ADVERTISING
The August Total of 64,234 Separate Advertisements was a gain of 3,968 over August, 1893, and 19,803 more advertisements than appeared in any other N. Y. paper during same time.
See right-hand corner for the reason.
Indications: Fair, Cooler.

The EVENING EDITION World.

"Circulation Books Open to All."

CIRCULATION
487,421 WAS THE WORLD'S AVERAGE CIRCULATION PER WEEK-DAY, AND THE AVERAGE SUNDAY CIRCULATION DURING AUGUST WAS - - - 324,691 (No evening edition.)
The opposite corner shows results.
Indications: Fair, Cooler.

PRICE ONE CENT. NEW YORK, MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 3, 1894. PRICE ONE CENT.

LAST EDITION.

AT LEAST 500 DIED BY FIRE.

And the Death List in the Northwest May Mount Much Higher Yet.

MILLIONS LOST IN PROPERTY.

Story of a Woman Who Came Through the Flames at Hinckley, Minn.

FEARS FOR ST. PAUL HUNTERS.

Number of Sportsmen Known to Have Been in the Burned Forests.

(By Associated Press.)

CHICAGO, Sept. 3.—The Herald summarizes as follows: "Six towns wiped out and more than five hundred dead is the record made by the forest fire in Minnesota in the last twenty-four hours. In Hinckley, Sandstone, Pokegama, Sandstone Junction, Skunk Lake and Mission Creek there are 355 known dead. In addition several hundred are missing, while from 150 to 200 people are scattered on farms throughout the district burned over.

"The destruction was complete in most of the towns named, but some of the forest land escaped. The loss, however, will be in the millions, and the loss of life will not be definitely known for several days, if ever. The relief trains carried supplies sent out from St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth and other Minnesota towns, and the sufferers are being handsomely cared for at Pine City and other points."

The Record summarizes as follows: "Western Minnesota has suffered in the last twenty-four hours from a horror never equalled in this country except at Johnstown, Pa., May 31, 1889. Nearly 400 persons are known to be dead, over $2,000,000 worth of property is destroyed and hundreds of families are homeless in Pine City and adjoining counties."

The Times estimates at least half a thousand persons dead, as follows: Hinckley, 250; Sandstone, 40; Sandstone Junction, 25; Pokegama, 25; Skunk Lake, 29; Pinetown, 12; Mission Creek, 9; Partridge, 8; Kettle River Junction, 6; Carlton, 3; Rutledge, 2; miscellaneous, 80.

The Inter-Ocean says 500 are dead and the total may reach 1,000.

A Woman Came Through the Fire.

MINNEAPOLIS, Sept. 3.—The first train over the St. Paul and Duluth road reaching Minneapolis direct from the scene of the great forest fire had only about a dozen persons on board, including Mrs. Lawrence. The only one of the passengers on the limited which started Saturday afternoon from Duluth who has yet reached Minneapolis. The passengers from this end of the line, finding that they could go no further, stopped at Pine City and returned to Minneapolis on the first train coming this way.

Mrs. Lawrence says the first evidence of the fire was noticeable about ten miles the other side of Hinckley, when the air became almost suffocating. One mile the other side of Hinckley about fifty persons rushed towards the train screaming frantically. The engineer, seeing the danger they were in if they remained, stopped the train to let them aboard. The heat became intense and the whole volcano of fire seemed to burst out in a mighty effort to wipe the train and its occupants off the face of the earth.

Panic on a Train.

At the first rush of the flames towards the cars, the window panes went out with a crash, and the train began slowly to return towards Skunk Lake. People screamed and men jumped through the car-windows. The wild scramble was horrible. Every person was for himself and did not care how he got out of the swirling, rushing mass of flames. Mrs. Lawrence's dress caught on fire, but she extinguished the flames.

"I saw two Chinamen," she said, "who were paralyzed by fright, and made no effort to get away, but simply hid their heads under the seats and were burned to death. I stood as long as I could and then I rushed out of the car, jumping over one or two persons that were lying on the ground injured. Some of the people ran into Skunk Lake, but I simply ran along the ties, and after keeping it up until my strength gave out I fell down between the rails. I expected every moment my dress would be burned from my body."

Found Where She Fell.

Sunday morning Mrs. Lawrence was picked up in the middle of the track, about two miles the other side of Hinckley, by a relief party out of Duluth that had made the trip on a hand-car. About a dozen persons, according to her story, were injured in the melee which resulted when the people tried to leave the car. Some jumped through car-windows, others rushed to the platform and jumped off while the train was moving, while others fought their way through the mass of passengers in an effort to get away from the crowd. The result was that many persons suffered severe injuries, such as broken bones and limbs.

Mayor Eustis has received a telegram from the Citizens' Committee at Rush City, Minn., stating that 150 lives had been lost at Hinckley and the situation was terrible. A carload of provisions was procured. It went out this morning, and to-day meetings of the big men of Minneapolis will be held to provide relief.

Eighty Dead Within Six Miles.

WHITE BEAR, Minn., Sept. 3.—About thirty people have just arrived here from Hinckley and other fire-devastated towns. They report the loss of life as appalling. The six members of one family took refuge in a cellar at Hinckley and the bodies are there in a heap, burned to a crisp. On the wagon road leading northeast from Hinckley eighty bodies are lying dead within six miles of the village.

Among the injured here are Christopher D. O'Brien, ex-Mayor of St. Paul, who is quite painfully burned about the eyes and head. His son was also badly burned.

United Calls for Help.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Sept. 3.—Gov. Nelson, Mayor Smith, of St. Paul, and Mayor Eustis, of Minneapolis, have all issued proclamations calling on the people for help. Anything in the line of provisions, clothing or money will be acceptable, as the need is very great. All the churches in this city, as the relief societies, have been throwing open their places for contributions, and several responses have been made.

Fears for St. Paul Sportsmen.

It is feared that many well-known residents of St. Paul have perished in the forest fires of Hinckley and vicinity since Saturday night. Large numbers of sportsmen have left St. Paul within the last ten days to hunt prairie chickens near Hinckley, Mora, Sandstone and other points in that vicinity, and few of these have escaped the fierce flames. The fire covers a wide stretch of territory, and if these sportsmen were in the forests, no power on earth could save them unless they were close to some large body of water.

A great many St. Paul families are uneasy, fearing the worst has happened to their loved ones who went gunning last week. President George Freeman, of the Minnesota Shoe Company, and Lumberman Cusick, a prominent resident of Stillwater, went hunting in the forests near Hinckley last Friday.

Mrs. Freeman said last night that her husband's address was Mora, Minn., about twenty-five miles this side of Hinckley, so, in all probability, Freeman is safe, though nothing has been heard from him.

Fighting Fire at Grantsburg.

GRANTSBURG, Wis., Sept. 3.—The fires that have been burning here for the past month broke out afresh yesterday morning, and the entire male force of the place was called out to prevent them from burning the village.

The usual Sunday services were dispensed with, and church members fought fire like demons. The Council had taken precautions and hired a crew of men to watch the fire.

Heavy fires raged west of the St. Croix River Saturday night and destroyed millions of feet of standing pine. Logging outfits and hundreds of oxen have been destroyed by the forest fires. The hay crop is almost entirely destroyed.

Refugees at Duluth.

DULUTH, Minn., Sept. 3.—This city is the refuge for hundreds of survivors of the great forest fires. A train bearing nearly 600, who escaped from Hinckley, reached Duluth at 9.20 o'clock last night.

At 2.45 yesterday morning, the first relief train sent down the line by the St. Paul and Duluth arrived with about 300 settlers, and probably 200 more came in on the second St. Paul and Duluth relief train, which left here at 5 o'clock yesterday morning, and returned at 12.30 in the afternoon.

The refugees presented a most pitiful sight. All were poor people. Few of the men had hats or coats, and the women were not more fully clad. Women with babies in arms were there, accompanied by from two to five other tots, homeless and friendless, except for a charitable public. Many of the women were without their husbands, as the latter remained to see if something could not be saved. In the grimy, soot-covered crowd were many children without parents.

A Spark's Work at Washburn, Wis.

ASHLAND, Wis., Sept. 3.—At Washburn a spark from a forest fire south of the town alighted 18 one-of-the-kind lumber on the dock, and soon all was a mass of flames. The flames spread to Bigelow's four docks and leaped from one dock to the other with the rapidity of a racehorse. The firemen immediately directed their attention to saving Bigelow's mammoth mill. In spite of their good work, however, the losses will be very heavy.

Many Places in Danger.

MARQUETTE, Mich., Sept. 3.—The Western Division of the Duluth, South Shore and Atlantic road is crippled by the loss of bridges in forest fires. Several other roads have suffered serious loss. Reports from all the lumber towns between Nestoria and the Wisconsin State line are that all are safe so far, but that many are fighting fire dangerously near.

At Ewen many people have loaded their effects on a train which the South Shore officials are keeping ready to move out if necessary. Some buildings in the outskirts have been burned. The smoke is still heavy and the fog whistles are sounding.

Barronett, Wis., Destroyed.

SPOONER, Wis., Sept. 3.—The destruction of Barronett was complete. One lone building is left of a city of 700 inhabitants. One man was burned. The total loss is a quarter of a million.

Shell Lake has fifty-two dwellings burned, with a total loss of $75,000. Three hundred and sixty people are homeless, and many are without a dollar of insurance.

Deeds of heroism are plentiful. One widow dragged her typhoid-sick son from the house into a potato patch and there protected him from the flames while the rest of the inhabitants fled in terror.

The fires are now under control in this vicinity.

Rain at Hinckley To-Day.

HINCKLEY, Minn., Sept. 3.—A gentle rain is falling to-day and quenching the burning embers of the immense forest fires that did so much damage in this city Saturday afternoon and night. The blackened ruins of two or three brick buildings are all that remain standing of the once prosperous town of Hinckley, with its 900 people and its busy railroad and lumbering interests.

This is to-day a place of mourning, and the burial of the charred and unrecognizable bodies of the hundreds of victims has saddened the survivors even more than the disaster itself.

Most of the survivors went to Pine City yesterday for food and shelter, and the women and children are still there, but many of the men have returned to their ruined homes to see if by any possibility anything remains.

The telegraph operator here, Otis Green, remained at his post until all but three buildings in Hinckley had been burned. When the depot took fire he ran to the safe and took therefrom $5,000 in greenbacks and fled to the river. He remained in the river several hours, when he joined a number of refugees in their trip to Pine City.

Heroism of a Train Crew.

The limited train that left Duluth at 1 o'clock Saturday afternoon had an experience north of here that will place its entire train crew on the roll of honor of heroes.

The train came to within a mile and a half of this place through the smoke, although Engineer Root could not see a hundred feet away, and the going forward was a good deal of guesswork. The fires were bearing down on them from every side, and there seemed no chance for their lives but to go ahead. The number of fleeing homesteaders and residents of this place along the track was so great that finally the engine was stopped and as many as could get aboard the train were taken on.

Engineer and Fireman on Fire.

In the mean time the engineer's clothes caught fire, as did also those of his fireman, and both seemed likely to be overcome by the fury of the flames which had seized on the engine. Fireman McGowan put out the fire on his own clothes by jumping into the water tank, and then threw water on Engineer Root, who stayed at his post holding the throttle and nerving himself to stand to his duty though he perished.

There seeming to be no chance ahead, the train was backed at full speed as soon as the refugees were aboard until a swamp at Skunk Lake, six miles north, was reached, where the passengers and over 250 residents of Hinckley who had boarded the train buried themselves in the mud. They remained there through the night and early in the morning were brought on down the road, many of them badly burned and much shattered by their experience.

The cars were all on fire before the swamp was reached and the entire train was soon in ashes. Even the tender was burned.

Engineer Root was taken to his home at White Bear. Physicians hope for his recovery, although the inhalation of the hot fumes of smoke and air may be too much for him.

WHO KNOWS THIS SWIMMER?

Drowned While Trying to Swim Across the River.

Nobody has called at the Morgue up to a late hour to-day to identify the body of the man who was drowned in the East River about 6 o'clock Sunday morning off pier 37, foot of Market street. He was with a companion, and it is said that he tried to swim the river on a bet.

He took off his clothes and plunged

THE DROWNED MAN.

into the stream, but lost his life battling with the tide, and was later picked up at the end of pier 42.

His companion, it is said, after trying to stab a man on pier 37, after the swimmer had jumped into the river, also leaped overboard with all his clothes on and swam to pier 38. He told the watchman on pier 38 that he had jumped in after the swimmer to save him, and then disappeared. He has not since been seen.

The drowned man's first name is said to be Tim, and he is said to have an uncle, who works for a blacksmith, at 239 Cherry street, but the shop was closed this morning, and no one in the neighborhood knew such a man.

POLICE GUARDED A CHURCH.

Their Presence Said to Have Prevented a Riot in Omaha.

(By Associated Press.)

OMAHA, Neb., Sept. 3.—As a sequel to Bishop Scannell's arrest for contempt in refusing to open the doors of St. Paul's Church on the order of the District Court, services were held there yesterday under police protection by the Bishop's opponents.

Mounted police surrounded the church and prevented a riot. The court officers started to burst the doors down, but duplicate keys were found by the janitor. Over one hundred friends of the Bishop surrounded the church and watched the services throughout through the windows, but offered no violence. A riot was said to be imminent when the police arrived. The trouble is not yet ended.

PROVED AN UGLY PATIENT.

Herold Fined for Disorderly Conduct in a Hospital.

Dr. Leonard Sandford, of the Presbyterian Hospital, made a charge of disorderly conduct against Thomas Herold, thirty-four years old, of 1702 Third avenue, in Yorkville Court to-day. An ambulance took Herold to the hospital last evening from Park avenue and Ninety-second street. He was drunk and said the cut on the forehead had been sustained in a fall.

When the doctor tried to dress the wound Herold jumped from the operating table and he tried to clear the room. He was arrested and Justice McMahon fined him $10.

SHOT HIS WIFE AND HIMSELF.

St. Louis Man and His Victim Dying in a Hospital.

(By Associated Press.)

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 3.—Reproached by his wife, Elizabeth, last night for his failure to properly provide for his family, Henry Toesche, in a fit of anger, shot the woman four times, the bullets lodging in her head, shoulder and arm.

Toesche then shot himself twice in the left breast, cut his arm twice with a razor and then cut his throat. Both are at the city hospital in a dying condition.

Sought Death on the Rail.

(By Associated Press.)

HARTFORD, Sept. 3.—John Manning, thirty-five years old, committed suicide by jumping in front of an electric car in Glastonbury last evening. His skull was fractured and his neck broken. His twelve-year-old daughter was at his side at the time. Manning was bookkeeper of the Williams Cutlery Company, and leaves a wife and three children. No reason for his act is known.

30,000 MEN STRIKE TO-DAY.

Cloakmakers Demand an Increase in Their Non-Supporting Wages.

EAGLE COMPANY ACQUIESCES.

Brownsville Workmen to the Number of 8,000 Expected to Join the Strike.

BIG PARADE ON WEDNESDAY.

Monster Mass-Meeting of Strikers to Be Held at New Irving Hall This Afternoon.

The coat operators, who strike to-day, represent one-third of the sum total of sweatshop toilers engaged in the manufacture of coats.

At a mass-meeting set down this afternoon at New Irving Hall, on Broome street, near Essex street, they expected to get the coat basters and finishers to join them. There are in all about 30,000 coatmakers of the three classes in this city. It is supposed that nearly half of this number will be out on strike. Their demand is higher pay and a ten-hour work-day.

The cloak cutters have also decided to strike. At the meeting of the Central Labor Union last night, the representatives of this trade drew up a scale of wages calling for an increase of from 15 to 30 cents on each cloak. Unless the big cloak firms yield to this demand by to-night, many thousand cloakmakers will strike.

Jacob Berman, of 324 Canal street, who employs about five hundred men, says that he would be willing to give the men what they demand. To a delegation of cloakmakers who called on him yesterday he said that he is aware that men cannot live and support families on the pay they are getting in the sweat-shops.

He told them that as far as he was concerned he would willingly increase the pay to the extent of even several dollars on each cloak, but that if he were to take the first step in that direction his business could not exist unless other firms immediately joined him.

The Eagle Cloak Company, of Broadway, which employs over 3,000 men, increased the wages last night in accordance with the terms of the new schedule.

The General Executive Committee of the United Garment Workers has been ordered to support the impending strikes.

Twenty contractors on the east side have agreed to accept the terms of the striking finishers, but the acceptance of the offer was delayed by the men until Brooklyn and Brownsville finishers were heard from.

The strikers intend parading next Wednesday, and it is expected that about 10,000 men will be in line.

The number of the strikers in Brownsville is 500, in Brooklyn 1,100. Next Wednesday the strikers propose to parade, and they expect that by that time 8,000 men will be out.

1,500 ORDERED OUT.

Carpenters to Make a Fight Against the "Lumping" System.

Fifteen hundred carpenters who have been working for 150 sub-contractors on numerous buildings all over the city have been ordered by delegates of the several unions of carpenters and joiners to go on strike to-morrow morning.

The movement is the beginning of organized efforts to break up what is known as the "lumping" system. Small contractors, who take sections of the carpenter and joiner work on buildings, employ workmen at a less rate than $3.50 a day, the union rate of wages, upon which their contracts are based, the difference between the rate at which their men are employed and the Union rate enabling them to make a profit.

This "lumping" system the carpenters' unions have been steadily opposing. Delegates of all the local branches of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners, the Amalgamated Society of Carpenters and Joiners, the United Order of Carpenters and Joiners and the Progressive Carpenters' Society have decided to order the strike, and will meet to-morrow morning at 9 o'clock at 139 West Fifty-ninth street to hear reports from the various jobs affected by the strike order.

Although the carpenters' delegates will conduct the strike alone, they will have the support of the Board of Delegates of the Building Trades, representing all the unions of the various trades.

You read The Evening World! Do you read the Sunday World?

During Labor Day
THINK OF
The World's Bargain Day
TO-MORROW
when anything you have "For Sale" can be put before over 450,000 trading folks in all The Worlds all day—2 lines for 50 cents.

NEW YORK - 16
CINCINNATI - 2

Comiskey's Men Larruped in the Morning Game at the Polo Grounds.

GIANTS WON AS THEY LIKED.

Van Haltren, Burke and Tiernan Slammed Out Home Run Hits That Counted.

MEEKIN AND CLARKE IN FORM.

The Reds Couldn't Do a Thing with Them and Jouett Retired the Side in the Third.

(Special to The Evening World.)

POLO GROUNDS, NEW YORK, Sept. 3.—Some insidious schemer carefully pasted a score of screeching posters all about the Polo Grounds announcing a crank convention, but these efforts did not lead astray the cranks of cranks, who filed into the grounds in comfortable numbers by 10 A. M.

Still, if the two games had been arranged for the afternoon, a larger crowd would, no doubt, have been present when Umpire McQuaid called play in the third game of the present series with Cincinnati.

The batting order of the first game:

New York.	Cincinnati.
Burke, lf.	Latham, 3b.
Tiernan, rf.	Hoy, cf.
Davis, 3b.	Holliday, lf.
Doyle, 1b.	McPhee, 2b.
Ward, 2b.	Merritt, c.
Van Haltren, cf.	Canavan, rf.
Fuller, ss.	Comiskey, 1b.
Farrell, c.	Smith, ss.
Meekin, p.	Fournier, p.

Umpire—Mr. McQuaid.

New York went to bat first.

First Inning.—Burke flied out to Smith. Tiernan's high fly was muffed by Comiskey, but McQuaid declared Mike out, though Comiskey failed to touch him. Davis out, Fournier to Comiskey. No runs.

Latham flied to Van Haltren. Hoy's fly netted three bases, Tiernan failing to get it. Holliday's single to right scored Hoy, but Tiernan threw the "bug" out at second. McPhee flied to Burke. One run.

Second Inning—Doyle struck by pitcher. Ward's third strike was muffed, Doyle going to third, having stolen second, and Ward resting at first. Doyle and Ward scored on Van Haltren's hit to right, which Canavan juggled, and Van reached second. Fuller died to McPhee. Farrell flied to Holliday, but Van scored. Meekin flied to Hoy. Three runs.

Merritt out, Ward to Doyle. Canavan struck out. Comiskey out, Fuller to Doyle. No runs.

Third Inning—Burke's hit was fumbled by Latham, and Burke was safe. Tiernan's single advanced him to third. Davis's liner scored Burke and put Tiernan on third. Doyle got four balls.

Ward's single scored Tiernan and filled the bases. Van Haltren's homer brought them all in. Fuller shot one past Latham and got to second. Farrell's fly was almost scooped by Hoy. Meekin's in the same place was safe, and all the corners were filled again.

Burke's fly to the same territory was returned in time to catch Farrell at the plate. Tiernan fouled to Merritt. Davis out at first, McPhee to Comiskey. Seven runs.

Smith struck out. Fournier dittoed. Latham ditto. No runs.

Fourth Inning—Doyle got four balls again, but died at first when Hoy doubled him on Ward's fly. Van Haltren filed to McPhee. No runs.

Hoy walked. Farrell. Holliday bunted successfully. McPhee out, Davis to Doyle. Merritt's fly landed in Tiernan's glove. No runs.

Fifth Inning—Fuller out, Smith to Comiskey. Holliday held Farrell's fly. Meekin out to Smith. No runs.

Canavan singled. Comiskey flied to Fuller. Smith out, Fuller to Doyle. Fournier fouled to Burke. No runs.

Sixth Inning—Burke flied to McPhee. Tiernan got in a two-bagger. Davis out, McPhee to Comiskey. Latham let Mike score by straddling Doyle's hit. Ward flied to Holliday. One run.

Clarke succeeded Meekin in the box.

Latham flied to Fuller. Hoy got four balls, dying at second. Davis to Ward on Holliday's hit. McPhee's hit settled Holliday the same way. No runs.

Seventh Inning—Van Haltren out, McPhee to Comiskey. Latham held Fuller's baby fly. Farrell singled. Clarke tripled to right, scoring Farrell. Burke's homer scored Clarke. Tiernan beat his hit to first. Davis singled. Doyle's hit to Smith forced Davis at second. Three runs.

Merritt flied to Tiernan. Canavan singled. Comiskey out, Fuller to Doyle. Smith's double scored Canavan. Fournier struck out. One run.

Eighth Inning—Ward out, Holliday to Smith. Van Haltren struck out. Fuller four balls. Farrell flied to Canavan. No runs.

Latham out, Fuller to Doyle. Hoy four balls. Holliday struck out. Fuller McPhee flied to Davis. No runs.

Ninth Inning—Clarke, four balls. Burke out on his bunt. Tiernan plumped a homer behind the score board, Clarke and he scoring. Davis out, Smith to Comiskey. Doyle out to Smith. Two runs.

Merritt flied to Burke. Canavan out, Fuller to Doyle. Comiskey flied to Burke. No runs.

SCORE BY INNINGS.

										R.	H.	E.
New York	0	3	7	0	0	1	3	0	2	16	15	1
Cincinnati	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	5	4

GAMES IN OTHER CITIES.

MORNING GAMES.

AT BOSTON.

Boston	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	5
Chicago	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	1	4

Batteries—Staley and Ganzel; Griffith and Schriver. Base Hits—Boston, 12; Chicago, 11. Errors—Boston, 4; Chicago, 2. Umpire—Mr. Hurst.

Milk Dealer Urban Held.

John Urban, the Bohemian milk dealer, who, it is alleged, served his customers with milk stolen from other dealers, was held in $500 in Yorkville Court to-day for examination to-morrow. His driver, John Strinski, is in prison on the same charge.

Her Husband Insane.

Margaret Frippo, of 42 Laight street, complained to Justice Grady in the Tombs Court this morning that her husband, William, was insane, and wanted him arrested for fear that he would do her harm. Officer English, of the court squad, found Frippo sick in bed, and Justice Grady ordered Frippo removed to Bellevue Hospital.

PARTY BEFORE CONSTITUTION.

Recess of the Convention Planned for Political Ends.

Amendments to Hinge on the Result of the State Election.

(By Associated Press.)

ALBANY, Sept. 3.—The Constitutional Convention will probably adjourn on Sept. 15, for two weeks, and then, after sitting for a week or so, take another recess for a month.

President Choate and Elihu Root (Republicans), with Mr. Bowers and C. H. Truax (Democrats), discussed the matter for some hours last night, and while a definite plan suiting the Democrats was not decided upon, the Republicans are known to favor the above.

The idea of adjournment is to make possible three things: First, an adjournment over the State Conventions sessions; second, the presentation of the Senate and Assembly apportionment scheme and the judiciary article only, at the next election; third, the holding back of all the other amendments of importance until the majority shall learn whether there is to be a Republican or Democratic Governor and Legislature.

With only about a third of the members of the Convention present this morning, the consideration of the Niagara River amendment was taken up in the Committee of the Whole and the various amendments read from the desk because the printer had not had a chance to set them up.

After a prolonged discussion, a motion was carried that the Committee rise, report progress and ask leave to sit again.

AGAINST TAMMANY HALL.

Conference of Opposing Factions to Be Held To-Morrow.

The oyster season and the political campaign open at the same time this year. The reformers are the most active. They are waging battle against powerful organized opposition. Their plan is to unite against the common enemy, and with this end in view several important meetings will be held this week.

A conference between representatives of the Good Government Clubs, the Independent County Organization, the State Democracy, the German-American Reform Union, the Anti-Tammany Democracy and the Republicans will be held to-morrow. The object of the meeting is set forth in the following circular letter which has been sent out:

"On behalf of the German-American Reform Union and the Good Government Clubs you are invited to send representatives to a conference of organizations desirous of securing a non-partisan, honest and efficient government of the city of New York. We beg to inform you that such conference will be held at the Coleman House, corner of Broadway and Twenty-seventh street, on the evening of Tuesday, Sept. 4, 1894, at 8 o'clock.

"In order that the matter may be considered in advance, we beg to say that the sole purpose of such conference is to ascertain if the various organizations above referred to will unite on a platform and declaration of principles.

"The names of candidates will not be discussed. Should an agreement be reached as to platform and principles, a further conference can be arranged for, at which the names of candidates will be considered.

"The public demand for a union against Tammany Hall in the approaching city election necessitates this action, so that an agreement may be effected on a platform and declaration of principles. As the matters to be considered are thus limited, the conference to which your organization is hereby invited will be an open one. Yours very respectfully,

THEODORE SUTRO,
W. HARRIS ROOME.

Speaking of the proposed conference to-day, Charles Steckler, of the Independent County Organization, said:

"Good will result from this meeting. The men who are in this movement are all actuated by one purpose. They will meet and probably agree on a plan of action which will bring about the overthrow of Tammany Hall and clear the way for honest government."

The conference called in behalf of an independent citizens movement will take place in one of the halls in Madison Square Garden, Thursday evening. Many of those who signed the call for the conference are identified with one or another of the organizations to be represented in the Coleman House conference. Their interests being identical, an effort will be made to make the citizens' movement part of the Anti-Tammany union. All the faction leaders agree that there will be a combination against Tammany. They know that in union there is strength, and Tammany will be confronted by a united force before which it will be unable to withstand.

MAY BE TRIED FOR MUREDR.

Girard Rosalda's Victim Is in a Precarious Condition.

Nicolas Figliuolo, twenty-two years old, an Italian saloon porter, of 100 Mott street, is now in a most precarious condition in the Chambers Street Hospital, suffering from a stab wound in the right breast.

Girard Rosalda, aged forty-four, of 40 Mott street, is accused of stabbing Figliuolo.

It is said that Rosalda insulted Figliuolo's sister at the latter's home yesterday, and the brother was stabbed in the fight that followed. Justice Grady, in Tombs Court, to-day held Rosalda without bail to await the result of Figliuolo's injuries.

Twenty People Reported Drowned.

(By Associated Press.)

LONDON, Sept. 3.—A serious boating disaster is reported from Morecambe. Twenty people are believed to have been drowned in Morecambe Bay.

You Don't Have to Keep a Store to Use Our "For Sale" Columns.
Old Clothes, Furniture, Carpets, Stoves—the People Can Use "For Sale" Ads.
"Bargain Day" To-Morrow.

WILL DEVERY PEACH?

Or Will the Ex-Captain Use Police Secrets as a Bludgeon?

The Latter View More Probable from a Mercenary Standpoint.

Capt. John T. Stephenson's Trial to Go On To-Morrow.

There have been rumors ever since it became evident that the Police Commissioners were in earnest, and intended to break guilty police captains, sergeants and ward detectives, that some time the worm would turn and that some persons high in political power would feel the sting.

Vague stories have been told of how much this one or that paid for his appointment to the force of his promotion later, and the names of several officials and non-officials "panatas" have been used in connection with these stories. Indeed, it seems to be accepted as a fact that the majority were given their appointments and succession preferments through the expenditure of cash with the leaders, who have the power or the "pull."

It was told that Adam A. Cross, the deposed Captain, was ready to tell something sensational, but the Captain only smiled when asked about it, and said he had nothing to say.

"Did it ever occur to you," said a police official this morning, "that ex-Capt. William S. Devery stands in a unique position regarding these stories? Capt. Devery did not appear to defend the charges of bribery against him. If he were to make a statement now he would not have to confess perjury on his trial.

"Suppose the suspicion so prevalent that the blackmail alleged to have been collected from law-breakers by the captains went higher, or passed into a Tammany campaign fund, and suppose Devery were to come out with a clean statement of the true inwardness of the whole matter?

"Somebody would get hurt! And by the same token somebody would be willing to come down handsomely to keep the Captain quiet.

"In other words, if the public is correct in its suspicion Capt. Devery can make more money and get independently rich quicker by swinging this bludgeon of exposure than he could by appealing to the courts and getting restored to his Captaincy."

It has been openly charged that the father of one of the deposed Sergeants of the Fourteenth Precinct paid $2,000 in cold cash for his son's promotion. When an "Evening World" reporter approached the Sergeant on the subject, he only replied "Wait."

Mrs. Lucy McCarthy, the woman who charged that she paid $4,000 to Henry Beardsley and Lawyer John C. Munsinger, a brother of Port Warden Louis Munsinger, one of Commissioner Sheehan's lieutenants, for securing police protection for her home in West Forty-ninth street, is back in town. She disappeared after appearing before the Grand Jury and getting Beardsley, Munsinger and "Connie" Smith, clerk of Yorkville Police Court, indicted.

John W. Goff has invited Mrs. McCarthy as a witness for the Lexow Committee, and now he may get her.

The trial of Capt. Stephenson will go on to-morrow, but if it extends over Wednesday it will probably have to go on without Commissioner Sheehan, for the Pequod Club, of which he is President, has its annual outing Wednesday, going to College Point.

STABBED NEAR THE HEART.

Driver Cooney Dangerously by Antonio Burrell.

Eugene Cooney, sixteen years old, a driver, living at 334 East Thirty-third street, is in a dangerous condition at the Flower Hospital from a stab wound received last night in a fight with Antonio Burrell.

The fight occurred in front of 1197 Second avenue. Burrell escaped and has not yet been arrested.

Cooney was stabbed near the heart, and last night it was believed that he would die. This morning, however, hopes for his recovery were entertained. The cause of the quarrel between Cooney and Burrell has not been ascertained.

CYCLONE IN LOUISVILLE.

Several Buildings Wrecked, but No Lives Lost.

(By Associated Press.)

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Sept. 3.—A small cyclone struck the southwestern part of this city about 3 o'clock yesterday and did about $12,000 worth of damage. The height of the destructive cloud is the only reason that the terrible scenes of the cyclone of 1890 were not repeated. As it was, many of the people narrowly escaped being killed.

The Columbian school-house, a two-story brick structure on Eighteenth street, was completely wrecked. At Panke & Co.'s planing mill, the roof was blown off and the engine and boiler blown out of the building. The two-story carpenter-shop of Fischebarf & Kokomour was also completely wrecked and several dwellings badly damaged.

His Hand Under the Car Wheels.

John Gell, thirty-nine years old, of Stebbins avenue and Freeman street, Morrisania, had his right hand run over by a car at the corner of Avenue C and Fifth street, last evening. He was taken to Bellevue Hospital, where it is thought that several of his fingers will have to be amputated. The driver of the car was arrested.

An Unknown Man Drowned.

The dead body of an unknown man was found floating in North River, near the foot of One Hundred and Third street, at 6.30 o'clock this morning. The body was that of a man about forty-five years of age, with black beard and hair. The Coroner was notified.

Probably Fell from the Loft.

The dead body of a man was found on the floor of a stable at 129 West Twenty-fifth street at 7 o'clock this morning. The man, who is supposed to have been a tramp, is believed to have fallen from the stable loft to the floor during the night, and to have suffered injuries from which he died in a short time.

Found Dead in a Hallway.

At 5.30 o'clock this morning Levino Fabarito was found dead in the hallway of the house at 60 Baxter street. The body was taken to the Elizabeth street station, and the Coroner notified. There were no marks of violence upon the body.

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LAST EDITION.

LABOR'S ARMY ON PARADE.

Six Thousand Men Turn Out to Celebrate the Holiday.

MADE A FINE APPEARANCE.

They Marched with Military Precision and Were Heartily Cheered on the Way.

NOT MANY FLOATS IN LINE.

The Threatening Skies Interfered with the Proposed Exhibition.—Rush to the Picnic.

The weather for Labor Day in and about New York City will be generally fair and without rain. The prospects are for fair weather to-morrow. The haze that obscures the sun is due to the long stretch of dry weather.

FRANCIS LONG,
Assistant Observer, U. S. Weather Bureau.

The big parade for which workingmen had been preparing for months to celebrate on a gigantic scale the first National labor holiday in this vicinity has passed into history. It took place to-day, and while it did not realize the expectation of the leaders, in point of numbers, it was in every other respect all that could be desired.

Up to midnight it had been confidently expected that at least 20,000 men would have been in line. That was based on the estimate of the officers of the various organizations intending to take part.

The threatening weather, however, must have thrown a damper on the ardor of some, as when the order to march was given only a few over 6,000 got into line.

But what a splendid appearance these 6,000 men did present! With bands playing and banners waving, they marched along with proud and martial bearing.

Splendid Marching of the Men.

Each man seemed to think that on his own shoulders rested the good name of the trade he represented, and as a result the parade was something that the best drilled regiment of soldiers might enjoy. Each individual was in his best and acted accordingly. Every banner looked clean and new; every stick carried—and nearly every man had a stick as well as a flower in his coat—had been recently cut.

There was nothing old about any part of it except the enthusiasm. That was of the old-time order, the same enthusiasm which manifested itself during the days when the New York Legislature was induced to make the first Monday in September Labor Day. The same enthusiasm which nearly elected Henry George for Mayor in 1886, and which insisted on the Congress which has just adjourned making Labor Day a National holiday.

Not Many Floats in Line.

Pressure of circumstances prevented original programme. It had been inoriginal programme. It had been intended to show the people of New York just how every man worked. By means of floats, the baker was to have been seen in the act of baking bread, the cooper fashioning his barrels, the cook roasting the joints. Some were shown, but not all, principally because of the threatening weather. Enough floats, however, were on hand to make the scene more than interesting.

That the parade was the biggest feature of the day's celebration was evidenced by the crowds which gathered along the line of march, and which cheered and cheered again the different trades as they passed in review. Of course "Big Six" came in for the lion's share of the applause, and Amos J. Cummings, who, perhaps, more than any one else was responsible for the day being made National, was cheered until "Big Six" and its representatives made a particularly fine showing.

Dozens of American flags were scattered about their division. Not a red flag, or in fact, any flag other than the Stars and Stripes could be seen anywhere.

The hour given for the start of the parade was 10 o'clock, and the various divisions were instructed to be in their respective places on the side streets north of Cooper Union and Fourth avenue an hour or so earlier.

Gathering at Cooper Union.

At 9 o'clock there was nothing of any kind to indicate at that point that a great parade was about to take place. The grand marshal and his aides were in Clarendon Hall, waiting to put the finishing touches, as it were, to the whole business. Officers from the different organizations reported for a minute, then disappeared, but that was about all.

Four blocks down, at Cooper Union, Inspector Williams, with nearly two hundred patrolmen, was in waiting. A few hundred people had gathered about the street corners, but there were no paraders.

What a change came over the scene fifteen minutes later when swinging into Astor place, with every one of their fifty instruments playing in perfect harmony, came the band of the Catholic Protectory. The boys apparently were never in better fettle. They seemed to play as if their very existence depended upon it. Every National air rendered was the occasion for an outburst of cheers from the vast crowd which instantly began to gather.

Right behind the Catholic Protectory Band was the Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, Local Union No. 3, every member carrying a bouquet. These were the first to put in an appearance.

The Catholic Protectory Band had scarcely got through with their first

(Continued on Third Page.)