to New York to stay.

"I first got board at Mrs. Dean's, No. 252 West Twenty-lirst street. She was the wife of a captain whose trip was to Brazil and back. Of course you know the rest of it and how I met Mr. Hamilton?" she said, with a long-drawn

"I do not, "I answered. "Tell me the storr." RESE MEETING WITH HAMILTON.

A friend of mine took me to a house one light. Mr. Hamilton and two friends of his Ishe gave the names) were calling there at the We were all introduced and Mr. Hamilton and I became the most intimate friends from that time. That is five years ago this coming

We cared for each other," she sold, as she hung ber head sorrowfully. "I mean by that that he paid all my expenses and was with 100 usually from Friday night until Monday morning, coming down from Albany. He was a member of the Legislature then. Twice during that time I was going to be a

mother. I told Mr. Hamilton and he was very angry. Both times he compelled me to consult a doctor and he gave me \$300 each time to pay expenses. Once he gave me the money and the other time he sent the money in a registered letter to me to the Passaie Bridge Post-Office in

"All this time," she said, getting off the bed and pacing nervously up and down her tiny cell. "I was friendly with the Swintons. 'Dot,' as we called Joshua Mann, had introduced me to his mother, Mrs. Swinton. Josh lost his posi-tion and they were hard pushed, so I began to lend them money. I liked them: they treated me kindly, and I didn't miss what I gave fliem. After I met Mr. Hamilton I tried to keep it from Grandmother (Swinton), but she found it out. little by little, and then my trouble began. SAYS SEE WAS BLACKMAILED.

"Every time they wanted money they came to me. If I refused they would threaten and then What would they threaten?" I asked.

"They threatened to tell my people and they threatened to separate me from Mr. Hamilton, so I gave them money to buy their silence and my own happiness. Mr. Hamilton knew I sup-Dorted them, but he never made any objections.

Why did you not get rid of them? "You ask me that," she said scornfully, with a hard, short laugh. "I couldn't. I was afraid of them. They followed me everywhere and they threatened until I was glad to get peace at any price. They somehow found out everything I had ever done in my life and they held

Mr. Hamilton claims he gave me \$10,000. That is not true. I will tell you how it happened. He and a friend of his went out the road with ——— (she again gave the names). They stopped at a road-house and they all drank too much wine, and when Mr. Hamilton came back, he told me all about it and what had happened, which was something despited "I got angry and we had a quarrel, and I threatened to go to _____, the husband of the lady (giving his name) and tell him the whole thing. Mr. Hamilton begged me not, and said if I promised never to tell he would give me \$10,000. I promised. He gave me \$9,000, which I intended to pay for a house I had bought at Passale Bridge, N. J. In a few days he asked me for \$0,000 back. I gave it. Afterwards he borrowed \$4,800 of my own money and still again #3,250. He had never paid other he borrowed back, so this time I said to him: 'Ray Hamilton, you will promise to-day to pay this, but to-morrow you will deny every word of it, so I won't give you a cent unless you give me a receipt to that effect.

'He wrote out: 'I owe Eva Hamilton bor-towed money, &c.' This receipt is with my papers in the Atlantic City Bauk. At three different times after this he borrowed \$150, \$100 and \$150 from me. He never paid one cent ck, and they have all been saying I was taking his money from him.

HER DIAMONDS AND PROPERTY. My diamonds they talk about are only worth \$1,500. The majority of them I owned. Mr. #1,500. The majority of them I dwhou. Mr. Hamilton gave me very few. Besides, I have \$2,700, all of which is in bonds and mortgages except \$900, which is on deposit in a bank.

"Mr. Hamilton, as I have told you, never raised any objections to my giving money to the Swintons. I kept Mrs. Swinton, Josh Mann, Mrs. Swinton's granddaughter (Carrie Bwinton, or Collens, as her right name is). I kept them all, because they threatened nie. At last Kate Collons, Mrs. Swinten's daughter, found out about Mr. Hamilton and she also made me pay her money. When I went to Jersey they all went along and lived with me, and Mr. Hamilton know it and did not object. Josh Mann got knocked down with my horse, which was very vicious, while in Jersey. He struck on the back of his head and lay He struck insensible for almost twenty-four hours. When we returned to New York I took him to Dr. Bull, Dr. Paine and hulf a dozen other doctors. He has never been right since that, and should not be held responsible for what he says.

"One year ugo last Spring I told Mr. Ramilton I wanted to go to Europe. He gave me \$1,000 to go on. I told him I wanted to take Josh Mann for company, and he said it was all right. I went in May. When I left Mr. Hamilton I knew I was going to be a mother. I did not tell him then because I knew he would make me go to a doctor's again and do as he had me do before. I returned from Europe sooner than I had expected and went up to the mountains, still taking Josh with mc. Sept. I I re-turned to the city and took a flat in West furnod to the city and took a flat in West Fifty-seventh street. Then I told Mr. Hamilton I was about to become a mother. He was very angry and wanted me to go to a doctor's. I told him it was too late then and so matters rested. He was very angry. though, and we fought over it. MB. HAMILTON'S KNOWLEDGE OF YOUR

"Just at that time Mrs. Swinton became high in her demands on me. I told her I could not give her money then, as I had been to a great expense all Summer travelling about and keeping Josh. She threatened me, but for once I would not yield. I went to my flat and Josh went to hers for the trunks. He was to come back to take allimer with me. The trunks came, his with them, but he did not come. The next morning I sent down to find out what had become of him, and Mrs. Swinton said she thought he was at my house. For several days we did not hoar of him, and Mrs. Swinton said the time to all the time to the several days we did not hoar of him, and Mrs. Swinton Society in place of Shorik Mandally Shorik M was at me all the time to advertise in the papers and offer a reward for him. She seemed to be in such distress about his disap-pearance that at last I consented and advertised, pearance that apiast reconsented and according offering \$100 for any information as to his whereabouts, Mr. Hamilton knew this, and one day, as we were together, the negro ignitor from the house where Mrs. Swinton lived came in and said he would tell me where Josh Mann was for \$50. Mr. Hamilton said, 'Give the nigger \$50 and see if he can tell you. I gave him the money and he told me that Mrs. Swinton had Josh hidden in Edward Priden's flat. I went there, it made a big fuss and I did not find Josh, so I made the algory give back the \$50. Then Mother Swinton raid she had Josh, and she wanted the \$50. Then Mother Swinton raid she had Josh, and she wanted the \$50. I gave it to her, and she wanted the \$50. I gave it to her, and in a few days she rame back for \$75. I was galanted to tell Mr. Hamilton how they had 'worked' me shout Josh, so I just told him he had returned and we also proved the subject.

'Make the liver fails to act and you are billious and out of lattle, we Di. Jayke's Makartyz interest and the subject.

'After this Mate College's plye back and got of the special Sub-Committee on Daildings was read by Henry R. Towns. It recommends that there should be five principal and out of lattle, we Di. Jayke's Makartyz interest and probably updated the subject.

'After this Mate College's plye back at the build before the subject.

To regulate the Spinach, hiver and Bowels, take dearth of sale to do not control to the proport special sub-Committee on Daildings was read by Henry R. Towns. It recommends that there should be five principal ward of 200 minutes was read by Henry R. Towns. It recommends that there should be five principal ward of 200 minutes was read by Henry R. Towns. It recommends that there should be five principal ward of 200 minutes was read by Henry R. Towns. It recommends that there should be five principal ward of 200 minutes was read by Henry R. Towns. It was the liver and you are billious and are a mercled for these, and probably updated to the special sub-Committee on Daildings was read by Henry R. Towns. It recommends that there should be five principal was read by Henry R. Towns. It recommends that there should be fired to the special sub-Committee on Daildings was read by Henry R. Towns. It is reported to the special sub-Committee on Daildings, covering surface covering surface are the special sub-Committee on Daildings, covering surface covering surface are the special sub-Committee on Daildings, covering surface covering surface are the special sub-Committee on Daildings, cover so I made the alguer give back the \$50. Then Mother Swinton raid she had

bim and she introduced him to me. I was two in a fight with her and Judge Patterson gave THE FINANCIERS CAUTIOUS. him three months on the Island. Kate went off with the Rockwell Dramatic Company and I with the same company, but Mr. Hamilton coaxed me to stay with him.

THE CRILD. "I kept very quiet about the fact that I was going to become a mother. Mr. Hamilton knew it, and he knew I didn't want Mrs. Swinten to know it because it would be something more for her to threaten me about. She acensed me reveral times but I always denied it. I slipped off to Elmira, to my brother's, a Mr. Steele, who lives

in Third street. Mr. Hamilton gave me \$200 to buy baby clothes, and \$150 for myself before I He also sent me a check for \$500. My brother knew what was wrong with me. I had not been at his house three days until Josh came. He followed me up. On Nov. 15 I slipped away and went to some good, honest people in the country. On the 19th my baby was born. On Dec. 1 I returned to Elmira, and on the 24th of December I returned to New

York, leaving my baby at the house where it "Mrs. Swinton was the first oug to see me o my return. She told me Mrs. Jennings wanted her to buy her a baby: that Mrs. Jenuing. offered her \$500 for the right kind, mean time Mrs. Swinton had taken a family named Preistman in to board, and she was try

ing to get rid of them.

'On the morning of Jan. 2 I had my haby brought home. Mrs. Swinton got a baby some-where, and as her boarders had not gone out she asked me to keep it for a few days at my house. The colored servant I had (Celia Dick son) knew all about Mrs. Swinton's child. Mrs. Swinton of course saw my baby and she accused me of being its mother. Mr. Hamilton helpeme make up a story to tell her that the baby belonged to a friend of his who had it by some girl, and we were to care for it for a few days. Her baby not sick and died. She was sick herself, so she persuaded me to go to some house and get another baby she had engaged. lid, and brought the baby to her. At this time Mr. Hamilton and I quarrelled.

"I found out about him and --and being off on a spree and with women. We had a terrible quarrel and I said I was going to leave him. He begged me not to, but I was determined, so he said for me not to leave him and he would marry me. We had never thought or

THE MAURIAGE.

spoken of marriage before, and at this moment our child was not thought of. Mr. Hamilton had been wishing she would die from the time he knew it was to be born, so we did not have much to say on the subject. This fight was on the night of the 6th of January. The next day Mrs. Swinton brought her two babies down to my tlat and looked after the three while Mr. Hamilton and I went to Jersey and were married. That night and the next day Mr. Hamilton and our baby and myself were at the flat. I got a message from Mrs. Swinton that hers had died and I went up, but did not even see it.
"When Mr. Hamilton asked me to marry him

I said I would not. I would not marry him to take his people's abuse afterwards for having lived with him before we were married. He said if I would only marry him we would keep it secret until after the Legislature and then we would take a trip to Southern California and he would say he met and married me there. I loved him

and with these promises I consented,
While Mrs. Swinton was at our house she sent out for a doctor to see her baby. She him it was mine, and I let It go because she was afraid of getting into trouble if he know she was nursing babies, as she was in one care. The nurse Marie Canfield warned me not to have anything to do with Mrs. Swinton and her babies or I would get into trouble. She nursed both babies while Mrs. Swinton was at THE " BOUGHTEN " BARIES.

THE BOUGHTEN BAHES.

Still there were more babies. After the second died, she set another, but it was so ugly the woman wouldn't have it. I went with Mrs. Swinton to (Continued in a Later Edition.)

INSPECTING MANCHESTER'S MILLS.

The International Excursion Gets Right Down to Business.

MANCHESTER, N. H., Oct. 8.—The Interna-tional excursion arrived here this morning from lioston. At the station were Senator Blaine, Mayor Varney, Messrs. Moans, Carpenter, Bloodand others representing the great corporations of Manchester. The guests were driven through the lusiness part of the town. The immense

the business part of the town. The immense the business buildings devoted to the manufacture of fabrics excited the liveliest interest. The furging of fabrics excited the liveliest interest. The furging wistors heard with amazement flate in this contaminately small city half a million spindless were whirling and 14,000 doons weaving miles per day of fabrics of all kinds.

Pourtaen, die., Oct. 8.—From the display of Manchester's combined product of manufacture each foreign delegate took away samples and price-lists. When the special train had started on its four hours' durings to this city there was a busy seems in each car. The samples were carefully arranged with memoranda. The expedition has lost the air of a bucketing tour and is assuming the complexion of a business journey and the details begin to appear.

At Springvale, thirty-six miles from Portland, the Reception Committee of that city Messrs. Chapman, Burgess, Shaw, Lewis, thigh, Marriet, Conant and Hamilia, boarded the train. The Committee is made up of officials and merchants. The train arrived in Portland a triffe ahead of schedule time—4 octors. At the Union Station carriages had been provided and the excursionists started on a drive around the city. The citizens of all degrees secured to be fully awaite from many buildings, public and privato.

ate. Just at dusk the Falmouth House was reached and the guests were executed in the reception-rooms, where Mayor Homer S. Melcher, assisted by Chairman John P. Hobbs and by a committee of about forty citizens, welcomed them. Some-tor Haie and Representative Nelson Dingley were among the first callers and, found among the foreign delegates some whom they had not at diplomatic receptions.

It Will Be a Military Wedding. The marriage of Lieut. Malvern Hill Barnum. son of Gen. H. A. Barnum, to Miss Marthu Scribner Maginness, daughter of Col. E. Scribner Maginness, daughter of Col. E. A. Maginness, of New Albany, Ind., and niceo of Gen. Scribner, of Lonisville, Ky., is to occur at the bride's longe in New Albany on the 24th inst. The bride is too is in Yew Albany on the 24th inst. The bride is too sister of the wife of the bridetyroon's brother. It is to be a military wedding and several array officers with were classmates of Lieut. Barmin at West Point, and other army and ex-gency officers will be present. The coremonies at the church will be gavly set off with brilliant uniforms and equipments.

Plack's successor Installed. Society in place of Sheriff Flack, was installed in office Monday ovening. About a hundred Wigwam braves were precent at the ceremony.

The Place to Buy clothing Cheap.

The greatest bankrupt assigner's sale of high-class tailor-made ciothing that has ever taken place in this country is now going on at No. 686 place in this country is now going on it No. 0888 Broadway. Ope of the largest clothing houses in the thinled State has failed, and the entire stock his begin sent here to be sold at once and turned lift monog. In order to effect an immediate settlement with the creditors. Over \$1,000,000, won to of new, stylish Fall and Whiter sides, overcouts and fromeers are thus offered at 33 per cent, on the dolar of manufacturers price. The sale will continue from day to day until all is sold. English wisherwals dispensable, worth \$410, are selling for \$1,1,50°, mails bleton cassinger pages, worth \$15, tor 18 each; inches at \$10°, and other observed in a steer cours, worth \$17 for \$1,20°, and other observed at a correspondingly low prices.

AT LAST THEY VENTURE A WORLD'S FAIR PLAN ON A VERY LIMITED SCALE.

THEY PROPOSE A SMALL GUARANTEE OF \$5,000,000, CONGRESS TO DO THE REST.

fot One of the Altifornires on the Finance Committee Has Prouded a Dollar Yet -The Committee on Site is Fruitful of Suggestions, but Decides Nothing Dell-

nitely-Shall the Chy Provide Grounds for the Site? Action of the Studing Fund Commission-Suggestions Looking to Mach Legislation.

The long-looked-for report of the World's Fair Executivo Committee on Financo has been made. It was considered yesterday by the full Comnittee on Finance at a meeting held in the Chamber of Commerce Building attended by Samuel D. Baboock, Chairman; August Belmont, Calvin S. Brice, W. L. Bull, Robert Dunap. John H. Juman, Marris K. Jesup, Engene Kelly, F. A. Kursheedt, Covnelius Vanderbilt, J. Pierpont Joseph J. O'Donohue, Herman Celrichs, Jesse Seligman, Elliott F. Shepard, J. Edward Shmmons, William Steinway and W. McM. Speer, General Secretary. Of the absenters Collis P. Huntington, Ogden Mills and C. S. Smith were in Europe and the others were kept away by business engagements.

THE PLAN OF THE FINANCIERS. The report follows in full:

The report follows in full:
To be transition of the international Experition of Islay.
After careful examination of the whole subject
your foundities be to report that in their opinion,
in complete function selection can be desired
upon until it is approximately known what is the intergreate amount of many to be raised; and this will
be largely an open question until the site, plan and
scope of the Exhibition are finally surveil upon.
There are, however, there sources from which the
necessary funits for the ostallishin ent of the Exhibition can be derived when the sum is ascertained,
132:

First—Government and city and the State being problitted by its Constitution from loaning or giving Jeenmary assistance.

Second—The sale of bonds or other avidence of poundry Interest in the enterprise.

Little—A problimmery unit, with which to secure the manufaction of the work and to provide against the manufaction of the work and to provide against the manufaction of the work and to provide against the properties of th THE CITY MUST PROVIDE THE SITE.

Devices that the city must provide the site.

Obviously the amount to be obtained through the iwo last-mained channels will depend upon the financial and other assistance to be derived 10 out the gancial and other assistance to be derived 10 out the gancial mad other assistance that the transitional characteristic to be extination a read there are than the mational characteristic the extination a consistance that the cannel of the country said metropolis of the country and nection that the cannel for the country and metropolis of the country color to contract the control of the country and the city of New York, and the suitableness and discribitly of this assistance that he an interest factor in any finding all plan which may be adopted; for if direct money continuitions are voted, or hards are set apart for the use of the Exhibit in which belone to or may be scribed by the city, and upon which it may law-they creat buildings a very much less sum will be money, out in the city, and upon which it may law-they creat buildings, a very much less sum will be money, out in the plans which have been open element. Of all the plans which have been encounted to the encountries none has appeared one submitted to the Committee none has appeared every measure the constitution of the money, out in the plans which have been encounted to the countries of the city free of expense to the principle.

When the points we have mentioned are actually obstrained, it will be, in our opinon, a come actively casy matter to formulate a plan for obtaining popular subsectification to the main rund.

Mannyable to ghow the singerity and will have the second of the city free of the country that the city is the city in the city of the cit

AS AN EVIDENCE OF GOOD FAITH.

Moan while, to show the sincerity and willingness of the directors of New York, we recommend that steps be taken to raisen preciminary find of \$5.0.0.000, for which stock shall be fixed as before stated, when authorized by Congressional or legislative emeriment, and that, until \$7.000,000 bone-ided subscriptions have been made, none of them shall be binding; and that books for this purpose be at once placed before the public, the fund to be at the disbinding and the committee as soon as Congress has decided to Findage formation shall be held in New York—o, the following term of shall be held in New York—o, the following term of shall be held in finitaline as of one-quarter of their amount, you with calls as the Findage Committee may make, but not oftener than three months apart. AS AN EVIDENCE OF GOOD PATTIL. the Finance Committee may make, but not offener than three months apart.

Second—The money thus obtained to be appropriated as the Finance Committee may direct, but not until Comross has dended that the Exhibition shall be held in New York, and its location has been definitely settled.

Third—Any funds remaining at the and of the Fixlibition of all obligations, shall be divided programmed attended to the liquidation of all obligations, shall be divided program among the subsections to the hand, or their heirs or legal assume.

Anony the subscribers to see a subscriber of the subscriber of the

A LITTLE PIECE OF PAYORITISM. Confrary to the precedent established by the other Exposition committees, the press was ex-cluded from the deliberations of the funnciers. A formal and courteons request from the press oprosentatives for admission was ignored. sofwithstanding the injunction of secrety placed upon the proceedings and the refusal to give the press any detailed account thereof, an afternoon paper, owned by a member of the committee who was present, contained the very details which were denied the other papers.

DISAPPOINTMENT AT THE REPORT. While the report is said to have been ananimously agreed to it by no means follows that it was perfectly satisfactory to all the members. In fact, the contrary is known to be the case. The suggestion was made by at least one member that it did not strengthen the position of the oity before Congress. Another feared that the oity before Congress. Another feared that the scheme was unconstitutional, and there was a manifest brodency on the part of some of the members to discuss and criticise it, when a motion was made to adopt it, and it went through no one raring to oppose it strenuously.

That the action of the Committee is a disappointment to the public but midtly expresses the situation. The amount of the guarantee fund proposed its surprisingly small, and is thought to seriously handings the city in its goutest for the location of the Pair. Net the least of the surprise lies in the fact that not one dollar of the pair, when the proposed fund is assured by the report. This phase of the matter was mentioned in the meeting by a member who expressed his surprise that no steps had been taken to provide the sum named.

DULAY WITHOUT APPARENT PYCHES.

the sum named.

DULLY WITHOUT APPARENT EXCUSE.

But the most perplexing thing in connection with the report is that it should have taken two months to do what might have been done within a work after the appointment of the Committee. There is not one legal obstacle or feature of uncertainty as to site, plan and scope, and requisite legislative enactments recited in the report as blocking the path of the Committee that was not known within a week after the Committee was upointed, bust how much money was required for the fixposition was unknown then as now. The ultimate necessity of National and State legislation was then thoroughly understood. The raising of a preliminary or guarantee fund "to show the stocenty and withingness of the citizens of New York" was then as now a prime necessity as an initial step in the Worn's Fair enterprise to secure the favor of the Federal Government as against rival cities. So if comes to pass that after all these warry weeks of delay, the Finance Committee recommends the doing of that essential thing which The Worn of at the Oreas the South of the project insisted was the only thing to be done, except that the Charactee Fund is made only half what has been suggested.

The double rance of the Finance Committee is DULAY WITHOUT APPARENT EXCUSE, ten suggested.
The deliverance of the Finance Committee is

The neuterages of the Finance Committee is anything but encouraging. It was the general verdict, whenever the matter was discussed, that valuable time has been worse than wasted. While the Committee is not charged with an intentional disregard of the interests of the city, yet, that they have failed utterly to appreciate the pressing need of prompt, viceoreus and effective action, scems a well-mgh universal opinion. SUGGESTIONS AS TO THE SITE.

There was a protracted and wordy needing of the Committee on site and Buildings at 35 r. st. yesterday, at which eightron merthers were present. Secretary foord read a letter from Cornelius N. Bliss, stating that he could not set as wice-Chuirman, on account of his datics as a member of the Pan-American Congress. Edward Cooper was thereupon elected to succeed bill.

between Riverside and Morningslee parks, the southeast corner of which would give access to Central Park and be suitable for the location of the great railway ferminals. If, however, this space is not sufficient the land lust north of Central Park could be used.

The area between Fifth and Eighth avenues, and One Hundred and Tenth and One Hundred and Tenth and One Hundred and Fourteauth street, shout elsty agres, would accommodate the Main Exhibition Building and the Algebinery Hall, covering together about forty-live acres. In this case shout axity achilitional areas would be required elsewhere to accommodate the remained distings of all kinds. Riverside and Morningside parks have a combined area of about hintey acres, of which a portion is available for many of the smaller buildings. It is believed that 120 acres is the mainman amount of private land which must be added to the area of the two parks to accommodate the Exhibition, the total area thus obtained being 210 acres, the same as that of the present Paris Exposition. To give space for the accommodation of the public It is desirable that eighty additional acres be provided.

cighty additional agrees be provided.

How the land may be acquired.

It is assumed that the city will authorize the use of liverside and Morningside parks. Many owners of private land have already tendered its use without compensation; other owners offer to lease their land upon fair rental; others still are willing to sell outright, upon a fair vaination. It is probable, however, that a considerable portion of the private land is held in such a manner as to needled its acquisition except under proceedings for condemnation. There would thus appear to be an absolute necessity for legislation which will confer upon the rity the right to take by condemnation any land in an interest within the specified area, with authority to enter late immediate possession. It would reem clearly desirable that the city should negurine the ownership of any land negded in accommodate such of the buildings as it is proposed to make permanent, while it may be preferable to acquire the temainer by loan or lease. The Committee is nivised that this proceeding would be constitutional.

Aremning an average value of \$100,000 per nere, the cost to the Exhibition management of acquiring the private land would be as follows:

One hasts of 4 per cent, per announ for a period of HOW THE LAND MAY BE ACQUIRED.

acquiring the private land would be as follows:

On a basis of 4 per cost, per annum for a period of the years, without allowanes for twee (these hong restricted by the oity, the total cost for rentsi of land would be:

For 190 acres (minimum, £1, 440,000 for 200 acres (amount decirable), £2,400,000.

On average valuation of \$100,000 per acre, the total cost for purchase, whether Ly the oity or by a special corporation, would be:

For 190 acres, £10,000,000.

For 200 acres, £20,000,000.

For 200 acres, \$20,000,000.

As to purchase by the city, the argument is that the holding of the Ethibition in of such paramount importance to New York and its citizens as to instify the use of the credit and funds for this rurpose; that, in addition, the city will directly recoup itself by the possession of land which, at the close of the Evilottion, will have gained in value; that, in addition to these benefits, the city will have gained in value; that, in addition to these benefits, the city will have gained also by the onormous increase in taxable value of adjacent lands. "The occasion is extraordinary," the report concludes, "and instilles extraordinary efforts and measurer,"

THE SINKING FOND AND THE SITE. THE SINKING FUND AND THE SITE.

The report was accepted but not adopted. Charles F. Chandler said that a committee to which he belonged but consulted Mayor Grant on the subject of nephring the necessary lands, whereupon the Mayor had convend the menof the Sinking Fund Commission in informal executive session to discuss these propositions.

That Would the Mayor and cornoration be willing executive session to discuss these propositions.

I irst. Would the Mycor and cornoration be willing to ask the I versistary to course the necessary power than the resistance to course the necessary power than the resistance the conformations. Second—Could the city regardy lesus bonds, if results of the city that the city of the To all those inquiries the Commissioners gave affirmative answers by manimous vote except the second, on which the Comptroller declined to vote.

TO USE THE PARK ONLY IF NECESSARY.

That sufficient land being available in Morningside and lifverside Parks and adjacent lands to accommodate all the Expection buildings, it is unnecessary to use any of Central Park for that jurpose, and that no part thereof be used except for jurpose of rest and reposes for the visitors and to give amplitude to the Expectition grounds. After an extended and animated debute Samuel Compers mored the following as an amendment, and it was adopted;

amenument, and it was adopted;
Resolved. That the proposed site, which includes
Moraincaids and Riversule Parks and adjacent lands,
which shall be hald to comprise such parts and
Central Park north of Ninoty-seventh street or
Dystendly available and many be found absolutely
necessary for the purposes of the Exposition, and also
of countries the ising trusting on the north and easy
of Central Park is in all requests the Lest, and that,
therefore, all effort should be concentrated upon the
acquisition of the needed area in this locality.

Those favoring Mr. Compareds

acquisition of the needed area in this locality.

Those favoring Mr. Gompers's amendment were Messus, Clerke, Cooper, Crimmins, Foord, Gompers, Grace, Hilton, Runt, Straus, Warner and Speer—11. Those opposed were Messus, Chandler, Astor, Towne and Bliss—4. UETT NO READY FOR LEGISTATION.

Mr. Towne then moved the adoption of the following, which was done: ontowing, which was done:
In view of the linpossibility of securing sufficient
projecty for the site of the World's Pair by other
means, we recommend that immediate action be
taken to perpare such inspisalation as is necessary to
ounds, the city to condenin and take such properly
for temporary or portainent it is as may be necessary
will an the site recommended by the Sub-Committee
on Buildings.

on Bulldings.

Mosses, Cooper, Clarke and Foord were constituted, committee to report the doings of the Countifice to the General Committee Thirsday, During the debates Mr. Flower suid: "I am not afraid of the proposition to buy the needed hand, I will be one of fifty to take it off the hands of the city when the Exposition is over." EXPRESIDENT CLEVELAND DECLINES.

The Committee on Permanent Organization held its first meeting sectorials aftermon in the Chy Hall. Ex-President Grover Cleveland, who was present, was invited to take the Chairman-slip, but declined positively.

Mayor Grant said, in calling the meeting to eacher.

slip, but declined positively.
Mayor Grant said, in catting the meeting to order:

"It would not be good laste for mo to hore you with a speech, for you are well aware of the object for which we have met. This Committee was not called together earler for the teason that there was not int for it to report."

The Committee organized by the election of Henry C. Marquand as President. He saidthat he was very limitful for the honer, but that he could not accept on account of bad health. However, he was not excited. George G. Haven was made vice-President and Edmund C. Stanton Secteary.

The appointment of an Executive Committee was deferred until Wedensday and the Committee adjourned until the date at 3 P. M.

The Dard of Addermon yesterday voted to allow the General Committee of the World's Fair to use the Control Chamber to-morrow afternoon and whenever they desire it hereafter, when the room is not otherwise in use.

ESCOURAGEMENT FROM LOT-OWNERS.

Thos. Stevenson, of No. 1,028 Boulevard, writes;

writes;
The property southeast corner of Boulevard and One final red and Fifteenth street, extending south on the Boulevard 100 feor and east on the street 75 feet, is owned by Mrs. Ruth A. Stevenson. We hope it will not be found necessary to tear down the houses on the plat, which were built in 1886. It was our injection to build upon the fifty feet on the corner in the Spring. Plans for a building corresponding to the angent of the course, if this land is to be taken our objection would not wall moch. What is just compensation can, I blink, he secretained by consultation with Mrs.

Thus, Honker, of No. 4 Warren afreel, writes:

I own two lods on novth side of One Hundred and
Four nearth street, keylinding 175 test wast of Eleventh avenue handward, extending westerly 50 test
by that the block in delpth. These I would lease to
such dufy authorized organization as chall have
thange of the abye-mentioned Exposition for payment of taxes and assessments and, say, \$200 ner let
per annum from date when needed up to about January, 1801. I also represent the owner of two lots of
the same these on south side of One Hundrel and Fourteenth street, extending from
Joid to 275 het west of same houlevard, which
can be leased on the same terms. The starle lot mark
cost of these last two 25 feet front by one-last the
lacks, can probably be based on the same terms.

Love of the same section of the same terms
and 200 feet spatiety in I wonly second street
and the leased for taxes and assessments and street
can be leased for taxes and assessments and st. 600
per samum. The lot, 25 test was two the livering to
prove annum. The lot, 25 test was the latest
Boulet Likebeal of these seconds are a
south of the pasterly and to be restored in as
good condition as now.

Done Likebeal Office. Thus, Hooker, of No. 4 Warren street, writes: MURE LIBERAL OFFICER

Messrs, Souther & Steilman, of No. 120 Broad way, witte:
Our client, J. G. I yous, is the owner of six lots on
Our client, J. G. I yous, is the owner of six lots on
Our client, strate the control of the desired and four cents strate. First and Lencx given and Four cents strate the very lot of the proposed for the purposes of the proposed for the proposed for any fair and reasonable terms.

fair and reasonable terms.

A DENARD FOR BLOOMINGDALE.

Dwich it Clymical, or No. 32 Nassau street, who is interesting himself in the matter of acquiring the nee of property in the proposed site area to behalf of the Exposition Committee, made the following statement yesterday:

in the matter of the site for a World's Fair, I represent about eighty fole in the area bounded by One implored and fourteenth on One intudied and fourteenth of the world's forting and fourteenth of the committee and fourty-separates. Including all whether the commission and pour supports the commission and the commission of the commission of

precisely, and while I am not prepared to stave precisely the ferms upon which they will surrouted them for to the Fair, I can see the form which will surrouted them for to the Fair, I can see that here with surrouted them for the Fair, I can see that there will surrouted them there will be realistactory to the Sile Committee.

I apprehent, however, that the owners will insist upon the property of the Bloumlandale Asylum being also leased for the Fair. We upon the received the Orminitee, some of whom ane keeveners of that Asylum, can sek union give up our lots without in the first insistice offering those which they control.

The prepared to the fair upon the first insistice offering those which they control.

The first insisting the fair upon the first insisting of the surrouted that the proposed world's fair of 1880, instructing their courses of the Ampliance of the first insistency by leval means. The lin ming question news, what course will they pursue?

I shall not be prepared to send a reply to the Site Committee in answer to their inquires in time for the corrows a meeting. You may say for an Olat the Site Committee in answer to their inquires in the for the former with each of all own momballs and present in Inducting with each of income means the answer of their inquires in the for the former with the second of the surroute with each of the mineral means and satisfactory arrangements with the adjacent pilevate owners.

EMICAGO WOULD HELP.

Mayor Cregier, of Chicago, writes to Mayor Grant that if Congress should select New York as the site for the Exposition ho thinks he can give assurance that Chicago will do its ulmost to make it successful and worth; of the nation. If matters are reversed he expects New York to do the same by Chicago.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Oct. 8,—A conference called by Glov. Ladd, embracing delegations from the leading commercial hoddes of the State, was held to-day to express a preference for the location of the World's Fair. There was a decided preference for New York, but the conference ended without taking action.

CHANCE FOR GENIUS

\$100 FOR THE BEST ACCOUNT OF AN IMAGINARY VISIT TO THE GREAT FAIR.

Here's an opportunity for the World's Fair entlinsiasts!

THE SUNDAY WORLD hereby offers a prize of \$100 in gold for the most original and suggestive account of an imaginary visit to the great Fair to be held in New York City in 1892. The descriptions must not exceed 300 words in length. A concise account in 200 words would be better still, and there is room to express much ingenious foresight in 100 vords or less. Competitors should describe not merely what

they may expect to see, but what they wentet like Any prophetic vision that will throw the captive balloons and the Eiget Tower of the Parts Expositious and the Crystal Palace of the London Exposition into the shade will have o very good chance of winning the prize.

Competitors may send drawings, and then mill be reproduced if of sufficient merit. Competitors hould write on only one side of the paper. The best contributions received will be successive tasnes of the SUNDAY WORLD. No contributions will be returned. Due notice name and letter of the successful competitor pub-Ushed. Address all contributions to EXPOSITION PRIZE EDITOR.

The SUNDAY WORLD, New York. THE WORLD, in common with every metro. pollian paper, has, of course, received for ust a flood of suggestions touching the Fair. Many have been published, but most of them possessed tittle merit. It is hoped that this contest may bring real genius to the front.

WILLIAM TERRISS'S NIGHT.

The English Actor Scares a Success in " Roger La Houte."

A successful performance of Mr. Augustin Duly's adaptation of "Roger la Honte" was given last night at Niblo's Gardon, in which Mr. William Terriss was welcomed back to America. The play proved to be an ingenious, some what feverish and on the whole a most effective melodrama, built upon the favorits theme of crimo imputed unocent man by a conscienceless villain, for which the innocent man suffered condomnation, closing an intimacy which he had maintained with the wife of his dearest friend.

Mr. Terriss is called upon to play what is called a dual rôle—that is, he impersonates the villain Luversan and Roger la Honte, his victim. This he does with many rapid and effective changes and with a clever differentiation of the parts. The play reaches its great and most effective climax in the third act, which is given up to a trial scene, and during which the advocate and friend of the prisoner becomes wife with the man he is defending. This impressive scene is made doubly touching by the attempt to force the victim's little daughter to

The third act may be said to have made the play a triumph. In it Mr. Wilton Lackayo eate. The melodrams is curiously false to life, and, at the same time, undemably dramutic. In many places it outrages probability in the scheme of vengeance, but it is so cunningly constructed that the stage illusion more than redeems the falsity of motif.

Mr. Terriss, who won many good opinions when he was in this country before, was cordially received. He is an actor of strong and dially received. He is an actor of strong and often over-robust inchantions, with a superbyoice and any amount of physical vigor, and he yieldly received in his flowing clock and wholicative manner some of the last of melodramatic actors of a mast era. Miss Jessie Millward, favorably remembered here, made a favorable impression. She is a handsome woman of quiet power, but the rôle of Julie can scarcely be said to call it all out.

Miss Henriette Crossman, from Mr. Daly's company, was given the somewhat ungracions

company, was given the somewhat ungracious role of the advocate's wife, and played its difficult and contraductory conduct most effectively.

"Roger la Honte" may be accepted as a successful play. It was received with a great leaf favor, and Mr. Terriss, upon whom was lavished a great deal of honor, thanked his audience from the stage in a next but impromit speech.

Amusement Notes.
The following despatch was received from Abbey & Behoeffel, Boston, last night: "We very much regret to aunonnos the postponement of the opening of the Trement Theatre till Mon-day evening next."

The undience which welcomed Mr. and Mrs. Kendal at the Fifth Avenue Theatre last night was as large and equally onthusiastic as that which accorded the falonted English playerssuch a cordial welcome to New York on the pre-ceding evening. All of the seats and every one coding aventug. All of the seats and every one of the boxes were occupied, while the people who filled the standing recom would have formed a rair-sized andience by themselves. It was an extremely appreciative house, too, for every one of the mutualineous dainty pours in Saxdou's sparking little concody met with responsive planking all the Col. Blake of Mr. Kendal and Susan Hartley of Mrs. Kandal were followed from their first entrance to their final exit with veritable waves of langhter. Many in the endience on Monday night oams from other cities especially to attend the opening. Mr. H. J. Pain, who arrived in town in time to witness last night's performance, came all the way from Chicago for that norpose, witle small thence parties from Philadelphia, Newark and the Oranges were present.

3412 21×112 971ct 70 Hood's Sliragasika

trid People who take Houd's Sarsaparilla say: "It perves a The tired and permenent control of our CHICKERING HALL,

MENTAL AND PHYSICAL CUL-TURE.

econd of the Fall Course of Magnificently Blustrated Lectures by Dr. Greene, the Eminent Specialist in Nerve and Chronic Discuses.

The famous specialist in the curs of nervous and branic diseases, Dr. Greene, of 3.5 West. Fourteenth treet, Naw York, delivered a lecture of the highest in-gress on "Montal and Physical Culture," in Chickering Hall last evening, before a brilliant and delighter

The Doctor is well qualified to give valuable advice to the sick, for we inclimated to give variation action to the sick, for we inclicated uply say that no other physician of the present day has treated so large a number of patients and effected cures in so great a proportion of cases as Dr. Greene. Reference to his rast library of case looks shows that over a hundred thos of chronic diseases have been under his newly of chronic diseases have been under the professional care in the last few years. These figures are large, but they are absolutely currect, as has been fully verified, and the immensity of the numbers of the sick treated and excell only proves the boundless popularity of Dr. Greene as a physician.
One of the Ductor's departures from the standard rules

of the medical fraternity is to give consultation and advice to all

vice to all

Absolutely Free of Charge.

This is a saving of thousands of deliars to the paor, or to those upon when the often excessive consulting feas of physicians are a heavy burden. To many the fees charged by physicians, together with the cost of having prescriptions illust at druggists, are a serious drain, and it is not to be wondered at, therefore, that the people crowd Dr. Greene's office daily, where they know that the people unique and willing station case daily know that the most eminent and skilful advice can be had without charge. They know, furthermore, that had without charge. They know, furthermore, that the sole cost, if they decide to take his remedies and be oured of their diseases, is only for the nucessary medi-

cines.

Dr. Greene uses in his treatment only harmless vegetable reme ies, many of the curative powers of which he has bluned discovered. His remedies are made from nature's true medicines, these strength-giving and health-respiring plants and hurbs which a Divine Creatur so wondrously provides for the relief and enro of our human libs.

The people knew and understand that in adopting the no people know and understand that in adopting the use of Dr. Greene's regetable modicines they are not filling their systems with poisonous and injurious drugs. They realize, from many triels at the hands of ordinary physicians, that peofonous drugs do not and cannot cure, and that nationts are often mails were by the inprious after-effects of such noisonous prescriptions Jurious accordingts of soul policonous prescriptions. How different the people teel in regard to the harmless vegetable remedies of Dr. Greenel They know from the very nature of these mild but efficacions medicines that they can do no harm. They know that oblidene and delicate invalids can take them without fear of the lightest injurious effects, and everybody is assured of heir wanderful power in curing discase.

Indeed, the Marvellous Powers of these vegetable medicines in enting norvous and chronic affections are a concess of wonder and amage-ment to these who, after having suffered from some

discass for long months or years, are by their use re-discass for long months or years, are by their use re-stored to saund and perfect health. Thousands of sur-forces who have tried trustment by polsonous drugs and failed to get rullef have, by using those remarkable vege-table concelles, been easily and readily oured. Thousands who, from repeated failures to be cured by poison ous drugs, had come almost to believe their enses in curable, have by the use of Dr. Greene's regetable med curable, have by the use of Dr. Greene's vegetable medicines been restored to perfect and permanent health. We know that these are strong statements to make, and we should not make them had we not substantiated the facts and proved their truth in every particular. Those who are sink or partial invalids from ohronic discasses have suffered too long from the failure of poisonous drugs to cure their cases, and whon we know positively and surface passes and the treatment of Dr. Greene will in almost every case cure discasses and restore health, it is but just and right to the nonpuls that the fact should its shut just and right to the nonpuls that the fact should be to the second. t is but just and right to the people that the fact should be plainly stated in order that the many thousands wh languish under the burden of disease may know where

and by what means they can be quied.
We speak strongly, because we know wheren we speak. We have seen cases of chronic diseases fade and sink under treatment by polesoms drugs, and we have seen the same invalids under the use of Dr. Greene vegetable remedles gain rapidly until

Periect and Permanent Health was restored. We have seen the noor, who had spent their all in the vain effort to find health, cured by these

wonderful medicines of Dr. Greens at a trifling or The sick and suffering out, therefore, take hope, for here is a cure for all curable cases. The discouraged and dishontened can most certainly take hope, for their failure to be cured is because they have not yet adopted the right treatment. We would advise all sufferen from any form of nervous or chronic disease to cons Dr. Greens without delay, and by placing themselves under his treatment they can be assured of a beneficial

We are pleased to say that all who desire to take adand pleased to say that all who desire to take advantage of free consultation with this enhout and skilful physician can do so pursonally or by lating at his office, 35 West Fourteenth street, New York, Romaniber that consultation and fadicie are in all cases along lutely free, the only charge in any case being for the uecessary medicines to effect a cure. His office hours wiedned, Rotterdam. Wiedned, Hamburg.

A. M. to 12 M. Dr. Greene's new book. "Facts Worth State of Toxas, Fernandina.

are from 9 o'clock A. M. to 9 P. M. daily; Bundays, 19 A. M. to 12 M. Dr. Grond's new book; "Facts Worth Knowing," will be sent free by mail to my address.

This evening and on Thursday evening at 8 o'clock, in Glickering Hall, Dr. Greens will deliver free private lectures to men only on the "Science of Life" and the "Philosophy of Manhood." These private lectures to gentlenen and of the highest possible interest, being upon those great questions which are of the most vital upon those great questions which are of the most vital haportance to mon. Those luctures will be accurately Illustrated by the stereopticon. Admission is tree, and no one should miss those most powerful of Dr. Gree luctures. This afternoon and on Thursday afternoon floobook there will be free private lectures to ladies only, profusing illustrated by the storcopticon. All ladies are cordially insted, and there will doubtless be large and interested audiences.

ECONOMY IN **FURNITURE** "Buy of the Maker,"

And Save at Least Twenty Per Cent.

AN IMMENSE STOCK, THREE LARGE WAREHOUSES CROWDED WITH NEW AND ELEGANTLY DESIGNED EURNITURE, UNEXCELLED FOR GOOD WORK-MANSHIP AND CHEAPNESS. FOR EX-

Blue Bedroom Suits, 822 for eight pieces. Strong Extension Tables, §8.50, all woods. Parier Suits, Tapestry, §54.

Our new papent Folding-Bed is ornancutal, occupies but little space, is very comfortable and very cheap.

A lurge line of Mahogany Enrulture, elegant

la design and inexpensive.

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COSTAR'S EXTERMINATORS KILL, RATS, MICE, reaches, auts, bedbugs, fless, cookreaches. Infailible reinedies ill years! not hoisen, no danger, no steamh; dops in one sight. 49 Cintop place.

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Our linesh strapped scam and strapped volvointy such as Fifth aronus tallurs cut at \$40

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3,000 amouth-faced Melton Kerseys, &c., case

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Overcoats sold on the plan that has made us far as Leading Men's Furnish Finest Coods, Lowest Pri

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NOTE-OUR ONLY BROADWAY STORE 1 AT WHITE HT.

BLADDER AND KIDNEY DISEASES ARE, oured without the Asahel Natural Mineral By Water from the death of physicians and others our circo of hopoless cases. Specialist physicians rections and gento-urinary treatise free, 2DL Bway, 19to 5 daily.

WORLD POCKET CALENDA

OCTOBER, 1889.

S. M. T. | W. Th. | F. | M. | Moon's Phi 1 2 3 4 5 D1 8.8

6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 10 17 18 19 3 8 P. 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 (16 P. 27 28 20 30 81 D247. 28 D313

ALMANAO FOR TO-DAY.

Sun rises..... 6.05 Moon rises...... LIGH WATLAL LOW W A. M. P. M. 7.42 8.00 8.05 8.30 9.54 10.10

SHIPPING NEWS. OUTGOING STEAMERS;

TO-DAY, OCT. 9. THURSDAY, OCT. 10. Adirandack, Port au Prince. Chidad Condal, Havana. Lampasas, Galveston..... HATURDAY, OOT. 12
Anoloria, Glargow.
City of Athanta, Havana
Etruria, Laverpool
Hadoon, New Orleans,
La Champarne, Havin
Ludgate Hill, London
Plata, Mediterranoan poris.

4.00 A M JNCOMING STEAMERS.

J. 30 A M

JNCOMING STEAMERS.

DUE TO-DAY, OCT. 9.

City of Dublin, Gibratur Sept. 21

Caracas, Curanca Sept. 30

Expyr, Liverpool Sept. 26

Sultrain, Gibratiar Sept. 21

Clountopool, Havana Oct.

City in New York, Queenstewn Oct. 3

Noordham, Antwerp Empt. 28

Sorrento, Hull Sept. 25

State of Novada, Latrus Sept. 20

Tentonic, Oncentown Oct. 3

Tentonic, Oncentown Oct. 3

City of Rome, Queenstown Oct. 3

Lydian Monarch, London Sept. 36

Lydian Monarch, London Sept. 36

DUE TRIDAY, OCT. 11.

Augusta Victoria Southampton Oct. 3

Italia, Hamburg Sept. 27

Lydian, Hamburg Sept. 27

Lydian, Hamburg Sept. 27

Lydian, Hamburg Sept. 27

Lydian, Ly

Italia, Mambung Sept. 27
DIJE SATURDAY, OOF, 12.
Gritte, Shields Sept. 28
Gollert, Havra Get 2
F Caland, Amsterdam Sept. 28
Basie, Southampton Oct 1
Aurania, Queenstown Oct 1
Australia, Gibraitra Sept. 28
Golon, Aspinwall Oct 5
La Bunggone, Haven Oct 5
DUE MONDAY, OOT, 14.
Ems. Southampton Oct 10
Seneca, Havana Oct 10

FORT OF NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, Tuesday, Oct. Sa Hindoo, Hull Sept. 24; Banderson & Son Es Atalanta, St Aun's Bay and Port Marla, 6 days J. Kerr & Ch. Sa Unionist, Liverpool Sept. 21; Funch, Edye & Oo Sa Unionist, Liverpool Sept. 21; Funch, Edye & Oo Sa Glougoli, Jiolio July 18 & Gibrather Supt. 17; Annaly Liverpool Sept 21 : Funch, Edya & Co Poilo July 18 & Gibraitar Supt 17 : Simply son, Spence & Young

Ks Bayonne, London, 12 days; G Heye

Ss City of Birmingham, Savannah 3 days;

he hayoning, handon, Jazaya; to 1707
Se Ulty of Birmingham, Sayaniah 3 daya; B
Walker
He italiaon, New Orleans 8 daya; S H Seaman
Se Si Pago, New Orleans, 6 daya; J T Van Siekla
Sea Len Wilthey, Beston: H F Dimonk
As Rosanias, Newport News; Old Dimonk
Sea Uzzane, B Mayor 12 days; W F Olydo & Go

Choster, Rotterdam
Wyoming, Liverpool
Rugin, Montego Bay
Uccopairs, West Point FOREIGN POACS.

Passed Brow Head—
buthty or Paris, from New York Oct for Live-pool
At Queenstown—
Na Alaska, from New York Oct 1 for Liverpool
At Anterpro—
Sa De Ruyter, from New York Sept 21
At Hamburg he ituria, from New York Sept 26 At Mayille nville— irchesia, from New York Sapt 26 for Glasgon

he Circessia, from New York Sept 26 for 1448
At ParaSe Basil, from New York Sept 22
At Copenhagen—
Se Signolia, from New York Sept 22
Paused Dover—
Se Bushalo, from New York Sept 20 for Hull From Gravesend— ba Erin, London, for New York

be Erin, London, for New York From Party—
be desirated for New York From Party—
be Clement, for New York From Hooge—
Se Clemeyle, for New York