

HOW WE INVITE A PLAGUE.
SHOULD NEW YORK PREPARE FOR A VISITATION OF CHOLERA?
SEE THE SUNDAY WORLD
Startling Facts Concerning Our Laz and Incompetent Quarantine.

The Sun

INSIDE OF SING SING PRISON.
A STORY OF DAILY LIFE THERE AND THE SYSTEM MAINTAINED.
SEE THE SUNDAY WORLD
Notorious New York Prisoners and How They Serve the State.

PRICE ONE CENT.

NEW YORK, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 22, 1887.

PRICE ONE CENT.

THE MAN OF JUDGMENTS

Twenty-five Filed Against Col. Fellows in 13 Years.

Still More Records of Unsatisfied Debts Known to Exist.

Surprise and Indignation at the Boodlers' Triumph.

Call for De Lancey Nicoll to Run as an Independent Candidate.

Political Bosses Already Trembling for the Fate of the "Combine" Ticket.

The Man who Fell ill when Cleary was to be tried held to be radically unfit for the office of District-Attorney—Even Fellow Lawyers Against Him—Representative Citizens of Every Station Almost Unanimous in Expressions of Indignation—The Action of the Democratic Conventions a Bitter Disappointment to all Friends of Honest Government—Mr. Nicoll the Man Whom the People Want Because He is Aggressively Honest, is in Favor of a Fearless Enforcement of the Law and Would Finish up the Boodlers—Independent Citizens Waiting to See What the Republicans Will do.

was yet a child his parents removed with him from Mechanicsville, N. Y., to Camden, Ark., where he grew up and became a lawyer. He served through the war as a Confederate, and before his close became Colonel of an Arkansas regiment. When the war was over he practiced law in Little Rock. Soon afterwards he was elected to the Arkansas State Senate. He came to New York as a delegate to the national convention that nominated Seymour in 1869. Peter B. Sweeney, of the Tweed ring, induced him to remain in New York as an Assistant District-Attorney under Samuel B. Garvin. Upon the dissolution of the Tweed ring Col. Fellows formed a law partnership with Garvin and Charles F. Broke. Afterwards he practiced alone, and subsequently became an Assistant District-Attorney under John McKean. He was reappointed by Mr. Martine, by whom he was employed to sum up in the boodle Aldermen trials.



COL. JOHN E. FELLOWS.

Col. Fellows summed up in all those trials until Cleary's case was about to be tried. Then he complained that his health was very poor and that he would be unable to take part in the trial. It is an established fact that on that evening Col. Fellows escorted a lady to the Washington Heights Athenaeum, where Gen. George A. Sheridan was delivering a lecture on Ingersoll, the title being "A Modern Pagan." The Colonel then appeared to be in excellent health and spirits. He left almost immediately afterwards for Arkansas. This boodle Alderman Cleary, whose case he was thus unable to try, is the same Cleary who was a delegate to the convention that nominated Col. Fellows for District-Attorney, and whose presence Judge Power and the County Democracy leaders were afraid to alienate. It is an established fact that on that evening Col. Fellows escorted a lady to the Washington Heights Athenaeum, where Gen. George A. Sheridan was delivering a lecture on Ingersoll, the title being "A Modern Pagan." The Colonel then appeared to be in excellent health and spirits. He left almost immediately afterwards for Arkansas. This boodle Alderman Cleary, whose case he was thus unable to try, is the same Cleary who was a delegate to the convention that nominated Col. Fellows for District-Attorney, and whose presence Judge Power and the County Democracy leaders were afraid to alienate. It is an established fact that on that evening Col. Fellows escorted a lady to the Washington Heights Athenaeum, where Gen. George A. Sheridan was delivering a lecture on Ingersoll, the title being "A Modern Pagan." The Colonel then appeared to be in excellent health and spirits. He left almost immediately afterwards for Arkansas. This boodle Alderman Cleary, whose case he was thus unable to try, is the same Cleary who was a delegate to the convention that nominated Col. Fellows for District-Attorney, and whose presence Judge Power and the County Democracy leaders were afraid to alienate.

VERYBODY, whether taxpayers, citizens, Democrats, Republicans, Independents or Labor Reformers, is busy to-day discussing the Union ticket nominated last evening by the bosses of Tammany Hall and the County Democracy. It really seems as if public indignation had been aroused by the nominations placed before the people by the two machines. Merchants stop each other on the street and exchange views on the tyranny of the political bosses and their menace against good government, an honest judiciary and the punishment of law-breakers.

In Wall street, bankers and brokers gather in groups and ask if the people of New York will allow themselves to be ruled and governed by kings and clowns. Lawyers are also greatly exercised and are only too willing to condemn the ticket. In fact, the only people in this great city who have anything to say in praise of the "combine" ticket are the placemen of Tammany Hall and the County Democracy. Cooper Institute and the Wigwam could hold the crowd that is to-day shouting for the "combine" nominees and predicting the election of the ticket from top to bottom.

Business men and independent citizens who have the welfare of the city at heart and who wish for an honest municipal government have no objection to Judge Lawrence and to Mr. Martine's nomination, but they are in revolt against Col. Fellows' candidacy for District-Attorney. They look upon the setting aside of Mr. De Lancey Nicoll as a defiance given by the bosses to the public and as a piece of vengeance on account of the young Assistant District-Attorney's honest prosecution of boodlers and bribers.

The leaders of Tammany Hall and the County Democracy are beginning to think that they made a mistake in nominating Col. Fellows instead of Mr. Nicoll. They do not admit it openly, but their actions show that they are beginning to understand how the current of public opinion sets. Many of them have already been told by their lieutenants that the ticket has been weakened and rendered liable to defeat by Col. Fellows being placed on it. The lieutenants mingle with the voters of their respective Assembly districts, and have an opportunity of learning the true state of popular feeling. The ticket as nominated by the bosses is as follows:

- For Justices of the Supreme Court—Morgan J. O'Brien, Tammany; Abraham N. Lawrence, Tammany.
- For Justices of the City Court—Henry P. McDougall, Tammany; William Franklin Fitzhugh, County Democrat.
- For Additional Criminal Court Judge—Randolph B. Martine, County Democrat.
- For Surrogate—Rasmus S. Ransom, Tammany.
- For District-Attorney—John E. Fellows, County Democrat.
- For Comptroller—Theodore W. Myers, County Democrat.
- For President of the Board of Aldermen—George H. Forster, Tammany.
- For Coroner—M. J. B. Messemmer, Tammany.

COL. FELLOWS RECORD.

Twenty-five Unsatisfied Judgments for Thousands of Dollars in Thirteen Years.

The biography of Col. Fellows has been written so often that the history of his life is well known. Col. Fellows was born in New York State fifty-four years ago. While he

Burke and Samuel Lord, Jr., in Superior Court, June 29, 1877.

\$66.19 in favor of James Armstrong and Daniel Clark Briggs, in Supreme Court, Aug. 6, 1877.

\$181.93 in favor of the National State Bank of Troy, in Supreme Court, Aug. 17, 1877.

\$614.08, in favor of Tiffany & Co., June 15, 1878, Supreme Court; Arthur, Phelps, Knowles & Ransom, attorneys for plaintiff.

\$127.93, in favor of James M. Raymond, Frederick Heanens and John H. Thompson, Oct. 25, 1878, Marine Court, D. Edgar Anthony, attorney for plaintiff.

\$1,406.51 in favor of the Continental National Bank of New York, obtained Jan. 10, 1879, in Supreme Court. Edward F. Brown, attorney.

\$674.38 in favor of George F. Hotelling, as assignee herein of Clarence Levy, April 29, 1880, Marine Court. Peckham & Taylor, attorneys.

\$339.39 in favor of Eliza M. Bartlett, March 6, 1880, Marine Court. Beach & Brown, plaintiff's attorneys.

\$901.71 in favor of Albert Chase, July 29, 1881, Common Pleas. Charles H. Woodbury, plaintiff's attorney.

\$256.29 in favor of Lewis and George S. Leland, Nov. 5, 1881, Supreme Court, Andrew J. Rogers, plaintiff's attorney.

\$130.90, in favor of Francis Greenleaf, Nov. 11, 1881, Marine Court. J. H. Wilson, plaintiff's attorney.

\$212.22 in favor of Tiffany & Company, May 29, 1882, Marine Court. Knevals & Ransom, attorneys.

\$339.49 in favor of Thomas Kirkpatrick, Jan. 23, 1882, Marine Court. Isaac J. Macabee, attorney.

\$176.64 in favor of George Achinbush, March 3, 1882, Marine Court. William H. De Wolf, attorney for plaintiff.

\$226.29 in favor of James W. Bell, March 21, 1883, in Superior Court. Stephen B. Brague, attorney.

\$52.37 in favor of the American Specialty Company, Oct. 5, 1885, Sixth Judicial District Court.

\$2,057.98 in favor of John B. Haskin, obtained in Supreme Court Jan. 6, 1886, Abel Cook, attorney for Haskin.

Michael Lestrange, \$312.15, April 20, 1887.

NICOLL WIDELY FAVORED.

"Evening World" Reports Interviews With Well-known Citizens.

Reporters of THE EVENING WORLD have interviewed the following lawyers, Republican politicians and labor advocates as to their opinion of the nominations of the United Democracy:

Lawyer Michael H. Cardozo—I am out and out for De Lancey Nicoll, and agree with all the World has said about the District-Attorneyship. I think Fellows' nomination was a mistake. He is not the right man.

Lawyer Rowland R. Hazard—I have nothing against Fellows, but Nicoll is the conspicuously fit man for the place. It would be the wisest policy for the Republicans to nominate De Lancey Nicoll, who has made such a splendid record against the boodlers.

Lawyer Frank J. Dupigne, counsel for James A. Richmond—Nicoll is the best executive officer I ever knew, and would fill the office of District-Attorney very acceptably. Still, Col. Fellows is an older, more experienced and more eloquent man, and has claims on the office. I don't think Fellows is corrupt; he is good-natured.

Lawyer Rowland R. Hazard—I earnestly hoped for Nicoll's nomination. Public opinion still calls for him, because he typifies sound methods and faithfulness to public trust.

Lawyer Alfred Jarzetzki—Col. Fellows is not the right man for the place and it was a mistake to nominate him. The profession would greatly prefer Mr. Nicoll.

Lawyer James E. Graybill—The nomination of Fellows by the Democracy will compel the nomination of Delancey Nicoll on an independent ticket. There is a prejudice against Col. Fellows in spite of his talent as a lawyer and an orator. Nicoll will, in my opinion, be the next District-Attorney.

Lawyer Ernest G. Steadman—I would like to see De Lancey Nicoll in the office of District-Attorney. He is honest and has made a brilliant record.

Lawyer Robert W. De Forest—Col. Fellows is radically unfit for the District-Attorneyship. The great majority of members of the bar greatly prefer an unflinchingly honest man to Nicoll.

Lawyer Leopold Sondheim—De Lancey Nicoll has made such a brilliant record that he ought to be elected by both Republicans and Democrats.

Lawyer Morris Cooper—Nicoll is a very good man, and I would gladly have supported him. Still Col. Fellows is an older and more experienced man and has a prior claim to the office.

Lawyer William H. Page—Col. Fellows has the nomination, but Mr. Nicoll will be elected all the same.

Lawyer T. C. Crain—I shall support Col. Fellows and the rest of the excellent ticket. I would gladly have supported Mr. Nicoll if he had got the nomination.

Col. James D. Smith, broker—I do not think the nomination of Col. Fellows was wise, although he is undoubtedly a shrewd lawyer and clever orator. De Lancey Nicoll was the man for the place and he deserved it.

Lawyer J. B. Newcombe, broker—I do not approve the nomination of Col. Fellows, and think the rejection of Nicoll a great mistake. He was the preference of all business men in the city, for they have confidence in his honesty and conscientiousness.

Lathrop R. Bacon, broker—All the work in the boodle cases was done by Nicoll and Semple, and I think Nicoll deserved the nomination. I do not think it would be wise for him, however, to accept a nomination on any other ticket.

James M. Whitley, broker—Although a Republican, I would gladly cast my vote for Nicoll, if he had been nominated. The party in New York City has made a gross mistake in refusing to recognize his claims. I do not think Col. Fellows' nomination meets with the approval of business men in general.

Julius Halgarten, banker—From a business point of view, I think the nomination of Col. Fellows is to be greatly regretted. I do not take an active interest in politics, but I believe that Mr. Nicoll's candidacy would have been regarded with satisfaction by every business man in the city.

J. V. Seligman, banker—Mr. Nicoll was a hard-working, conscientious young man, and

he had plenty of ability. He deserved the office if a man ever did, and I am sorry that he was defeated.

J. H. Locke, broker—Nicoll is a safe man, and his course in the District-Attorney's office shows that he is backed by sufficient ability. I do not deny that Fellows is a man of great ability, but he is not a man in whom the people can repose that confidence which they can in Nicoll.

S. Kneeland, Exporter.—The machine politicians have made a grave error in putting aside a young man of so much ability as Nicoll, who is right in the line of turning out rascality and purifying the city government. I think he could be elected by any party that might nominate him.

John Bloodgood, broker—Although I would prefer to have seen Nicoll nominated, I am not strongly opposed to Col. Fellows. I do not think his record is so bad if one comes to examine it closely.

Lawyer George L. Carlisle—Mr. Nicoll ought to be nominated on either the Republican or an independent ticket. He is the man for the place.

Lawyer William Armstrong—Col. Fellows is an able man, and he would have been a fit nominee had the issue not been raised between Mr. Nicoll and Col. Fellows. I identify Mr. Nicoll with the principle of a fearless enforcement of the laws, and all classes would willingly support him.

Charles B. Foote, banker—Our preference has been for Mr. Nicoll all the time, and the fact cannot be but a bitter disappointment to all the friends of honest government.

Simon Wormser, banker—I don't usually bother my head with politics, but this is a case where I feel it my duty to express my disappointment in the result. I hoped that Mr. Nicoll would be given a chance to go ahead and finish up the boodlers.

Col. Bateman, broker—The defeat of Mr. Nicoll is a matter of great regret to me. I thought he had a sure thing.

S. V. White, broker—Although I live in Brooklyn, my preference has always been for the nomination of Mr. Nicoll.

Lawyer Cephas Brainard—It was a great mistake for the Democracy to nominate such a man as John E. Fellows for the responsible position of District-Attorney. No one has so severely and so justly rebuked De Lancey Nicoll as popular cry for De Lancey Nicoll was not heeded. Mr. Nicoll is still available.

Lawyer Charles E. Alexander—Col. Fellows is an eloquent advocate and perfectly familiar with the duties of the office. He should have thought Mr. Nicoll entirely fitted for the position, as he is a lawyer of great learning and ability and aggressively honest.

Lawyer Alan D. Kenyon—De Lancey Nicoll's nomination would have been far more acceptable to the bar than that of Col. Fellows.

Lawyer William E. Fanning—I greatly deplore the nomination of Col. Fellows and still hope that De Lancey Nicoll will be nominated and elected.

Lawyer John J. O'Brien, Chief of the Bureau of Elections—The fact that De Lancey Nicoll shows how greatly the County Democrats miss Hubert O. Thompson. He was a man of brains, sagacity and policy. We shall bet that ticket easily.

Lawyer Frederick Stevenson—Col. Fellows is a very eloquent man and an experienced prosecuting officer, but the people do have the confidence in him that they have in Mr. Nicoll.

Lawyer George W. Williams—Col. Fellows is an unselfish man and ought not to be elected. The Convention had an opportunity to do the right thing by nominating De Lancey Nicoll, and they made a mistake in not doing so.

Lawyer Abraham L. Jacobs—Col. Fellows and Mr. Nicoll are both able and experienced men, and as Col. Fellows has received the nomination I shall support him.

Lawyer Algernon S. Sullivan—Col. Fellows is a brilliant orator and has worked hard in the District-Attorney's office for many years. He is one of the best prosecuting officers I ever knew, and he has earned the nomination.

Henry Clews, broker—The city will lose one of the most faithful and deserving public officers if De Lancey Nicoll is elected. He is now in the office, and he is doing his duty.

Alderman Cowie—It is a very weak ticket, and we can beat it easily. Everything looks bright for the ticket headed by Nicoll, and by the Republican citizens, and he will win.

Inspector Conlin—The ticket is fair and I do not see why it should not win. Nicoll is a good young man, and would have made a splendid record against the boodlers.

Joseph McClave—It is the weakest ticket I have seen in years, and can be beaten. The Republicans will not be slow to take advantage of the situation. Look out for a winning ticket.

Collector Daniel Magone—I know Col. Fellows and I think he is a good man.

Surveyor Hans S. Beattie—The Democracy ought to have nominated De Lancey Nicoll. He is a man of ability and integrity, and he would have made a splendid record against the boodlers.

Deputy Collector John A. Mason—I think the ticket headed by Nicoll is a strong one, and will win. Col. Fellows is one of the ablest criminal prosecutors in the country, and has made a world-wide name for himself in the boodle trials with Mr. Nicoll. I expect the ticket will carry over to the stump for Fellows. Nicoll will be rewarded with a greater office than that of District-Attorney before long.

Lawyer Frederick M. Everts—I think that Nicoll is the best man they had for District-Attorney.

Coroner Levy—I think the whole ticket is exceptionally strong, the candidate for District-Attorney being the strongest of all.

Coroner Edman—The whole ticket will be elected. Col. Fellows is an able man. Either one of the three named for Mr. Martine's place would have been satisfactory to me.

Chief Clerk John Tol, of the Coroner's office, says that the bank this morning of Col. Fellows, but both Nicoll and Fitzgerald were strong men.

Henry George—While I have no objection to a Southern man who fought for the Confederacy, I draw the line on a man born and bred in a Northern State who fought to disrupt the Union. As to the Democratic ticket, I think the whole thing rotten and ought to be beaten out of sight.

John McEachin, Chairman of the County General Committee of the Labor party—The whole thing is a part of the old corrupt machine; it is a farce. The idea of a few men meeting to parcel out the offices of the County is a mockery. To turn over the District-Attorney's office to Fellows is simply turning it over to the criminal class. I think his nomination one of the most disgraceful ever proposed.

Gaybert Barnes, Secretary of the State Communist Union of the Labor party—It is such a ticket as one might expect from such a conclave as has been sitting for a week. Two notes are perfectly plain to me. First, that not one of those men can be elected, and second, that every one of them firmly believes that he has got a sure thing. They have underrated the strength of the popular movement of last year, and are now doing so again. Fellows' nomination is an astonishing thing. His record is a matter of public notoriety.

See the Sunday World for a striking story of New York's notorious prisoners in Sing Sing and how they serve the State.

JOHNNY BARRETT'S WAKE.

MOURNING FOR THE LAD WHO WAS KILLED IN HIS SISTER'S DEFENSE.

The Father and Mother Prostrated by Their Loss—Sympathizing Friends Thronging the Rooms to Do Honor to the Boy's Memory—Mary Barrett's Grief for Her Protector—The Murderer in the Tomb.

JOHNNY BARRETT, the sixteen-year-old son of Policeman Thomas Barrett, of the Oak Street Squad, who died yesterday from a pistol wound through the lung, got in the main defense of his sister against the assault of two Italians last Sunday night, lies in the parlor of the house of his parents, on an upper floor of the four-story tenement-house at 32 Madison street. He died in Chambers Street Hospital yesterday morning and his remains were removed to the home of which he had been the pride and hope yesterday afternoon.

Last night Johnny was "waked," and the cramped quarters of the sorrowing family were thronged with sympathizing friends. Johnny was a great favorite among the boys of the neighborhood, and many of them came to pay their last respects to him, dead.

The remains lay in a pallid covered casket in the rear parlor of the family. Thomas Barrett, the father, was completely broken down, and the mother was also prostrated with grief. At midnight the comrades of the father, who has been seven years a policeman, came to the house and extended their condolence and sympathy to him.

Mary Barrett, the sister in whose immediate defense the manly lad was engaged when he was shot, was in the room with her father. She is a comely girl, eighteen years of age, and her anguish was pitiful. She sobs constantly over the body of her son, and her hands are clasped in prayer over the carpet, pillowing her head; her grieving sobs alone breaking the stillness; and again half lying on the casket, her arms around it as if she could not give up the hope that it is a lad just passing into manhood. Her eyes are swollen and red with grief.

Annie, the other sister, who is only eleven years old, seems to be awe-stricken and overwhelmed by the calamity which has fallen upon her family, while the parents appear dazed and benumbed by their misfortune.

The face that is seen through the panel of glass in the casket is that of one in peaceful repose. It is of a lad just passing into manhood. There is the first signs of a mustache on the lip, and the lines of the face indicate a kindly disposition.

Johnny Barrett was not robust, but when he was shot he was in the best of health. Last Sunday night as they crossed Park row from Baxter to Roosevelt street, and turning on the curb saw her staggering from the blow of a brickbat, he ran to her aid and held her. He had grappled with him who seemed to be her assailant, and though no match for the stocky Italian, he struggled bravely till Giuseppe Longobardi, the companion of the assailant, drew a pistol and fired. Then Johnny threw up his hands, staggered back against a pier pier of the elevated railway, and fell.

The Italian ran away, but Longobardi was caught by Policeman John McHalla and he is now in the Tomb. Longobardi was dangerously armed. He was evidently bent on murder, for besides the bull-dog revolver, which he was still flourishing when arrested, he carried a knife, a dagger, a pair of pistols, and there were extra cartridges for the pistol in his pocket. He says he is eighteen years old, but he is probably thirty. He declares that he knows nothing about who shot him, and that he carried the pistol in his hand.

Mary Barrett, then pushed her and finally kicked her in the stomach; the man with whom young John Barrett was struggling when Longobardi fired the shot, was Francesco, a Sicilian, who lives at 32 Cherry street, but the police have been unable to find him.

His Bravery will Be Rewarded.

By Police Text, Oct. 22.—Manager Hatchison, of the Southern Pacific Railroad, has telegraphed Division Supt. Lindberg that the company will pay Express Messenger Smith, who killed the two train robbers a week ago, an account of which was printed in THE EVENING WORLD, \$500 for each month filled, which is double the standing offer of the company. This insures Smith with a total of \$6,000, including subscriptions of citizens, in reward.

Tips on the Evening World's Ticker.

Money to-day is said to be comparatively easy, although the demand is urgent.

The Bateman faction today point to New England stock as a bull tip for the near future.

Bull talk on Western Union is again prominent. A gain of 15 points within the next sixty days is freely promised.

Readers of the bears have all along threatened to demolish, has come out of the recent rally better than any other stock on the list.

The Sub Treasury has posted a steady current of money to the bank this morning, while the outflow to interior points has ceased.

Absence of orders from London is a feature of to-day's market. It is claimed to be the result of cable disturbances due to yesterday's cyclone.

It is given out "on change" to-day that Mr. Sticker's stockyard scheme has nothing whatever to do with the rate war among the granger roads.

It is reported that Jay Gould has an ill secured mortgage on the Central Missouri Railroad, and has announced that work on the road has been suspended.

The bear leaders were in consultation again last night, and as a result some lively tactics are anticipated by the street for the next week's market.

Mr. Lagry authoritatively stated that only one broker in every ten is making office expenses. The reason for it is obvious. While has become the speculative public.

Mr. Lagry says that there is a prospect of a lively contest at the coming election of the New England road, and he thinks the strength of the market will be due to purchases by various parties in the field.

It is announced on the street to-day that the Pennsylvania portion of the Buffalo, New York & Albany road has been sold to the Western New York & Pennsylvania Company.

The gross earnings of 118 roads from Jan. 1 to Sept. 30 show an increase of 12 per cent over 1886, 30 per cent over 1885 and 15 per cent over 1884, while for the month of September the gain is 1 1/2 per cent over 1886—a bull argument prominent to-day.

Yesterday's reported co-operation of the Northern Pacific and Union Pacific roads in the Oregon case matter, for lack of confirmation is beginning to be discredited on the street.

It is said that the next loan of the Northern Pacific is to be for \$15,000,000. The bears think it ought to go for about 75, and they do not see how it can sell for more since the chance of earning the interest is so problematical.

THE "KNIFING" OF JUSTICE.

Look! In this place ran POWER'S dagger through; See what a rent the venal boodlers made; Through this the exiled KERNAN stabbed; And, as they plucked the cursed steel away, Mark how the blood of justice followed it.



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STRIKERS FEELING JUBILANT.

Trow's Men Go Back to Work This Morning Under the Card Rule.

The striking book and job compositors who assembled at Pythagoras Hall were exceedingly jubilant this morning. Their spirits had been raised by the report that the printing-house of Trow & Co. had conceded to its men the scale as submitted in its entirety, and that the men had returned to their cases and the press-rooms this morning. An unconditional surrender to the men was said to have been made by the firm. Sixty-two compositors, who were on strike, were said to have returned to work in Trow's.

Mr. Trow said this morning that the report was an unqualified falsehood, that he had not yielded to the demand of the union, and that the "Not a card office" sign still hung in his composing rooms and would continue there. Nevertheless, most of his old union men came back to work again with a number of non-union men.

Chairman Joseph Smith, of the Strike Committee of Typographical Union No. 6, would have said affirm nor deny the story about Trow's.

ANNIE INGRAMAM IS ALIVE.

The Last Clue in the Railway Murder Ascribed to Nothing.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 22.—Annie Ingramam is not dead. Frank Oredford #8, therefore, no murderer. The great clue discovered by Detectives Gregory and Fitzgerald, which they traced to Philadelphia, has been caught by the Philadelphia police on the fly, worked by the fact that the man who was the subject of the inquiry has been found to amount to nothing.

Annie Ingramam was taken into custody last evening. Frank Oredford was arrested a few hours later, and they met and recognized each other this morning. Both will be at once released and allowed to pursue their ways in peace. So the last and most sensational clue in the Railway case falls.

The system at Sing Sing prison graphically described in the Sunday World.

STAIN AND CROWWELL IN COURT.

Arrangement of the Alleged Murderers of Cashier Barron at Dexter.

(SPECIAL TO THE EVENING WORLD.)

DEXTER, Me., Oct. 22.—There is great excitement in Dexter this morning over the hearing in the case of Stain and Crowwell.

From early morning people have been pouring in here from the surrounding towns, and two hours before the time announced for the hearing to begin the crowd in front of the hall was eager to gain admittance. Hundreds of ladies were among the number. The street corners are crowded and sidewalks are lined with people to catch a glimpse of the prisoners as they came from the train.

Unveiled His Grandfather's Statue.

(SPECIAL TO THE EVENING WORLD.)

CHICAGO, Oct. 22.—This afternoon, at 2.30 o'clock, the statue of Abraham Lincoln was unveiled. Mayor Roche presided. "Little Abe," son of Robert T. Lincoln, pulled the cord revealing the veil. The statue was presented by Thomas F. Withrow, on behalf of the trustees, and accepted by McGonigly, on behalf of the Park Commissioners. Loudly sweet delivered the oration.

Charged With Burning His Hotel.

(SPECIAL TO THE EVENING WORLD.)

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 22.—A. M. Daly, proprietor of the Golden Gate Hotel, in Market street, which was set on fire yesterday, is in jail on the charge of arson. Over 200 persons were sleeping in the house at the time of the fire.