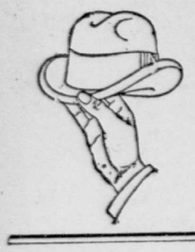
HACKETT, CARHART & CO.



The New Fall
Derby and Alpine
Hats now ready,
$2 & $3.

Three BROADWAY Stores. | Cor. 13th St. Cor. Canal St. Near Chambers.

TOPICS IN CHICAGO.

CRITICISM OF G. A. R. PREPARATIONS—A LEOPARD'S APPENDICITIS CASE—CHAGRIN OVER CHICAGO'S CENSUS FIGURES—A WILD WEST EXPLOIT.

Chicago, Aug. 26 (Special).—National politics and the preparations for the entertainment of the G. A. R. chiefly engrossed the attention of the 1,698,575 residents of the Windy City last week. Michigan-ave. was the rendezvous of all who had sufficient leisure combined with courage to brave the sun's rays—and these were many. That part on which the Auditorium Annex fronts was thronged daily by crowds of idlers, sightseers and seekers after campaign emoluments, whose chief diversion was criticising the work on the arches and other embellishments of the avenue. Early in the week the condemnation by the city engineer of the great grandstand erected for the accommodation of the expected visitors furnished the waiting multitudes with a theme for conversation, and a pregnant one, as it invited criticism of the flimsy character of the papier maché and plaster arches and colonnades which are going up in various parts of the city, at whose expense, thanks to legal obstacles thrown in the way of the Municipal Assembly's $10,000 appropriation, nobody seems to know. But politics are rampant, and a not unwelcome diversion from the discussion of the rival parties' respective claims was created by Senator Jones, the Democratic National chairman, who became a burning issue in the controversy between the typos and a firm which handled a big contract for campaign printing. The printer sent out a circular facsimile of a letter signed by the Arkansas Senator indorsing a book whose title page declares that William Jennings Bryan prepared the matter contained therein. It developed that the printers in question employ non-union labor, and trouble ensued, which resulted in the sending to Milwaukee, where the International Typographical Union was in session, of a delegation from Democratic headquarters, which denied in toto the allegations that the Democratic candidate was in any manner, shape or form identified with the publication, which they asserted was merely a reprint of speeches made by the champion of 16 to 1, and which they absolutely repudiated, and which the entire force at Democratic headquarters has been kept busy repudiating all week.

To Chicago doctors belongs the distinction of having exploded the theory of numerous coarse, unfeeling sceptics, who have scoffingly denounced appendicitis as a creation of the imagination and of the advanced school of therapeutics. A post mortem examination of a leopard, now defunct, but for ten months previously an inmate of the Lincoln Park "Zoo," developed incontrovertible evidence that the direct cause of its death was the malady which many deemed a purely fashionable ailment. Local anatomists of some prominence declare that the vermiform appendix is not part of the internal mechanism of four footed animals, but others as well posted declare that appendicitis, and nothing else, is responsible for the loss of one of the most valued inmates of the North Side pleasure ground, where the leopard in question was born in November last.

New phases of the alleged evil have been brought to light by renewed activity of the anti-cigarette crusaders in this city. They have turned their attention to the guileless and unsophisticated district messenger. Many and divers evils are attributed to the innocuous looking paper roll, but if the pet failing of one Ananias still occupies its original prominence the anti-cigarette people have more sins to answer for than all of the cigarettes ever consumed in the universe. Crusaders and correspondents and reporters for the local daily newspapers beset the objects of the proposed reform, with the result that the recording angel who is deputized to the department of lies was worked overtime. Not a single urchin could be found who would be induced to admit that he had ever been brought into closer contact with a cigarette than that acknowledged by some 90 per cent of those interviewed. These, when questioned concerning the possession of packages of the article which were protruding from their pockets, declared that they were delicacies purchased for the consumption of "sick brothers" and other relatives who extended the youngsters' official usefulness into their domestic relations. Whoever has come into contact with the messenger boy will need no assurance that the excuses offered were apt and plausible, though not beyond suspicion in point of veracity.

If Chicago's Acting Mayor carries out his avowed intentions the life of the local streetcar conductor and of the nervous passenger will be made easier. Orders have been issued to the police of the city to arrest any and all boys caught swinging, or "flipping," on moving cars. This summary and, from the standpoint of the adventurous small boy, tyrannical action of the temporary chief executive was prompted by the killing of a youngster on the South Side in the early part of the week, and the police declare that the order will be rigidly enforced. The order has been in effect now for some days, but there has been no appreciable diminution of the practice. In fact, the only result that has thus far been noticed is an indifference on the part of the conductors regarding these unwelcome passengers. The boy who was killed lost his life under a car approaching from the opposite direction, while endeavoring to escape from an irate conductor.

Out in Kansas, that is, in one portion of the Sunflower State, free silver, imperialism and "the full dinner pail" have been relegated to the forgotten as political issues. Far more important in the eyes of every voter in Dudley Township, Haskell County, is a different issue. In 1896 Palmer and Buckner received 50 per cent of the votes cast in the community, and the remaining half were divided between McKinley and Bryan in the ratio of two to one in favor of McKinley. This year the Gold Democratic element is eliminated, and the question is, McKinley or Bryan? The aggregate vote of the township is not large, but the election promises to be more hotly contested there than in any other section of the Republic. It seems that a Republican and a Democrat are rival suitors for the hand of an attractive young school teacher, who, unable to decide between the two young Kansans, has announced her intention of bestowing her hand and heart upon the one who is successful in carrying the township for his Presidential candidate, and as both are personally popular in their section the contest promises to be hard fought. The result will hardly have any serious effect upon the election as a whole, as the entire township boasts but six voters, including the rivals, but it is interesting, none the less.

In the early days of the enumeration of Chicago's population the fortunate few who were placed upon Uncle Sam's payroll at $5 a day and upward were much envied of many of their fellows. Now they are not. The self-satisfied smile of he who esteemed himself lucky in this respect and the "only a few of us" air that might some months ago be seen in public places in company with an enumerator's portfolio are things of the past. The harvest is garnered and the work is done, but that alone is not sufficient to account for their absence. Before the official tidings came from Washington not one Chicagoan in a thousand could be convinced that his city would count less than two million souls. Some even went a quarter of a million better, and the most conservative ventured the prediction that it would surely be "within a few thousand" of the two million mark. The reaction when the facts became known was terrible, and the Chicago enumerators seem to have foreseen it, for all who had holes sought them and pulled them in after them. At all events, they are by no means as omnipresent as in days gone by. Local newspaperdom is consoling itself and the public with gratulatory chorties over the proportionately large increase made by the city since 1890, and ostensibly finds therein much cause for self-gratulation, but the subject is a sore one, and any one coming to Chicago should get and study, before he broaches the subject to a native, copies of the school census, the report of the local statistical department and of the Police Department's figures on the subject. These are "very Chicago," and by thoroughly inoculating himself with their contents he may escape trouble. They give the city upward of 2,500,000.

Buffalo Bill's Wild West comes to Chicago with an added glamour. So accustomed had the public become to this picturesque aggregation that the bold and dashing cowboys and fire-eaters were looked upon almost as domestic furniture, and their likeness to the wonderful fighting machines which individually carved homes and places for themselves when the West was a wilderness was deemed a mere stage effect. This time the illusion is dispelled. As though to controvert such an impression once and for all, members of the aggregation made a "rough house" in a small Wisconsin town shortly before their arrival in Chicago that will be remembered in that locality for some time to come. A rural policeman is accredited with having started the trouble, which resulted in the calling out of the entire police force and a detachment of the militia. One of the showmen is said to have incurred the displeasure of the rustic bluecoat, and, as he got somewhat the worst of it in the discussion that followed, numerous natives, glad of an opportunity to "have fun" with the fierce looking but supposedly harmless rough rider, took a hand. Their example was followed by a large quota of the Wild West contingent, with the result that one house was entirely demolished, a saloon torn down, and the entire population put under a reign of terror that discounted the most ambitious efforts of the Jacobins and Sansculottes of revolutionary France.

TRADE STATISTICS BLOCKED.

RECENT ACT CONSTRUED AS MAKING HAWAIIAN COMMERCE COASTWISE.

Washington, Aug. 26 (Special).—The people of the United States are likely to be deprived of some much desired information regarding the commerce of the United States with the Hawaiian Islands. The recent act of Congress which extended to these islands practically all of the laws of the United States is construed as rendering the commerce between the United States and the islands "coastwise" in its character. The laws with reference to the gathering of statistics of commerce require importers and exporters to file with the collectors of customs at the ports at which their goods enter or at which they leave the country a specific statement of the quantity and value of each article imported or exported. The law does not require, however, this detailed information with reference to goods passing from one port of the United States to another port of the United States. Taking advantage of this condition, merchants of San Francisco who are engaged in the trade with the Hawaiian Islands are refusing to furnish to the Collector at that point regarding goods sent to or from the Hawaiian Islands the general class of information which they have for years been furnishing, but from which they claim they are now exempt under the new conditions.

The effect of this will be to deprive the Bureau of Statistics and the people of the United States, at present at least, of all information regarding the commerce with the Hawaiian Islands. No feature of American import and export trade has attracted so much attention during the last year as that with the Hawaiian Islands. It was one spot where the effect of annexation upon commerce with the territory annexed could be studied, since, in the other territories brought into close relations with the United States, conditions were not in American favor by reason of the war which had existed previous to or immediately following the new relationship. While the growth of commerce with Porto Rico, Cuba and the Phillippine Islands had been great, it has been difficult to determine what proportion of the growth was due to war conditions or what proportion to the new relations thus established. In the case of the Hawaiian Islands, however, no war conditions existed, either previous or subsequent to annexation, and the growth of the commerce with the United States may be attributed chiefly, if not wholly, to the close relations brought about by annexation and the general business revival which followed that event.

The growth of the commerce with the Hawaiian Islands in the last few years, especially in the years 1899 and 1900, has been phenomenal. This growth is especially interesting in view of the new relationship which has been established with the islands and the marked increase which accompanied the final determination of that event. In 1890 the exports of the United States to the Hawaiian Islands were $4,711,417, and in 1897 were $4,690,075, showing no growth from 1890 to 1897. In 1899 the imports into the United States from the Hawaiian Islands were $12,312,098, and in 1897 were $13,687,799, showing but a slight growth.

The treaty of annexation was signed at Washington June 16, 1897, so that all the commerce of the fiscal year 1898 felt the effect of that step in the process of annexation. In that year the exports of the United States to the Hawaiian Islands were $5,907,155, an increase of 27 per cent over 1897, when they amounted to $4,690,075. The treaty was ratified July 7, 1898, and sovereignty over the islands formally transferred to the United States on August 12, 1898, thus bringing practically all of the fiscal year 1899 within the period following the complete annexation. The exports to the Hawaiian Islands in the fiscal year 1899 amounted to $9,305,470, an increase of over 50 per cent on the import side; the year 1898 showed an increase of $3,500,000 over 1897, and the year 1900 showed another increase of $5,500,000 over 1898 and 1899.

The following table shows the commerce between the United States and the Hawaiian Islands in each year from 1890 to 1900:

Year ending June 30—	Imports U. S. from Hawaii.	Exports U. S. to Hawaii.
1890	$12,312,098	$4,711,417
1891	13,895,597	5,107,212
1892	8,075,882	3,871,623
1893	9,146,967	2,827,663
1894	10,665,317	3,306,187
1895	7,888,961	3,723,057
1896	11,757,794	3,985,797
1897	13,687,799	4,690,075
1898	17,187,380	5,907,155
1899	17,831,463	9,305,470
1900	20,707,903	13,509,148

The above statement will terminate the records of American commerce with the Hawaiian Islands unless those engaged in that commerce reconsider their determination to refuse under the existing law to give to the Bureau of Statistics the necessary information regarding their shipments to and from the islands.

NEW CHURCH DEDICATED IN RICHMOND.

The new building of St. Paul's German Lutheran Evangelical Church, at Cary-ave. and Caroline-st., West New-Brighton, Staten Island, was dedicated yesterday afternoon. The members of the church, numbering about seventy-five, assembled in Roe's Hall, in Taylor-st., and marched to the church, where they were met by the pastor, the Rev. J. C. Reichert, and entered the church. The choir marched in front, singing an anthem.

The Rev. J. C. R. Luehrs, of Jersey City, presided. The sermon was delivered by the Rev. Dr. A. Richter, of Hoboken, N. J., and the Rev. Dr. G. Berkmeier, of Mount Vernon, delivered an interesting address. Other clergymen present were the Rev. Charles Rabbow, of Jersey City; the Rev. George Blaese, of Bloomfield, N. J.; the Rev. A. Krause, of Stapleton, and the Rev. W. Trebert, of Plainfield, N. J. The building is constructed of rock faced brick, is of colonial architecture, is 42 feet in width and 72 feet in length, and has a seating capacity of three hundred. The interior is handsomely furnished. The windows are of colored Cathedral glass, and the pews are of highly polished oak. The cost of the building was $7,000.

FUGITIVE EMBEZZLER SURRENDERS.

A young man who said he was Frank Corcoran, twenty-six years old, strolled leisurely into the big white building at No. 300 Mulberry-st., in the afternoon of Saturday, and asked to be locked up. He said he was a fugitive from justice, and that he was wanted in Vermont for the larceny of $3,000 from the Metropolitan Stock Company of St. Johnsbury, in that State. Corcoran said he was manager of the concern, and that he ran away five weeks ago with the amount named. Since that he has, he added, been on a protracted spree. He was accommodated at Police Headquarters, and was arraigned yesterday morning by Detective Rynders in Centre-st. court, where Magistrate Pool held him to await requisition papers.

Sale of Carpeting,
Commencing
Monday, Aug. 27th.

1200 rolls of various kinds of Carpeting, to be sold prior to our opening in September, at

75c., 90c. & $1.20

per yard,
about ⅓ less than former prices.

Lord & Taylor,
Broadway & 20th St.

OBJECT LESSON IN SILVER,

TROUBLE CAUSED IN BALTIMORE BY A CONTRACT PAYABLE IN THE WHITE METAL.

Baltimore, Aug. 25 (Special).—A novel phase of the silver question entered into the trial here of exceptions filed by D. K. Este Fisher to the sale of ground rents purchased by him. S. Tagart Steele advertised for sale, as trustee, a number of ground rents and certain fee simple property. Among the ground rents was one of $100 and one of $109 16. These rents were advertised as rents of so many dollars. Mr. Fisher bid at the sale $2,625, or between 3¾ and 3⅞ per cent for the $100 rent, and $2,800, or about 3⅞ per cent for the $109 16 rent, in the belief that they were payable in legal tender dollars, without limitation as to the kind of money in which they were payable.

When Mr. Fisher had the title examined, instead of finding that the rents were payable in dollars, as is usual in leases for ninety-nine years, renewable forever, he found they were payable in "lawful silver money of the United States, each dollar weighing 17 pennyweights and 6 grains at least." This formed the basis of the first and second grounds of exception to the sale.

The points of law made on these two exceptions by W. Cabell Bruce, attorney for Mr. Fisher, were that persons attending a public auction sale of irredeemable ground rents, made in pursuance of a decree of a court of equity, have a right to assume that the rents offered are payable in the kind of money in which irredeemable ground rents are customarily reserved and generally made payable in leases in Baltimore City, unless the notices of sale clearly show that they are payable in some other kind of money.

Mr. Fisher testified that if he had the slightest idea that the rents were payable in silver he would not only not have bid for them, but he would not even have attended the sale.

There are obvious reasons, it was argued, why a rent payable in lawful silver money of the United States, and of a specified weight, might be unmarketable, apart from the discredit already cast upon silver as a coin by the free silver agitation. Congress might change the weight of the silver dollar or might abolish it altogether, as a part of the currency. In the latter event the rents would be payable only in silver bullion of he weight specified, or in current money, expressed in terms based upon the market value simply of this silver bullion.

"When it is recollected," the brief continued, "that seventeen pennyweights and six grains of silver bullion is now worth in the market not a dollar, but less than half as much, it will be readily realized how grave these consequences would be to the unfortunate owner of the rent, who would then be entitled to call for payment not in current money, which, whether good or bad, would be what everybody else was receiving, but in a commodity fluctuating in value with all other commodities, according to the laws of supply and demand. Again, even if silver was not altogether disused as money, the present policy of keeping silver money on a parity with gold might be abandoned by the Government, in which event, too, silver money would pass only at its bullion value. These leases were created in 1852, after the enormous output of gold from the then recently opened gold mines of California, when a silver dollar was at a premium."

An agreement was filed in the case that chemically pure silver is worth about $61 20 per one hundred ounces, and the copper used by the Government in coining the present standard silver dollar is worth 30 cents a pound. The leases require the payment of the rents in lawful silver money of the United States, each dollar weighing seventeen pennyweights and six grains at least. If this dollar were of chemically pure silver it would be worth 52.785 cents. It was, however, not to be of chemically pure silver, and if its value be calculated on the same basis as the present standard dollar it would contain 90 per cent of chemically pure silver and 10 per cent of copper. The value of the silver would be 47.5065 cents and the value of the copper 0.035 cents.

There were twelve grounds of exception altogether to the sale. After they had been argued they were sustained by agreement, and Mr. Fisher was thereby released from the purchase.

PLAGUE OF MOSQUITOES ALONG SOUND.

ARTILLERYMEN BURN FIRES TO PROTECT THEMSELVES.

A plague of mosquitoes has within a few days made its appearance in Mount Vernon, New-Rochelle and other places on Long Island Sound, causing misery and exasperation to the residents. The insects were specially numerous after the thunder shower yesterday afternoon. Cars on the trolley line between Mount Vernon and New-Rochelle became stalled in the Pelham Woods, and the mosquitoes gathered like a cloud, and attacked passengers so savagely that many, to escape torture, got out and walked.

The soldiers of the 7th United States Artillery, at Fort Schuyler, are the worst sufferers from the pests. The fort is surrounded for several miles by low, marshy land, in which the mosquitoes breed by the million. To obtain relief the artillerymen have to inclose their bunks in mosquito netting and burn smudge fires outside their garrison.

THE PETROLEUM MARKET.

The petroleum market has been without especial feature in the last week. Refined petroleum closed at 8.05 cents per gallon in barrels and 5.50 cents in bulk at New-York, Philadelphia prices being on a basis 5 points lower. Foreign quotations were: London, 6 7-16d. per Imperial gallon; Antwerp, 19¼ francs per 100 kilos, and Bremen, 7.15 marks per 50 kilos. The demand is fair, and prices show no change from a week ago. Field work shows no falling off, but the efforts of operators generally to discover new producing territory have not met with the expected success. The reports received from the lower Southwest fields show that work in that territory is as active as at any time in the last several months. The results this week are better than last week, and several important developments are reported at the close. Among them are the operations in the Campbell's Run development and in Monongalia County, West Virginia, where all the large wells are holding up nicely. In the Whiskey Run Pool, in Ritchie County, West Virginia, Mallory Brothers and the South Penn Oil Company have a test well, which from accounts produced in the first twenty-four hours 240 barrels. On Richwood Run, in Wentzell County, the South Penn Company has drilled its No. 12, and from present indications the company will have a two hundred barrel producer. On Buffalo Run the Kanawha Company has drilled its No. 70 into the "Big Injun," and has a one hundred barrel producer. A number of other strikes are reported in the various fields, but they are generally of small calibre.

O'Neill's

SALE OF
Groceries!

Not cheap, second-grade Groceries, but goods of the best quality. A glance at the prices we quote here will tell you that this is an opportunity well worthy your attention:

CHOICE SUGAR CURED HAMS, pound...13c
CHOICE BONELESS BACON, lb.....13c
CHOICE TEAS, all kinds, lb, 35c, or three pounds for.....1.00
SAMPLE TEAS, mixed, lb.....30c
BEST JAVA AND MOCHA COFFEE, pound.....25c
JAMOKA BLEND COFFEE, lb.....20c
O'NEILL'S NEW PROCESS XXXX FLOUR, barrel.....4.50
O'NEILL'S NEW PROCESS XXXX FLOUR, half barrel.....2.38
O'NEILL'S NEW PROCESS XXXX FLOUR, 24½-pound bags.....57c
O'NEILL'S BAKING POWDER, 1-lb can, 29c.; 5-lb. can.....1.29
O'NEILL'S CRUSHED OATS, 2-lb packages.....7c
O'NEILL'S CRUSHED OATS, in bulk, lb....3c
SARDINES, packed in pure olive oil, tin.. 10c. and 16c
SARDINES, packed in pure olive, oil dozen tins.....1.15 and 1.85
CODFISH, 3-lb. boxes.....25c
Large QUEEN OLIVES, 10-ounce bottle....23c
BABY OLIVES, bottle.....9c

Sugar at refiners' prices.

6th Ave., 20th to 21st St.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

PEEKSKILL.

There is to be a special election in Peekskill today. The polls will be open from 1 o'clock in the afternoon until sunset, in the usual polling places. The question involved is whether or not the village shall bond itself to raise $100,000 for increasing the facilities for water supply. There was a time when Peekskill was considered to have the best water system of any town of its size in the State. It had good water, plenty of it, and could throw a stream over the highest church steeple in the village, one hundred and fifty-nine feet. The Water Commissioners desire to lay additional mains and otherwise prepare for the increase of the supply now needed, and ask for $100,000 to do it with.

The Van Nest Reformed Church is undergoing a thorough renovation, and when the fiftieth anniversary takes place, on August 30, the audience will behold not a new church, but a much renewed one. The organ has been restained and redecorated. Three rows of pews have been taken out in front of the pulpit, and the pulpit platform extended three and one-half feet, giving more room for the clergy and more for the choir. All the pews will be revarnished and furnished with new cushions, while a new carpet will adorn the floor.

TARRYTOWN.

The new managers of the Hudson River Gas and Electric Company are improving the whole plant. When they bought the plant it was in a bad condition, and as much gas was escaping through leaks as the consumers were using. Four new boilers have been placed in their power house, and the company in addition promises day electric power.

Rafael Joseffy and family have returned from their trip to Europe, where they spent most of their time at Budapest visiting Mr. Joseffy's parents. In conversation with a reporter Mr. Joseffy spoke of the ignorance of things American in Central Europe. A few years ago, he said, Europeans were inclined to think lightly of America, but Dewey's victory at Manila changed this view, and now all Europe had a healthy respect for America's power. It was difficult for him to convince some people in Hungary that there was such a thing as true musical art here. They were incredulous when told that America had perhaps the finest orchestra in the world. Mr. Joseffy did not give any recitals while abroad.

MOUNT KISCO.

William Murphy, forty years old, was instantly killed by a wildcat engine going south over the Harlem Division of the New-York Central at 2 o'clock yesterday morning. It was foggy and the engineer did not see any one on the track. It is supposed that Murphy was walking on the track and sat down to rest.

POLICEMEN HURT IN A RUNAWAY.

BICYCLE OFFICER STOPS THE HORSE, THEN FALLS UNCONSCIOUS FROM INJURIES.

A horse attached to a cab standing at Forty-fourth-st. and Broadway became frightened yesterday afternoon and ran away. Its course was through Forty-fourth-st. to Eighth-ave., and then south, and that no pedestrians were injured by getting in its path was largely due to the fact that the storm was then at its height.

As the runaway dashed through Forty-fourth-st. it took a sharp turn, stumbled and almost fell. A citizen ran out and tried to stop it, but there was no halter or bridle to clutch, and he gave up the attempt in despair. Policeman James O'Connor, of the West Forty-seventh-st. station, had been standing at Forty-fifth-st. He ran to catch the horse, but it was too fleet for him. Across Forty-second-st. the animal dashed, barely missing a car crossing the avenue and scattering a crowd that stood waiting for transfers. At Thirty-eighth-st. stood Policeman Richard B. O'Connell, of the West Thirty-seventh-st. station, and Bicycle Policeman Richard O'Connor.

The policeman on foot planted himself on one side of the road and the bicycle policeman on the other. The horse promptly knocked O'Connell down, bruising his right leg. O'Connor managed to do better. He threw his arms about the horse's neck, at the same time throwing himself from his wheel.

Once on the horse, the bicycle policeman stuck his knees with all his might into the animal's throat. The choking sensation was not to the animal's liking, for it came to a speedy halt, and citizens ran out and held it. O'Connor, who had been knocked violently against one of the shafts, became unconscious. Dr. Hodgson, of Roosevelt Hospital, found that O'Connor's right side and leg had been badly bruised, that one of his ribs on the right side was broken and that he had sprained his right ankle. He was taken to his home. Policeman O'Connell was able to go back on duty.

The horse and hansom were found to belong to John J. Quinn, of No. 202 West Forty-fourth-st. The driver explained that he was feeding the animal when it ran away.

GRAND HOTEL GUEST KILLED.

THEATRICAL MANAGER FALLS SIX STORIES THROUGH AN AIRSHAFT.

H. Coulter Brinker, thirty-five years old, of No. 31 Nelson-st., Newark, N. J., a guest of the Grand Hotel, Broadway and Thirty-first-st., was found dead early yesterday morning at the bottom of the airshaft in the hotel. It is supposed that he fell out of the window of his room on the sixth floor of the hotel some time in the night.

Brinker, who was a theatrical manager in Newark, went to the hotel shortly before midnight on Saturday and registered as "H. C. Brinker, New-Orleans." He was assigned to Room No. 144 on the sixth floor. The hotel people say that Brinker immediately retired. The room which he occupied is an inside one, with a window opening on the airshaft. It is believed by the police of the West Thirtieth-st. station that some time in the night Brinker arose and took a seat near the shaft to get more air. They believe that Brinker fell into a doze, lost his balance and fell out of the window.

One of the hotel porters found Brinker's body, clad in night attire, at 4:30 o'clock yesterday morning. Policeman Evans, of the West Thirtieth-st. station, was informed, and the body was removed to the station house. Later the Coroner gave permission for the removal of the body to an undertaking establishment.

Yesterday afternoon Mrs. Brinker called at the undertaker's. She said her husband's death must have been the result of an accident. Mrs. Brinker said she was an actress. She gave directions for the shipment of her husband's body to Newark this morning.

SUICIDE IN CENTRAL PARK.

MAN'S BODY FOUND ON THE LAWN NEAR THE OLD RESERVOIR.

Policeman Joseph Verity, of the Central Park station, found the body of a man on the lawn near the old reservoir, about West Eighty-third-st., yesterday morning. A two ounce phial containing some white liquid was on the ground near the body, and the strong smell of carbolic acid and the fact that the man's lips were burned convinced the officer that it was a case of suicide.

Memoranda in the clothing led to the man's identification as Carl Kittleberger, thirty-five years old, of No. 807 Classon-ave., Brooklyn. In a memorandum book was the sole entry in German: "My sister, Mrs. Pauline Hoppe, 807 Classon-ave., Brooklyn." There was also found a recommendation from Mrs. L. J. Warner, No. 72 East Ninety-second-st.

The police removed the body from the Arsenal to the Morgue, and communicated with Mrs. Hoppe. At the address in East Ninety-second-st. it was said that Mrs. Warner had not yet returned from the country. Kittleberger had been employed there to do odd jobs about the house, and but little was known of him except that he lived at the Brooklyn address with his sister.

GREAT DRESS GOODS SALE! | GREAT DRESS GOODS SALE!

O'Neill's

All-Wool High Grade Cheviots At Less Than Wholesale Prices!

Nine out of every ten women will wear Cheviot this Fall for the reason that a fabric more suitable for entire costumes and separate skirts cannot be found. Forseeing this we purchased the entire product of one of the largest Cheviot Makers in this country, and have placed it on sale at prices

LESS THAN THE WHOLESALE HOUSES AND SUIT MAKERS WOULD HAVE TO PAY FOR IT IN HUNDRED PIECE LOTS.

59c. and 69c. yard.

These goods are strictly all-wool and come in both the Rough Twill and the Zibeline finish. Some of them measure 45 and 48 inches in width, others are 50 inches wide. The colors are bright, medium and dark Navy, Brown and Black. The equal of these goods cannot be purchased in any other store in America for less than 1.00 and 1.25 yard.

QUANTITY OF MATERIAL REQUIRED:
FOR A SKIRT, THREE TO THREE AND ONE-HALF YARDS.
FOR ENTIRE COSTUMES FOUR TO SIX YARDS.

Sixth Avenue, 20th to 21st Street.

FLINT'S FINE FURNITURE

Porch Beauties—Reduced.

Enamel reed rockers and armchairs, strong, light and comfortable. Folding Yacht chairs with arms, carpet backs and seats. Comfortable anywhere, but especially appropriate for summer cottage porches.

Boudoir beauties in choice woods, chaste conceptions and charming designs. Bureaux, chiffoniers, etc., as well as all the necessary furnishing appurtenances which go to make up "My Lady's Boudoir."

Dining-room, drawing-room, library—every room can now be graced with superior beauty below factory prices, if you

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HOME NEWS.

PROMINENT ARRIVALS AT THE HOTELS.

ASTOR—R. Makita, of Yokohama, Japan. FIFTH AVENUE—P. Boutofsay, M. Semenoff and I. Kister, of St. Petersburg, Russia. HOLLAND—The Hon. O. St. M. Forester, J. S. Burton-Alexander and Captain P. Moncrieffe, of England, and Prince Oukhtowsky, of Paris. MANHATTAN—The Rev. E. H. Coley, of Utica. WALDORF—Captain V. Behr, of the Russian navy; Dr. Stanley Coates, Dr. Joseph Nelson and Dr. J. Watt Brown, of Belfast.

WHAT IS GOING ON TO-DAY.

Franchise Tax and Municipal Ownership League to meet Controller Coler, morning.
Sheepshead Bay races, 2:30 p. m.

NEW-YORK CITY.

Another meeting in the interest of the franchise tax, municipal ownership and the extinction of the Ramapo water scheme will be held at the Sturtevant House on Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock. The meeting will be addressed by John De Witt Warner, Francis M. Bixby, John G. Boyd, Henry Nichols, C. Augustus Haviland, William G. McLaughlin and Bartley J. Wright.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

MINIATURE ALMANAC.

Sunrise 5:22 | Sunset 6:41 | Moon sets p m 7:32 | Moon's age 2

HIGH WATER.

A.M.—Sandy Hook 8:51 | Gov. Island 9:23 | Hell Gate 11:12
P.M.—Sandy Hook 8:54 | Gov. Island 9:26 | Hell Gate 11:15

INCOMING STEAMERS.

TO-DAY.

Vessel.	From.	Line.
Westburn	Gibraltar, August 6	Amer & Ind
Benedict	Para, August 13	Booth
British Empire	Antwerp, August 13	Phœnix
Hindoo	Hull, August 13	Wilson
Belgia	Hamburg, August 12	Hamburg-Am
Georgic	Liverpool, August 17	White Star
El Rio	New-Orleans, August 22	Morgan
Manitou	London, August 16	At Trans

TUESDAY, AUGUST 28.

Alleghany	Port Limon, August 20	N Jas
Alliance	Colon, August 21	N Y & Panama R R
Grosser Kurfurst	Bremen, August 18	N G Lloyd
Kaiser Wm der Gr	Bremen, August 21	N G Lloyd
Karamania	Gibraltar, August 15	Italian
Maracaibo	Curacoa, August 20	Red D
Southwark	Antwerp, August 18	Red Star
Taormina	Hamburg, August 15	Hamb-Am
Vincenz Florio	Gibraltar, August 15	Italian

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 29.

Oceanic	Liverpool, August 22	White Star
Aller	Bremen, August 19	N G Lloyd
Ems	Gibraltar, August 20	N G Lloyd
Michigan	London, August 17	At-Trans
Mora	St Michaels, August 19	——
Croham	Barry, August 16	——
El Monte	New-Orleans, August 23	Morgan
Lampasas	Galveston, August 22	Mallory

OUTGOING STEAMERS.

TUESDAY, AUGUST 28.

Vessel.	For.	Line.	Mails close.	Vessel sails.
Belgravia	Hamburg, Hamb-Am	——		7:00 a m
Hudson	Colon, Panama R R	——	9:30 a m	1:00 p m
Craigearn	Newcastle, Wilson	——	——	——
Comanche	Charleston, Clyde	——		3:00 p m
El Dorado	New-Orleans, Morgan	——		3:00 p m

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 29.

New-York	Southampton, American	——	7:00 a m	10:00 a m
Majestic	Liverpool, White Star	——	9:00 a m	12:00 m
Friesland	Antwerp, Red Star	——	10:30 a m	12:00 m
Seneca	Tampico, N Y & Cuba	——	1:00 p m	3:00 p m
Comal	Galveston, Mallory	——	——	3:00 p m
Grangense	North Brazil, Red Cross	——	2:00 p m	4:00 p m
Mount Vernon	Hayti, ——	——	10:00 a m	12:00 m

THURSDAY, AUGUST 30.

L'Aquitaine	Havre, French	——	6:30 a m	10:00 a m
Kaiser Friedrich	Hamburg, Ham-Am	——	6:30 a m	10:00 a m
Friedrich der Gr	Bremen, N G Lloyd	——	——	1:00 p m
Pretoria	Bermuda, Quebec	——	8:00 a m	10:00 a m
Yucatan	Havana, N Y & Cuba	——	1:00 p m	3:00 p m
Niagara	Nassau, N Y & Cuba	——	1:00 p m	3:00 p m
Iroquois	Charleston, Clyde	——	——	3:00 p m
Norge	Denmark, Scand-Am	——	11:00 a m	2:00 p m

SHIPPING NEWS.

PORT OF NEW-YORK, SUNDAY, AUGUST 26, 1900.

ARRIVED.

Steamer Caledonian (Br), McLean, Liverpool August 15, with mdse and 18 passengers to F Leyland & Co, Limited. Arrived at the Bar at 4 a m.

Steamer Furnessia (Br), Young, Glasgow August 16 and Moville 17, with mdse, 616 cabin and 239 steerage passengers to Henderson Bros. Arrived at the Bar at 1:30 p m.

Steamer Brilliant (Ger), Keller, Stettin August 9 and Shields 13, in ballast to Philip Ruprecht. Arrived at the Bar at 5:30 a m.

Steamer Honiton (Br), Soeberg, Dantzic July 28, Hamburg August 3 and Portland, England, 10, with mdse to Barber & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 10:25 p m, 25th.

Steamer Excelsior (Ger), Messler, Rotterdam August 13, in ballast to Philip Ruprecht. Arrived at the Bar at 6 a m.

Steamer Rotterdam (Dutch), Potjer, Rotterdam August 16 and Boulogne 17, with mdse, 321 cabin and 621 steerage passengers to the Holland-America Line. Arrived at the Bar at 12:45 a m.

Steamer L'Aquitaine (Fr), Simon, Havre, August 18, with mdse, 334 cabin and 701 steerage passengers to the Compagnie Generale Transatlantique. Arrived at the Bar at 12:30 a m.

Steamer Vincenzo Florio (Ital), Montano, Genoa August 7, Palermo 9, Naples 11 and Gibraltar 15, with mdse, 36 cabin and 777 steerage passengers to Hirsal, Feltman & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 5:30 p m.

Steamer Tordenskjold (Nor), Thomassen, Progreso August 18, with hemp to the Band Bros. Arrived at the Bar at 2:45 p m.

Steamer Tallahassee, Askins, Savannah August 23, with mdse and passengers to the Ocean Ss Co.

Steamer Hamilton, Boaz, Newport News and Norfolk, with mdse and passengers to the Old Dominion Ss Co.

Steamer Proteus, Gages, New-Orleans August 22, with mdse and passengers to E. S. Allen.

Sandy Hook, N J, Aug 26, 9:30 p m—Wind southwest; light breeze; clear.

SAILED.

Steamers Ravensdale (Br), for Sunderland; Gwent (Br), Progreso; Genesee (Nor), Banes, via Gibara.

THE MOVEMENTS OF STEAMSHIPS.

FOREIGN PORTS.

Lizard, Aug 26, 10:15 p m—Passed, steamer La Bretagne (Fr), Alix, New-York for Havre.

Prawle Point, Aug 26—Passed, steamer Westernland (Belg), Kinne, Antwerp for New-York.

Southampton, Aug 26—Sailed, steamer Deutschland (Ger), Albers, from Hamburg via Cherbourg for New-York (passed Hurst Castle at 4:45 p m).

Pauillac, Aug 26—Passed, steamer Panama (Fr), Curet, New-York for Bordeaux.

BUFFALO PRODUCE MARKET.

Buffalo, Aug. 25.—Spring wheat, No 1 hard, nominally, 85c; No 1 Northern, nominally, 82½c; winter wheat, No 2 red, 75c; No 1 white and mixed, 74½c. Corn—No 2 yellow, 44c; No 3 yellow, 43¾c; No 4 yellow, 43c; No 3 corn, 43¾c; No 3 corn, 43½c. Oats—No 2 white, 25½@26c; No 3 white, 24½@24¾c; No 4 white, 23¾c; No 2 mixed, 23¾c; No 3 mixed, 23½c. Barley—Ohio on track, 44@45½c. Rye