PROSPERITY AVENUE, AUG. 23, 1890.
"We all read "The Metropolis Day by Day" in the Morning World. It is the talk of the town from the Battery to Yonkers. Yours, truly, EVERYBODY.

MONDAY—THE WORLD'S HALF-RATE SITUATION DAYS—SATURDAY.

The EVENING EDITION World.

PRICE ONE CENT. NEW YORK, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 25, 1890. PRICE ONE CENT.

FROM EVERY LIVE NEW YORKER.
Editor New York World,
31 Park Row, N. Y.

LAST EDITION

ONE RULE FOR ALL.

Uniform Hours for Opening Public School Houses to Be Ordered.

Members of the School Board Have Promised Action.

Whimsical Trustees and Janitors Shall Not Shut Out the Tots.

THE EVENING WORLD's agitation for the early morning opening of the public schools is going right along, and now that the Board of Education has interested itself in the subject the prospect is that the wrong which has been pointed out will be speedily righted.

Commissioner Miles M. O'Brien has already expressed strong views in the matter, and has emphatically condemned the system which makes it possible for school trustees and janitors to keep the children out in the streets, rain or shine, when they are rightfully entitled to be admitted to the schoolhouse as soon as they arrive in the morning.

There will be a meeting of the Board of Education next Wednesday, and Commissioner O'Brien has offered to bring up the matter himself, and will propose a resolution making it the duty of all janitors of school buildings to open the doors at 8 o'clock, and on stormy mornings to admit the children before that hour if any have arrived.

It is not often that the little ones make their appearance before that hour, but in some cases they do, and certainly they ought to be taken in and given shelter.

Now that the winter is coming on and inclement weather is the general rule, instead of the exception, the necessity of some such uniform rule with regard to the opening of the schools is all the more urgent, and the sooner it is adopted the better.

There is not a parent in the city who is not looking anxiously for some such action on the part of the school authorities, and great will be the disappointment if their expectations are not realized.

But with the assurances which have already been given it is hardly possible that so important a matter will be neglected.

The publicity which has been given to the practices in some of the schools in the city by articles in THE EVENING WORLD has already been productive of good results in many quarters; but this is not sufficient.

There is now no guarantee that the trustees and janitors in the various wards, who have been brought to a realizing sense of their shortcomings by the vigorous prodding they have received, will follow up any reforms that they may have inaugurated in consequence of THE EVENING WORLD's disclosures.

What is wanted is an absolute and uniform rule, which clearly defines their duties and makes it compulsory upon them to open the schools at some specified time.

This is what a resolution by the Board of Education would accomplish, for it would take the power of regulating this matter out of the hands of the Trustees and establish the same rule for every school in the city.

The Quotations.

	Open.	High.	Low.
American Cotton Oil	19	19	19
American Cotton Oil T. Rec.	29¼	29¼	29¼
Atlantic & Pacific	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛
Atch., Top. & Santa Fe	41	41¼	40⅝
Brunswick Land	27⅞	27⅞	27⅞
Canadian Pacific	76½	76½	76½
Chesapeake & Ohio	20⅝	20⅝	20⅝
Chicago Gas	44⅝	45⅝	43⅝
Chic., Bur. & Quincy	97⅛	97⅛	96⅞
Chic., St. Louis & Pitts. pref.	43	43	43
Chicago & Northwest	109½	109⅝	108⅝
Chic., Mil. & St. Paul	66¾	66⅝	65
Chic., Mil. & St. Paul pfd	115	115	114¾
Chic., R. I. & Pac.	82⅝	82⅝	82⅝
Clev., Cin., Chic. & St. L.	60	60¼	60
Cities' Gas	94⅛	95	94⅛
Col. & Hock. Valley	31⅞	31⅞	31⅞
Col. & Hock. Coal	26⅝	27	26⅝
Col. Coal & Iron	47	47	45
Del. Lack. & West	145	145¾	145
Delaware & Hudson	107¼	107¼	107¼
Denver & Rio Grande pfd.	57	57¼	57
Dis. & Cattle Feed	4¼	4⅛	4⅛
Lake Shore	107¼	107¼	107¼
Lake Erie & Western	16⅝	16⅝	16⅝
Louisville & Nashville	85⅛	85⅛	85⅛
L., N. A. & St. L.	50	50	50
Louisville, S. L. & Tex.	30	30¼	30
Michigan Central	94	94	94
Missouri Pacific	74¼	74¼	74¼
Mobile & Ohio	20⅞	20⅞	20
National Lead Trust	91½	91½	91
New Jersey Central	138½	138½	138¼
New York Central	106	106	105⅝
N. Y. & New England	44⅛	45¼	44⅛
N. Y., Chic. & St. L. 2d pfd.	87⅞	87⅞	87⅞
N. Y., L. E. & West	25⅞	25⅞	25⅞
Norfolk & West.	19	19	19
Northern Pacific	30⅝	30⅝	30⅝
Northern Pac. pref.	75⅛	75⅛	75⅛
North American	38⅝	38⅝	38⅝
Ontario & West.	18⅝	18⅝	18⅝
Or. Short Line	35⅛	35⅞	35⅛
Pacific Mail	44⅛	44⅛	44⅛
Pipe Line certificates	80	80½	80
Philadelphia & Reading	41⅛	41½	41
Pullman Palace Car Co.	216⅛	216⅛	216
Rich. & West Point Ter.	19⅝	20¼	19⅝
Rich. & West Point Ter. pfd.	70⅛	70⅛	70
St. Paul & Omaha	70	70	70
St. L., Ark. & Tex.	12⅝	12⅝	12⅝
Silver certificates	113⅝	113⅝	113⅝
Southern Pacific	29⅛	29⅛	29⅛
Sugar Refineries	80⅛	80⅞	79⅞
Texas Pacific	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝
Tol., Ann Arbor & N. M.	35	35⅛	35
Union Pacific	55	55⅛	55
Union Pacific, Den. & Gulf	28⅛	28⅛	28⅛
Wabash pref.	23⅝	23⅝	23⅝
West. Union Telegraph	83⅝	83⅝	83⅝
Wheeling & Lake Erie	35	35⅝	35
Wheeling & Lake Erie pfd.	73⅝	74	73⅝

A full account of Wall street affairs will be found in the 5 o'clock special extra.

BRUIN CHASED THE JUDGE.

Leicester Holme Vanquished by an Adirondacks Bear.

Ex-Judge Leicester Holme had a lively experience with an Adirondacks black bear last Monday.

The Judge was sitting on the bank of the Raquet River, devouring the contents of a novel entitled "A Mere Accident," and had left one fine fat buck rush by him in safety, greatly to the disgust of Guide Hennessy.

Not long after this incident bruin appeared on the scene, and was loaded for Holme.

The bear stole quietly up behind the oblivious Judge, and proceeded to purloin his coat, which lay on the ground.

This action aroused Mr. Holmes, and he jumped to his feet, grasped his rifle and blazed away at the retreating bear, with the single effect of arousing him, too.

Bruin dropped the coat and came full tilt at the Judge, who made a very undignified retreat to the boat and the protection of his guide, leaving the unwelcome guest master of the field—and the coat.

WOMEN, from sedentary habits, have headache, see CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS. *

AS GREEKS BEARING GIFTS.

So Does Tammany Regard the Counties' Proposal for Union.

They Will Unite on Congressmen—"See You Later About the Rest."

County Democracy chiefs have taken the initiative in answer to the plea of the State Committee for harmony between the Democratic factions in this city.

Commissioner Gilroy to-day received a letter from Chairman Jackson, addressed to him as Chairman of the Tammany Hall Committe on Organization, asking for the appointment of a committee of Tammanyites to confer with a committee of the Counties on the subject of a union on candidates for Congress and the Assembly.

No reference is made to the request of the State Committee that there be also a union on the municipal and county ticket. This is explained by Ernest Harvier, the County Democracy leader in the Ninth District, and one of the Conference Committee.

"The Committee who would confer on behalf of the County Democracy," said he, "consists of Judge Power, Thomas Costigan, Alston G. Culver, Charles A. Jackson, Joseph E. Newburger, State Senator Ahearn, ex-Corporation Counsel Beekman and myself.

"Our first duty will be to attempt to bring about a union on Congressional nominees. If no union is effected by Oct. 4, when our conventions are to be held, the County Democracy will designate its own candidates for Congress.

"The request of the State Committee for a union on municipal candidates was ignored after a long debate, because the majority of the leaders contended that the State Committee has no right to interfere in municipal matters.

"This proposal by the County Democracy does not meet with favor from Tammany Hall men.

"It is exactly similar to the propositions made by the Counties last year, which resulted in naught," said one Tammany man. "This alleged effort will prove as abortive."

"The action of the New Amsterdam coterie," said another, "in refusing a union on the county and municipal ticket proves conclusively to my judgment that they are tangled up as bad now with a Tom Platt deal as they were last year.

"They are making a show of desire for union and harmony, but it's only a show to maintain their standing as Democrats with the State Committee."

Chairman Ridgway, of the State Committee's Harmony Five, will not call a meeting for interference until the factions fail to agree among themselves.

From the present outlook it is the general opinion of politicians that the call cannot be delayed many hours.

Some definite information regarding the personality of the People's Municipal League candidates was expected ere this, but only the vaguest rumors of the action of its General Committee, which met last night, was to be had to-day.

A meeting of the General Committee of the League has been called, it is said, for Oct. 1, before any of the conventions of the political factions are to be held, with the object of being first in the field with a ticket.

Commissioner Gilroy replied to Chairman Jackson's letter this afternoon, and announced its submission to the Tammany Hall Committee of Twenty-four, to-morrow afternoon at 4 o'clock.

The Municipal League will make its nominations in Scottish Rite Hall, Twenty-ninth street and Madison avenue, on Oct. 1.

ON FOUR STRANGLERS' TRAIL.

They Murdered a Pennsylvania Man and Are Hiding in This City.

Four men suspected of murder are concealed in New York watching for a chance to leave the country. Philadelphia detectives tracked them here, and to-day Inspector Byrnes has every outward-bound vessel shadowed in the hope of capturing them.

Their names are Cosino Pecarillo, Antonio Cavvachio, Guiseppe Troise and John Stokoff. The latter is a German. The others are Italians.

They worked on the Northeast Pennsylvania Railroad extension, about three miles from Hartsville, Pa., and boarded with George Hepner, who kept a big boarding-house shanty at Neshaning Falls, near the scene of their work.

Last Saturday was pay-day, and Hepner received about $1,000 from his forty odd boarders. This money he carried with him in a belt around his waist.

Sunday night Hepner went with his wife to his brother Joseph's house, two miles from home, to attend a christening. He started to walk home with his wife about 1 o'clock Monday morning.

They had traversed about half the distance when, while passing a disused old quarry, four men sprang out and attacked them.

One man grabbed the woman, swung her away from the others and hissed in German,

"Mary, I love you. Run!"

She did run, leaving her husband struggling in the hands of the three other men, who were cursing in a language which she recognized as Italian. She went back to Joseph's house and got a party to return with her to her husband's assistance.

When they reached the quarry all was silence, but after a short search the body of Hepner was found with a rope tightly bound about his neck. His face was livid, and it was very evident that he had been strangled to death. His money belt, watch and other jewelry were missing.

The ground all about was torn up, showing that he must have made a terrible struggle for his life.

Monday rewards aggregating $1,000 were offered for the apprehension of the murderers.

Stokoff was the first one suspected, owing to an alleged intimacy which, it is said, existed between him and the dead man's wife. The Italians next fell under suspicion, because they were friends of Stokoff and had been discharged a week ago from their work by the dead man's brother John, who is boss of the laborers.

When search was made for the four men it was found they had all disappeared. Philadelphia detectives were sent down to the scene of the crime and traced the quartet to this city, arriving here yesterday.

The Philadelphia officers consulted with Inspector Byrnes, and he detailed all his available men to hunt the desperadoes down. The Inspector does not believe they have yet had time to get out of this town, and hopes to make some arrests before nightfall.

Telegraph News in Brief.

Brook & Pugh's flour and feed warehouse at Philadelphia burned: loss, $30,000.

John Nee, a Philadelphia baker, shot himself dead as he stood over an ice-box containing the dead body of his wife.

Interest on Government bonds paid yesterday amounted to $1,447,709, of which $107,800 was paid in Washington, $1,053,508 at New York, $73,857 at Boston and $12,210 at Chicago.

A heavy frost in Rockland County this morning did much damage to tender vines.

Harvard College opens with four hundred Freshmen, the largest class on its record.

Report of the Tariff conferees confidently expected in the House to-morrow.

Thomas Lewis, a lineman, almost instantly killed while cutting a live wire in Omaha.

SAYS M'ILVAINE IS INSANE.

Plan of the Defense Adopted by Counsel for Luca's Murderer.

The Criminal's Mother Tells the Jury the Story of His Life.

The jury in the case of Charles McIlvaine, the murderer of Grocer Christian Luca, is listening to-day to the evidence put in by his counsel, Lawyer Ambrose H. Purdy.

It is the old defense, insanity; but the Brooklyn court-room, where Judge Moore is sitting, has been packed to the doors with eager, curious spectators, and the proceedings have engaged the closest attention.

Mr. Purdy outlined the defense in an address to the jury. He began by admitting that the crime charged against McIlvaine was one with a peculiar tendency to arouse public indignation.

"This youth is charged with invading a home in the dead of night and with murdering the owner of that home in his efforts to escape from him," said the pleader.

"The law says: 'An act done by an idiot, lunatic, imbecile or insane person is not a crime.' This youth is an imbecile!"

Every eye was turned on the murderer, but there was no sign of any passing emotion on his face. He seemed to be interested in the study of the bright new uniform and brilliant brass buttons of handsome Capt. Eason and in keeping in prominent view a cheap, but glaring ring on his little finger.

"In a matter of money," continued Mr. Purdy, "a man may be committed to a lunatic asylum on the mere affidavit of two physicians; but when a man has committed a crime and the plea of insanity is offered it must be proven by a cloud of witnesses.

"I shall prove to you that Charles McIlvaine was always of weak mind. He was born at sea, prematurely, while his mother was in extreme fright and the ship in danger.

"When he was eleven years old he put a bean in his ear. His mother tried to remove it with a hairpin. A surgeon probed for it. An operation was performed at a New York Hospital, but the bean remained, to forever affect the already clouded brain.

At the close of his address Mr. Purdy called "Mary Ann McIlvaine!"

Mrs. McIlvaine was clad in black. She was very feeble and lame, and her progress from her seat to the witness chair was slow and painful.

She was assisted in her slow progress by her daughter, the younger woman weeping as they went. The sympathy of the whole audience was aroused by the spectacle.

Mrs. McIlvaine was entirely unable to mount the platform on which the witness chair was, and sank exhausted into a vacant chair, and afterwards the chair was turned about with her in it, every movement being accompanied by contortions of her old face as the pains of rheumatism passed through her. Then, little by little, and through much coaxing, she told the story of the boy's life.

She was doing her best to save the life that she had brought into the world.

"It was when we were coming out from Ireland," said the poor mother. "My children were all scalded by the turning over of the pan of grivel in the ship's steerage, and we had no more than landed at Philadelphia when the boy was born—before his time.

"He was never quite right in the head, sir," replied the old woman, feebly.

"He was always queer. He would go out without his clothes on and would climb upon the roof when he was only a little child.

"Then when he was quite a boy he saw a sleight-of-hand show where a man put something in his ear and took it out of his mouth. The boy tried to do that to amuse the other children. He was a nice, bright little boy, sir. Everybody liked him.

"He tried it with a big black bean that his father, who is a seafaring man, brought home from a voyage.

"The lad got the bean in his ear, but it did not come out. I tried to get it with a hairpin, but couldn't. I got Dr. Norton and he tried to get it with an instrument. Then I took him to a hospital in Second avenue, New York, and an operation was performed, but the bean never came out.

"The boy has not been right since. He acted queer. He would scream in the night that some one was after him, and in the day time would run in the house all frightened and tell me that some one was chasing him. Once he ran up to the roof when he thought some one was chasing him.

"At first after the accident he could see nothing, and he was wild with it for a week. After that his head would wag from side to side.

"He grew destructive, broke a pitcher; forgot his errands, bringing back a wrong thing when sent to the grocery, and did other queer things. Once he got up in the night and tried to wash his collar. He said he wanted to put it on, though he had only underclothes on."

The anguished mother was taken out of court in a fainting fit.

Mrs. Agnes Neville, sister of the prisoner, corroborated her mother's story about the bean incident.

Mrs. Rosa Jost, another sister of the prisoner, said the boys of the neighborhood called McIlvaine "Charlie, the fool."

A recess was then taken.

SLEPT IN AN L" DRIP-PAN.

A Twelve-Year-Old Lad Shows Fight When Taken from His Queer Lodging.

Policeman Duggan was informed by a citizen this morning that a boy was ensconced in one of the drip pans of the Elevated road at Forty-second street and Third avenue.

He climbed up and found a twelve-years old boy, named Frank Mansfield, of 330 East Forty-eighth street, covered with grease and dirt.

The boy said he had slept there two nights, and when told that he would have to come to the police court he immediately showed fight and resisted the officer, who picked him up and carried him at arm's length for fear of soiling his uniform with the dripping oil from the boy's clothes.

Justice Tainter, in the Yorkville Court, committed him to the care of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children.

Local News in Brief.

Morris Finn, a newly employed brakeman on the New York Central road, was struck and killed by a freight train at One Hundred and Thirty-second street and Willis avenue this morning.

Two horses were burned to death and $1,000 damage was done by fire in James L. Kingsley's stable, at 111 East One Hundred and Thirtieth street, shortly after midnight this morning.

County Clerk Edward F. Reilly is very sick of malarial fever at his home in Attorney street.

J. Hannett Norton, of 186 West Thirtieth street, had George Burnett, a Mutual District messenger boy, held for trial to-day for cheating him out of a dollar.

Frederick Lang was arrested on the incoming steamer Atlantic from Richmond and held to-day to await a requisition on a charge of stealing $1,000 from a store in Danville, Va.

Frederick Beck and John B. Bishop, both young men, fought in their room at 304 West Ninetieth street at 9 o'clock this morning, and Bishop stabbed Beck seriously in the arm. Bishop was arrested.

Congressional Nominations.

Eighth Michigan—H. M. Youmans (Dem.).
Tenth Massachusetts—J. H. Walker (Rep.).*
Twelfth Massachusetts—F. W. Rockwell (Rep.).*
First Massachusetts—J. B. Randall (Rep.).*
Fourth Connecticut—R. E. De Forest (Dem.).
First Florida—J. A. Davidson (Rep.).
Fifth Missouri—A. M. Whiteman (Dem.).
Third Missouri—W. J. Gibson (Rep.).
First Nebraska—W. J. Connell (Rep.).*
Second New Jersey—W. De Hart (Dem.).
Fourteenth Ohio—B. F. Swingle (Rep.).
Twenty-third New York—Geo. H. Davis (Rep.).
Twenty-fifth Pennsylvania—J. W. Phillips (Rep.).
Seventh New Jersey—E. F. McDonald (Dem.).
*Renominated.

FOLLOWING BIRCHALL'S TRAIL

Witnesses Who Saw Him with Benwell That Fatal Day.

A Possibility that the Trial Will End Saturday Night.

[SPECIAL TO THE EVENING WORLD.]

WOODSTOCK, Ont., Sept. 25.—So rapidly does the work go on in the Birchall trial that it is now hoped that, whereas the case had been expected to take up ten days or more, it may be finished by Saturday night.

However, the production of the numerous witnesses for the defense of whom Birchall has boasted may prolong the proceedings greatly.

The conclusion of the medical testimony in the case was taken yesterday afternoon.

The doctors who conducted the post-mortem examination were examined very carefully on every detail and it is understood the defense were particularly interested in the cross-examination.

One of the doctors gave it as his opinion that the body had been exposed to the atmosphere for perhaps four days, while another said it had been exposed from thirty-six to forty-eight hours, at least.

The other important testimony brought out was largely as to Birchall's knowledge of the swamp where Benwell was found.

One witness swore that he heard Birchall say in the Spring of 1890 that he knew where Mud Lake was, and had been hunting there about three years previously.

Mud Lake is situated in a lonesome place in the swamp and is reached by a trail entering the woods from the Second Concession line of Blenheim, and it is a singular fact that the scene of the murder is only a few yards from the trail.

A theory generally held by those who believe in the prisoner's guilt is that he was endeavoring to find the trail, with the intention of reaching the lake, killing Benwell there and disposing of his body in its waters.

Another witness testified to having seen Birchall, or, as he was then known, "Lord Somerset," hunting on the trail near Mud Lake in the Fall of 1888.

These facts, that Birchall knew where Mud Lake was, that he knew the trail that led to it, and that the body was found within a short distance of the trail, are regarded as of great importance.

The other facts adduced were as to the arrest of Birchall at Niagara Falls and the finding of Benwell's keys and Benwell's pencil on his person.

Birchall spent the greater portion of yesterday afternoon taking notes of the case. He covered several pages of paper with shorthand notes, for he can write shorthand fairly well, in addition to his other accomplishments.

About a hundred ladies were in the court-room and seemed to be the most interested of the spectators.

Conductor Poole, who had charge of the train from Niagara Falls to Detroit on the morning of Feb. 17, was one of this morning's witnesses.

He swore that he had two passengers from Hamilton to Eastwood that morning, one of whom strongly resembled the prisoner at the bar.

Miss Lockhart was also a witness this forenoon. She was on the train that morning and saw two men there, one of whom she had afterwards recognized, on viewing the body, as the dead man found in the swamp.

The other she recognized as the prisoner.

SEVEN M'GONIGAL JURORS.

Thirty Talesmen Called and One Chosen in Court To-Day.

The work of securing a jury for the trial of Dr. McGonigal for the killing of Annie Goodwin, was continued for three hours and a half to-day. Thirty talesmen were examined and one juror was secured.

At recess the seven men in the box were as following:

Diederich Wuehrman, grocer, 3 Winthrop place.
Casriemus F. Bogart, merchant, 114 Warren street.
Max S. Ronman, merchant, 14 West Twenty-third street.
William H. Clough, butcher, 307 West One Hundred and Forty-fourth street.
Ludwig Eisler, butcher, 307 West One Hundred and Forty-fourth street.
Fred Yunget, liquors, 300 East Seventy-seventh street.
Samuel Sloman, society goods, 402 Grand street.

CARVED HIM WITH A DIRK.

Bernhardt Is at Large and His Brother-in-Law May Die.

Detectives Stapleton and Haggerty, of the Madison street station, are searching for William Bernhardt, a tough young man, who carved his brother-in-law, William Halloway, with a dirk knife last night at 17 Scammel street.

Halloway got home from work at 9.30 o'clock last night and found Bernhardt standing in the doorway.

"Let me pass," he said.

"Oh, climb in the window," sneered Bernhardt, who had evidently been drinking.

Some more words passed between the young men, when Bernhardt whipped a big dirk knife from his coat pocket and cut Halloway under the left eye, from the nose to the ear, in the neck and in the back. Halloway's wounds are very long and deep, and may eventually prove fatal.

MENDEL WON'T GO TO BRAZIL.

The Clever Young Forger Remanded This Morning.

Irvan Mendel, the eighteen-year-old lad who was arrested yesterday by Detective Sergeant Mulholland, on a charge of forging the name of M. J. Drucker, of 176 William street, to checks, was remanded at Jefferson Market this morning.

Mendel introduced himself to Mr. Drucker about ten weeks ago as just from Hamburg, and the son of an old friend of Mr. Drucker in that city. He was kindly treated, and given letters of introduction to various merchants.

He secured possession of an old checkbook and some of Mr. Drucker's letter-heads, and with these made a clever attempt to raise several thousand dollars, with which, he said in a letter, he intended going to Brazil and establish himself in business.

Fair and Warmer To-Morrow.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 25.—*Weather indications:*

Indications for Eastern New York: Fair and cooler; warmer on Friday.

The weather to-day as indicated by Hakely's thermometer:

1890.		1889.	
3 A. M.	52	6 P. M.	64
6 A. M.	50	12 M.	58
9 A. M.	60	3 P. M.	63

Average for past twenty-four hours, 58 7-9 degrees.
Average for corresponding time last year, 62 2-3 degrees.

THIS IS OUTRAGE!

Legal Persecution of Striking Cigar-Makers at Binghamton.

$85,000 Bail Demanded from Each Arrested "Picket."

Railroaded to Prison for Striking for a Dollar a Day.

[SPECIAL TO THE EVENING WORLD.]

BINGHAMTON, Sept. 25.—There is at the present time being carried on in this beautiful city a travesty of justice, a malapplication of judicial powers conferred by the laws of the commonwealth, which has aroused a public sentiment decidedly alarming to the friends of good order and the well-wishers of good government.

For the offense of going on strike to maintain a rate of wages at a dollar a day a score of native citizens, male and female cigar-makers, have been arrested and five sent to the penitentiary, while warrants are out for the apprehension of forty others.

Those already incarcerated, each warrant alleging an average of seventeen offenses of "picketing" shops, have been held in the unprecedented and prohibitory sum of $5,000 for each offense alleged, and then, in Star Chamber court, sentenced to a term in the penitentiary!

Three and a half millions of dollars of bail required from sixty people for the offense of going peacefully on strike against a reduction of wages to a point below a dollar a day!

Binghamton is the second city in the State of New York in importance in the cigar-making industry. There are seventeen large manufacturies here, each employing hundreds of young men and young women.

So wealthy have these concerns grown that they virtually own and do dominate the town. Their power is wielded in all the affairs of the city, and is felt in every direction.

They control both political parties, and their bidding is done humbly and submissively by those in official authority. The seventeen manufacturers are crystallized into the Binghamton Cigar Manufacturers' Association, of which Henry Jackson is President.

For years the manufacturers have ruled with an iron hand, brooking no interference with their dictation, and now their intolerable tyranny has resulted in a "reign of terror" which, though bloodless, is full of disgrace to our free institutions.

Binghamton is conservative and slow moving. It is an old town, growing but sluggishly. The employees of the big cigar companies are nearly all the sons and daughters of the citizens, and because they had homes with their parents, and their living expenses have been comparatively moderate, they have quietly submitted to the dictation of the manufacturers in the matter of wages.

These wages have been of the steadily descending scale, and $6 a week had of late years been the average paid to the cigar-makers.

The employees belonged to no labor organization and never dreamed of such a thing as a strike. But about a year ago the Cigar Manufacturers' Association decided upon a further systematic grinding down of their employees, and general reductions of wages followed.

The employees, though cowed, brooded over this injustice, and finally got together in conference and, as a result, about three-thousand young men and women decided, all appeals having been disregarded, to strike, as a last resort.

The manufacturers have had great difficulty in inducing cigar-makers from other places to take the places of the strikers, and, from all reports, they have resorted to the most despicable exercise of their power to coerce the old employees into returning to their benches.

The police are in abject fear of the powerful association, and are obediently arresting girls and men by wholesale. The old jail, built more than thirty years ago, was made to accommodate fifteen or sixteen prisoners, but to-day there are twenty prisoners crowded in there, and more arrests are said to be ordered.

The town is all excitement. Five of the strikers have been railroaded to Albany Penitentiary, each under sentence of 100 days, for doing picket duty in the streets near the factories.

Warrants are out for forty other strikers, against each of whom there are seventeen counts or charges, and it is the announced policy of the Court to demand $5,000 bail on each count.

The International Cigar-Makers' Union has interested itself in the troubles of the strikers, though they belong to no union, and its Secretary, George McGuire, is on the spot doing what he can to help them.

Mr. McGuire says these unprecedented bail charges are inflicted to cripple the funds of the strikers and weaken the International Union that is engineering the strike, for it will be seen that nearly $3,500,000 would be required to bail these defendants.

A. F. Wales, the people's attorney, is charged with being responsible for these wholesale arrests, and certainly the proceedings in court are without precedent.

A striker—sometimes a man, sometimes a young woman—is arrested and hurried to court. The doors are closed and a Star-Chamber session is held, the door being shut in the faces of citizens, and friends of the accused are shut off from producing evidence in their behalf. Then comes this monstrous bail, followed by a "railroad" commitment to prison.

Henry Jackson, President of the Manufacturers' "combine," when asked if the Association would concede any of the demands of the strikers, replied:

"No. We shall never weaken. We will not give in to the strikers if the business and the whole town goes to blaze."

BERTHA IS ACROSS THE SEA.

The mystery of the disappearance of Miss Bertha Mueller, the handsome young music teacher from Munich, whose whereabouts were unknown after her arrival on the Sheria Sept. 13, has been solved.

Mrs. Harry Watrous, of 357 Lexington avenue, whom she was to visit, has received a long delayed letter from the young lady, saying that she was taken very ill before her arrival here and would return to Germany on the Suevia, on the 17th instant.

A DESIGN FOR A GRANT MEMORIAL MONUMENT.

COLLIDED WITH THE DOLPHIN.

Capt. Stuppe's Wife Drowned and His Scow Capsized.

It was learned this morning that the United States despatch boat Dolphin had been in collision last night in the East River, and that a woman had been drowned.

Capt. C. A. Morris, of the tugboat S. E. Babcock, reported the matter this morning to Capt. Smith, of the river police at Pier A. He said he was towing the scows Eliza Jane and Charity up the East River yesterday afternoon. When off Twenty-eighth street, the hawser attached to the Charity broke. The two scows were carried swiftly towards the Dolphin.

The scow Charity collided with the Dolphin and was capsized. Capt. Stuppe ran down into the cabin of the scow and grasped his two little children in his arms, at the same time calling to his wife to follow. He jumped to the other scow in time to save himself and children.

His wife remained on the scow and was drowned.

Her body was not recovered.

SEVEN YEARS FOR WHITNEY.

A Light Sentence for the Defaulting Albany Bank Bookkeeper.

[SPECIAL TO THE EVENING WORLD.]

BUFFALO, Sept. 5.—George A. Whitney, individual bookkeeper of the Albany City National Bank, pleaded guilty in the United States Court to-day to falsifying the bank's books, and was sentenced to Albany Penitentiary for seven years.

It is claimed that the bank lost $16,000 through the defalcation.

Much of the money went on overdrafts to Whitney's relatives, and his family is penniless.

The light sentence was due to Whitney's aiding the Government in investigating the matter. He had been in the bank twenty-nine years.

CAUGHT A POST-OFFICE THIEF.

An Old Employee Confesses to Robbing His Fellow-Employees.

After twenty-three years of continual service in the Post-Office, sixteen of which he put in as carrier and the last seven as watchman, Stephen J. Houghtaling was this morning arraigned before Commissioner Shields a confessed thief.

He was arrested last night while ransacking some drawers and closets in the Inquiry Department, access to which he had secured by means of false keys.

His search for plunder was watched by Post-Office Inspector C. L. Morris, who pounced upon him at an opportune moment and placed him under arrest.

To Commissioner Shields this morning he said: "It's no use for me to have any hearing. I'm guilty and I'm very sorry. I don't know why I did it."

He was committed to Ludlow Street Jail.

His thefts were principally of articles belonging to other employees, such as overcoats and small articles.

WEARY OF LIFE AT TWELVE.

A Little Girl Takes Poison for Shame of Her Mother.

[SPECIAL TO THE EVENING WORLD.]

NEWARK, Sept. 25.—Twelve-year-old Gertie Eisenberg, who ate rat poison last evening, was removed from the hospital to-day. Her father is an industrious man and runs a basement fruit store. Her mother is addicted to drink, and shame of this parent, who illreated her, caused the child to try to end her life.

She bought five cents worth of lard and arsenic, and taking it to her room ate it. She would have died had not a little companion, to whom she had confided her intention, notified a policeman.

She will be removed from her mother's influence, the father says.

IRON CITY BRIDGE CO. FAILS.

[SPECIAL TO THE EVENING WORLD.]

PITTSBURG, Sept. 25.—The failure of the Iron City Bridge Company is reported.

No schedule of liabilities and assets is yet prepared, but it is understood that Oliver Bros. hold judgments against the Company aggregating $110,000.

The firm, which consists of Charles J. Smith and Scott, is one of the oldest in the city and has always been considered strong financially.

Police Census Begins Monday.

It was finally decided to-day at a conference between Mayor Grant and Inspector Byrnes that the police recount of population shall begin next Monday.

FOREIGN NEWS OF THE DAY.

Oct. 6 the Day for Parnell's Great Dublin Meeting.

[BY CABLE TO PRESS NEWS ASSOCIATION.]

LONDON, Sept. 25.—Mr. Parnell has fixed Oct. 6 for the meeting of the Irish National ist party at Dublin.

In his call for the meeting he says that a line of action will be declared which will be a guide and signal for the Irish people at home and abroad.

The Mantipur Revolt Ends with the Abdication of the Maharajah.

[BY CABLE TO THE PRESS NEWS ASSOCIATION.]

CALCUTTA, Sept. 25.—The Maharajah of Mantipur, who was driven from his sovereignty by a revolution headed by his brother, as reported in these despatches yesterday, has abdicated in favor of his brother and order has been restored.

An Encouraging Official Report on the Irish Potato Crop.

[DUNLAP'S CABLE NEWS SPECIAL.]

LONDON, Sept. 25.—Larries Jackson, Financial Secretary to the Treasury, has just returned from a tour through Ireland, having travelled some 2,000 miles.

He reports that in some sections, the potatoes are small and the yield deficient, but that in the great majority of districts the crop is good, and that the sensational reports sent out as to the imminence of famine, are largely imaginative.

And Now It's the Jubilee Plunger Who's Going on the Stage.

[BY CABLE TO PRESS NEWS ASSOCIATION.]

LONDON, Sept. 25.—It is reported that Plunger Benson, whose escapades gave him so great notoriety last year, is studying for the stage and is already making arrangements for his first appearance as an actor.

A Model of the Eiffel Tower as a Graveyard Monument.

[DUNLAP CABLE NEWS SPECIAL.]

PARIS, Sept. 25.—A farmer at St. Hilaire, in the Department of the Meuse, placed a model of the Eiffel Tower as a monument over the grave of his parents. It is twenty-five feet in height.

FATHER DONNELLY'S SUCCESSOR.

Rev. John A. Gleason the New Pastor of St. Michael's Church.

The Rev. John A. Gleason, pastor of the Church of St. Raphael the Archangel, on West Fortieth street, has been appointed to the irremovable rectorship of St. Michael's Church, West Thirty-first street and Ninth avenue, to succeed the late Vicar-General Donnelly.

The appointment is made by Archbishop Corrigan and his council. Father Gleason founded St. Raphael's parish five years ago. He is about forty years old, and has made St. Raphael's a flourishing parish.

The Rev. James F. Barry, of St. Monica's, in East Seventy-ninth street, is assigned to the pastorate of the Church of the Resurrection at Rye, in place of the Rev. James F. Mee, who goes to St. Mary's, Clifton, S. I., to fill the vacancy caused by the transfer of the Rev. Daniel J. Corkery to St. Peter's, New Brighton, S. I.

It was settled at the meeting that Dr. Burtsell will go to St. Mary's Church, Rondout.

Baseball To-Day.

Regularly scheduled games:

PLAYERS' LEAGUE.	NATIONAL LEAGUE.
New York at Boston.	New York at Cleveland.
Brooklyn at Pittsburg.	Brooklyn at Cincinnati.
Boston at Cleveland.	Boston at Pittsburg.
Philadelphia at Chicago.	Philadelphia at Chicago.
AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.	ATLANTIC ASSOCIATION.
Athletic at St. Louis.	Lebanon at Newark.
Baltimore at Toledo.	Harrisburg at New
Kansas at Columbus.	Haven.
Rochester at Louisville.	

Percentages this morning of clubs in the leading Leagues:

PLAYERS.	Won.	Lost.	Per cent.	NATIONAL.	Won.	Lost.	Per cent.
Boston	74	41	.643	Brooklyn	76	43	.639
Brooklyn	74	52	.587	Chicago	75	53	.600
New York	70	51	.579	Philadelphia	75	50	.600
Chicago	67	56	.545	Boston	72	53	.576
Philadelphia	66	58	.527	Cincinnati	64	58	.479
Pittsburg	54	66	.450	New York	61	64	.488
Cleveland	53	68	.440	Cleveland	55	68	.447