 runs for the loss of five wickets in their second innings, continued batting to-day. The batting of N. Z. Graves, who contributed a faultless innings of 57, was especially noteworthy, and it is thought by many that he has already earned a place on the international eleven. H. Haines and F. Pearson also batted well, and the total of 240, which Captain Newhall decided sufficient, was made up by good contributions and an exhibition of steady, confident play by the rest of the team.

When the Englishmen went in they required 250 runs to win. Captain Warner realized what a difficult task it would be to make the required runs with twenty-two men in the field, and he decided to play for a draw. He played a splendid, steady innings of 56 himself, and J. N. Tonge also successfully resisted the attack until he had 24. R. A. Bennett and the captain then played out time, the match ending with the Englishmen's total of 134 for five wickets.

The following is the score:

PHILADELPHIA "COLTS."

First innings.		Second innings.	
W. Thayer, b Chinnery	21	b Bull	10
J. Evans, c Whatman, b Jessop	6	c and b Bull	21
H. C. Townsend, b Jessop	0	b Bull	7
W. Hinchman, c Head, b Jessop	9	b Head	0
N. Z. Graves, c Stocks, b Jessop	4	c Marriott, b Bull	57
F. A. Greene, b Jessop	0	b Bull	2
J. E. C. Morton, b Stocks	1	c Head, b Stocks	17
H. Haines, c Bennett, b Chinnery	12	c Stocks, b Tonge	24
C. H. Howson, c Bennett, b Jessop	15	b Stocks	7
A. W. Jones, b Stocks	0	c and b Chinnery	17
F. Pearson, b Stocks	0	b Head	27
A. B. Mifflin, 1 b w, b Jessop	0	not out	1
W. T. Freeland, b Jessop	20	c Chinnery, b Stocks	2
T. R. Swift, b Jessop	4	c Stocks, b Bull	1
C. V. Thackara, c Marriott, b Jessop	0		
G. S. Lippincott, c Chinnery, b Bull	10		
O. Odell, b Bull	2		
T. C. Jordan, b Jessop	0		
W. Graham, b Jessop	1		
W. Climenson, not out	0		
H. P. Statzall, st Bennett, b Bull	1		
R. S. Newhall, c Chinnery, b Bull	0		
Byes	17	Byes	21
Leg byes	2	Leg byes	22
Wide	1		
No balls	2	No balls	3
Total	148	Total	240

BOWLING ANALYSIS.

First Innings.	Balls.	Maidens.	Runs.	Wickets.
F. G. Bull	117	9	38	4
G. L. Jessop	155	13	52	12
F. W. Stocks	65	4	30	3
H. B. Chinnery	29	1	6	2

Wide—F. W. Stocks, 1. No balls—Jessop, 2.

Second Innings.			
G. L. Jessop	35	2	14	0
F. G. Bull	180	15	76	6
F. W. Stocks	170	13	62	3
H. B. Chinnery	45	3	24	1
J. N. Tonge	30	2	14	1
J. R. Head	30	1	10	1

ENGLISH TEAM.

First innings.		Second innings.	
P. F. Warner, c Hinchman, b Haines	36	not out	56
H. R. Chinnery, b Climenson	1	c Grahahm, b Climenson	5
H. H. Marriott, b Climenson	1	b Climenson	3
J. R. Head, c Pearson, b Climenson	51	c Thayer, b Climenson	5
W. McG. Hemmingway, c Graves, b Haines	7		
G. L. Jessop, c Graves, b Greene	1	b Morton	16
R. A. Bennett, c Graham, b Odell	12	not out	12
J. N. Tonge, b Climenson	11	c Haines, b Graham	24
A. D. Whatman, not out	16		
F. W. Stocks, c and b Climenson	4		
F. G. Bull, c Swift, b Odell	5		
Byes	9	Byes	9
Leg Byes	1	Leg bees	4
Wides	2		
No balls	2		
Total	159	Total	134

BOWLING ANALYSIS.

First Innings.	Balls.	Maidens.	Runs.	Wickets.
J. E. C. Morton	175	14	40