perived from grants and privileges received from the Governnent;

Therefore, be it Resolved, That the Government be solicited
to withdraw all charters, powers, privileges and advantages
tranted to such corporations.

Whereas, We sincerely sympathize with the business community, which is put to great inconvenience by the dictatorial
magnitude of the state of the state of the state of the conmunity to consider our cause as being just, and at the same
time identical with their own interest.

Whereas, That, while we conceive the productive capacity of
society, we perceive the possibility of an arrangement of
mismess which should forever preclude the controlled of
these autagonistic occurrences:

Therefore, be it Resolved, That we call upon the commercial
raternity of the United States to assist us in organizing exraternity of the United States to assist us in organizing exchange without interference of transporting and other corborations.

realermly of the University of transporting and other corporations.

Capiain McDonnell, of the Eighth Precinct, two sergeants and forty-five policemen shood in a row against the
geants and forty-five policemen shood in a row against the
geants and forty-five policemen shood in a row against the
market boulding at Canal and West sts., and Capiain
Eakins, of the Fifth Precinct, and a similar row stood in
Hoboken-st. Between the two rows of policemen was a
truck crowded with labor Agaitators and reporters,
surrounded by about 1,000 workingmen. Charles
Melnerly called the meeting to order and speeches demouncing the coal companies, the steamship companies, the police, the press and society in general were
made by Patrick Doody, Thomas Moran, Charles Pursell
and Thomas Ford. In addition to the resolutions passed
at the other meetings the following were adopted:

Whereas, It is an undisputed fact that the men who now
bold the stock of the railroads now waging war against organized labor are the landlords of New-Yors, Erookiya and
otarsy City, that labor refuses to my rent until the struggle

Whereas, it is an undisputed fact that the min who now bold the stock of the railroads now waging war arainst organized abor are the landlords of New-York, Brooklyn and Jersey City.

Resolved, That labor refuses to pay rent until the struggle in which it is engaged is ended.

The meeting dispersed quietly, and the two rows of policeman marched to their stations.

Considerable enthusiasm prevailed among the crowd which gathered in Rutgers Square. The police, aside from looking after a crowd of small boys bent on upsecting the truck which served as a platform, had little to do. Hugh Grennan presided, and devoted a greater part of his address to a denunciation of "Finkerton's Things" and the Police Department. He declared that there was more crime among the 3,000 policemen of this ediffers to a denunciation of "Finkerton's Things" and the Police Department. He declared that there was more crime among the same number of Knights of Labor. Cornelius Doody, a freight shipping clerk, said that the freight piers were overcrowded with reight which the companies could not handle. The next speaker was Frank Ferrel, a colored workingman, who was received with much cheering. He declared that shivery existed as much in New-York as it did in Mississippi twenty-five years ago. He advocated Henry Georce's land theory, and said that next election day the workingman would cast 165,000 instead of 65,000 votes. Richard Norris, of the Lithographers' Union, said that the spectacle of 60,000 men fille without committing an outrage was without a parallel in the world's history. He advocated the non-payment of rent until the coal companies put an end to the strike by conceding the men's demands. Other speeches were made by Captain Thomas Cullum and George Duncan.

The meeting at Houston'st, and Avenue C was under the control of Charles Miller, formerly of the Central Labor Union. About 700 people gaffared around a truck. They showed intic enthusiasm, each one seeming to have come out more to see what the crowd and the police night do tha

day by the agent of the New-York steamboat Line and by the general freight agent of the New-York, New-Haven and Hardord Railroad that they would be forced to de-cline freights from his road, owing to their mability to handle it at New-York. This shuts out all New-York freight over the Northampton road between this city and Holyoke, Mass., and will compet manufacturers on the line of that road to ship their freight by roundaboat routes.

if some one would guarantee that they would not be plut on the road.

About 400 strikers and their friends attended the meeting at Abingdon Square, Daniel Hurley presided, Thomas Ford, of the Eriass Workers' Union, said that the meeting argued well for the success of those who protested against the impatice of the daylight robbers of Jersey City. He believed that the Old Dominion Line could find the man who put the bomb on the Guyandotte, but he never would be found, for the company did not care to find bim. Ludwig Cassell, a cigarmaker, was the next speaker. Then Henry Duncan said that the strikers would starve before they would give in, even if they were offered \$10 a day.

caker. The property of the pro

PRODUCE EXCHANGE MEN TAKE ACTION. CHARGING ALL THE TROUBLE ON THE ENIGHTS OF

LABOR.

The Maritime Trade of the Produce Exchange met yesterday to discuss the situation of the shipping trade in regard to the strike of the longshoremen. President William McGee presided. Alfred D. Snow presented resolutions denouncing the strike as unjustifiable and calculated to divert shipping interests from New-York, and advised the appointment of a committee of five to investigate the situation and devise measures to prevent a requirement of the difficulties. Edward Hincken said he would second the resolution, but was "not heartily in favor of the meeting." He continued: favor of the meeting." He continued:

favor of the meeting." He continued:

All of us know the condition of affairs and all feel for the workingmen. Our duty to the shipowhers and their laborers is to elevate the latter from that slavery which they are subject to by the Knights of Labor. [Applause.] do to the steamship docks, go to the railroad piers and see these men leaving their work. Ask them why they leave and they will tell you: "We don't know; we are ordered out." This is the worst kind of slavery. [Applause.] It is for in to see what we can do to raise these men above this slouch of serfidom. [Applause.] My way would be not to make any compromise [Applause.] My way would be not to make any compromise with the Knights of Labor or nony association. Let us protect these poor men from attacks made upon them by their leaders; let us use our efforts to have their assailants punished. (Applause.)

D. E. Barnes said that he understood that there was a

proposition.
Colonel Hincken—We can treat this matter without any aid from the stevedores. A great deal of this trouble is due to a few whose cowardice makes them afraid of being beyouted. We should bring them to a sense of their duty.
Timothy Hogan (a stevedore,—I am working to-day with 240 outside man. (Applause.) I have received communications from five associations declaring that I am boycottel, but I can get my work does independent of them. (Applause.) I The tresolution was then adopted, as was the following, offered by Mr. Barnes:

The resolution was then adopted, as was the following, offered by Mr. Barnes:

That the boss stevedores who will employ men willing to work and to resist the dictation of labor organizations should have the support of charterers and shipmasters.

E. Berlinger recommended an application to the Attorney-General for a revocation of the charters of the Knights of Labor. The stevedores' committee not appearing up to 3 o'clock the meeting adjourned, with instructions that the committee should lay its propositions before the committee appointed by Mr. McGee.

The master stevedores met at the Maritime Exchange and adopted resolutions to present to the shipowners, proposing to employ non-union men, to charge only the prime cost of handling cargoes until the strike is ended, with no profit to themselves, and to resist all demands of strikers.

COAL FOR FALL RIVER MILLS.

FALL RIVER, Feb. 5 (Special).—Clark Chase, of the Globe Coal Company, arrived here this morning from New-York, where he has been superintending the loading of barges for his company. Mr. Chase said that he had several barges of Sinnickson's Franklin coal loaded, and he expects it to arrive next week. No Italians were employed on the barges, which were loaded by the men employed on the barges, which were obacted by the heat employed by the company in this city and Taunton. In Mr. Chase's opinion it was a most unfortunate thing for the strikers that New-York was full of idle immigrants who were anxious to get a job at anything that came along.
Unless coal is obtained now the cotton mills in this city
must close, as the stock on hand is very light. With the
arrival of the Globe Company's barges next week the
supply will be replenished.
The steamer Saxon, of the Winsor Line, arrived this

The steamer Saxon, of the Winsor Line, arrived this morning, having been delayed twenty-four hours. It was expected that the old freight-handlers, who struck for 25 cents an hour, would make trouble, but no disturbance occurred. Forty men are generally employed; at noon only fourteen had been secured. Twenty-live men arrived from the Cape this foreneon to take the places of the crew discharged from the City of Brocton, which sails to-night for New-York.

THE WYOMING COALING AT HALIFAX.

HALIFAX, Feb. 5.—The Guion Line steamer Wyoming, bound for Liverpool, arrived here at a late hour last night for a supply of coal, which she could not get in New-York, owing to the strike.

CLOTHING CUTTERS LOCKED OUT.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 5 (Special) .- As was expected the cutters employed in all the clothing establishments which hold membership in the Clothing Exchange will be locked out on Monday. The Arbitration Committee of the Knights of Labor, who had ordered the strike in

of the Knights of Labor, who had ordered the strike in two establishments, met a committee of the employers this morning and presented a letter in answer to the demand of the Exchange that all the strikers should return to work at once, in which they said:

"We respectfully state to your body that we intend to adhere to our first proposition, namely, that the apprentices who caused the present trouble should be laid off in both establishments. When done so we will order the men back and then arbitrate upon the question of whether the three learners are entitled to return to the two establishments. And turther in, regard to be grievance of Mr. Kirschbaum, we have before us acts which if heard by your board would justify the course taken by the Board of Arbitration was indorsed after your communication was read."

As this was a direct refusal to secede to the Exchange Board's demands there was nothing for them to do but to carry out their expressed intentions, and accordingly Secretary Hecht was authorized to send the following, notice to all the firms belonging to the Exchange:

"The Knights of Labor having refused to order back

shange:
"The Knights of Labor having refused to order back
"The Knights of Labor having refused to order back to work their striking members, you are hereby potified to lock out all those in your employ. The notice is to be posted up at once by you in your cutting-room or pay-once for the intormation of your em-

ployee."
Accompanying this was a note stating that:
"All Knights of Labor in our employ will take notice
that they will not be admitted to our cutting rooms on

Monday morning next and till further notice. By order of the Board of Arbitration Philadelphia Clothing Ex-

this morning great excitement prevailed. Although the men are still at work they expect to strike between this and Monday morning. They are anxiously waiting for the word passive reasizance. By refusing to work we can bring win by passive reasizance. By refusing to work we can bring the monopolist to a realization of our importance, the monopolist to a realization of our importance, the monopolist to a realization of our importance, the monopolist to a realization of our importance. A refulbald, of the The other speakers were James P. Archibald, of the Taperhangers' Union: John McMackin, chairman of the Paperhangers' Union: John McMackin, chairman of the Taperhangers' Union: John McMackin, chairman of the Taperhangers' Union: John McMackin, chairman of the Superhangers' Union: John McMackin, chairman of the Workers have dwindled to almost in the neighborhood of the piers. At Noble-st, wharf the freight shipments to New York have dwindled to almost nothing.

The 369 bolt and nut makers of Hoopes & Townsend, who struck yesterday, held a meeting this morning and decided to remain out till the men who had been discharged by the firm were reinstated.

DISCUSSING THE LABOR PROBLEM.

DISCUSSING THE LABOR PROBLEM.

A BUSINESS MEN'S MEETING AT STEINWAY HALL.

WHICH APPLAUDED HENRY GEORGE.

response to the announcement that "James H. Seymonr, G. Waldo Smith, John F. Henry and George C. Batcheller,

as a committee representing business interests" had called a meeting " to consider the cause and the cure of

the various strikes

the wrongs which business men and others are

in and around New-York City. The ambiguity of the au-

nouncement may explain the paucity of the gathering,

and while the merchants seemed to have no aggressive representative the sympathy of the audience went with

every declaration that involved the exposition of the doctrines of the so-called Labor party. On the platform,

along with numerous reporters, sat James H. Seymour, a well-known produce merchant; John F. Henry and Elisha Winter, who is secretary of the Retail Grocers' Union. No letter of

regret was read from Chauncey M. Depew, whose attendance had been solicited a day or two before. The at-tendance was estimated at 200 persons, but one rash person offered to wager that only 128 were present, and the wager was not taken.

James H. Seymour was manimously elected chairman.

conflicts" was passed in the enthusiasm over the carry declarations.

The chairman called cor a general expression of opinion and a Mr. Rogers made light of the temporary expedients of strikes as a means for securing what were regarded as the rights of laboring man and carnestly arged the strengthening of the labor party as a means to carry out the decrimes formulated by Henry George. The andience gave warm appliance to his remarks on the importance of the land question and the attitude of the United Labor party and the mention of Henry George's name met with considerable appliance. Robert Blissert followed with a stronger Socialistic speech and then the meeting adjourned.

COTTON OPERATIVES WANT HIGHER WAGES. FALL RIVER, Feb. 5 (Special),-It is reported in labor circles to-day that a demand for an advance of 10 per

cent in the wages of cotton operatives will be made Tues-day night, when a special meeting of cotton operatives

will be held for that purpose. The operatives are restless, and the recent advance in the price of prints urges them on to such a course. The demand will be opposed by the manufacturers.

EMBARRASSED BY THE BIG STRIKE. New-Haven, Conn., Feb. 5.-The strike of the freighthandlers at New-York is seriously felt by the shippers throughout this State. Superintendent Ondyke, of the New-Havon and Northampton Railroad, was informed to-day by the agent of the New-York Steamboat Line and by

ADVANTAGES OF WORKING BY THE HOUR.

Boston, Feb. 5 (Special), -Master builders MASSACHUSETTS. contractors in Massachusetts have taken a decided

stand against submitting to the dictation of labor or-

Knights of Labor, but do express a determination to

carry on their business without being hampered by

although we may not succeed immediate eventually be the principle on which all be paid. We believe that it is the only make the control of the principle of the

will be paid. We believe that it is the only method of payment that will give absolute justice between employer and employes in our business. The present standard of time is a day. Well, what does a day mean and can you assign to it a given length of time? In our business you certainly cannot for in the summer a man can work twelve or fourteen hours, while in whoter he would have hard work to get in eight, but when you say an hour you have a definite length of time—sixty minutes—and there can be no mistake about it.

about it.

"Let me illustrate bow it works: It has become the

THE THREATENING OHIO FLOOD.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 5.-At 8 o'clock to-night the river came to a stand with fifty-six feet three inches on the

gauge. It has been drizzling all afternoon and evening, however, and reports of rain continue to arrive

from up-river points, so that the danger of a disastrous flood is not removed. Thus far the railroads are the heaviest sufferers. The city of Newport across the river

ers. The city of Newport across the river is in a bad way. Three hundred houses will be inundated in case of a further nine inch rise. A large number of manufacturers on both sides of the river have shut down and it is estimated that 4,000 men are fille on account of the high water. Steamboats have great difficulty in getting under the bridges.

PHYSIGIAG, Feb. 5.—The water in the Monongahela

River fell rapidly to-day and all danger from a threatened flood passed away. Last night the water was twenty feet in the channel, but this afternoon it had

fallen to eighteen feet. Several shanty boats at Glen

wood, which had been tied up at shore, were sunk last

night. They were occupied by the families of coal boat loaders, and the occupants, in several instances, bad nar-row escapes from drowning. A number of flatboats be-longing to Lynch & Robinson and Duffy's Coal Works were torn loose from their fastenings and wrecked.

AN UNSUCCESSFUL OPERATION.

A meeting was held at Steinway Hall last evening in

HIS COURSE DEFENDED BY CATHOLICS. THE FINANCIAL CONDITION OF ST. STEPHEN'S-QUIET IN THE PARISH.

The committee appointed at the mass meeting of Roman Catholics in Cooper Union, on January 17, to de-cide in what way Dr. McGlynn's supporters could best show their respect and gratitude to him, has issued an address to Catholics, calling upon them to co-operate in the work of sustaining Dr. McGlynn financially. The committee says that in making this appeal it is proper to recapitulate the grounds upon which Dr. McGiyan deserves the support of his co-religionists. In the first place, the committee says, Dr. McGlynn has been deprived of his sacred office, not for any violation of his duty as a priest, but because of his views on economic subjects. Dr. McGlyun has taught that land is the common property of the people. Neither counsel nor Pope has condemned this proposition, and Catholies, both priests and laymen, are as free to accept it as to accept any other proposition which the Church has not con-

SUPPORTING DR. McGLYNN.

any other proposition which the Church has not condemned. The address centinues:

Is br. Meddynn alone among the clergy of the church in teaching this doctrine? No. It has been taught for years past by illustrious Catholic bishops. Archibishop Croke. Archibishop Waish, Rishop Narty and Historian Duggan have proclaimed that the land beloads to the land of the antibolic months ago Archibishop Croke. The land of Irean't belongs to the Irea who the word that "the land of Irean't belongs to the Irea who will be the Historian of the lishop Duggan aspoke to the Irea who will be the Historian of the Hi James II. Seymour was unanimously elected chairman, and he made a speech denoming the evils of monopoly and appealing to arburation as a proper settlement of the difficulties now existing between "capital and infor "which were interrupting commerce. Mr. Henry then made a long speech in favor of the same idea. He effered resolutions in the same direction, which were adopted by a unanimous vote, proposing that, in "the opinion of the merchants and other citizens of his meeting speedy action should be taken" and three arbitrators be selected, one by the coal companies "who reduced the wares of their employes" and one by the Knights of Lahor, and "in case the two do not agree the two arbitrators shall select a third, and the decision of the majority shall be final," or, "if preferred, the matter to be submitted to the New-York State Board of Arbitration." A resolution to favor "a National board of arbitration to settle interstate conflicts" was passed in the enthusiasm over the early deciarations.

that may be formed in or out of New York to

THE LABOR PROBLEM SAID TO BE SOLVED IN frients of Dr. McGirin, said that the committee in lost its influence. John Frener, one of the oldest men bers of the church, was resorted as having stated too he would not oppose father Collon, since Father Don neils has gone. ganizations. They do not propose to antagonize the neity has gone.
Dr. Shrady stated that his patient was doing well, and he did not thick that there was cause for any sharm about Dr. McCilynn's condition now.

JUDGE CORLETT SPEAKS HIS MIND IN ISSUING A

DECREE OF POSECLOSURE. BUFFALO, Feb. 5 (Special).—Judge Coriett this after-noon issued a decree of foreclosure in the sait of Henry Martin and Franklin D. Locke as trustees against the Buffalo, New-York and Philadelphia Entiroad. G. Chinton Gardner, receiver; the United States Trust Company, Mutual Life Insurance Company and others. In a long longer hours than the mat who is less ambilious or industrious.

The Secretary of the Boston Master Builders' Association speaking of the new hour system says: "Our association has taken the lead in this matter simply because we felt that it was time some such novement for protection should be made. Since we adopted our code of working principles we have received many warm words of commendation for them from people who have made this labor question a study. Colonel Carrol D. Wright has said he believes that in fixing the compensation for the workmen by the hour instead of by the day we have struck he keynote of what will finally be the solution of the labor question and that, although we may not succeed immediately, it may be the principle on which all labor marketed principally in Europe. The creators of it, in warketed principally in Europe. The creators of it, in along opinion Judge Corlett reviews the history of the road, dan distributed in two originally 120 miles long, but by adding leased to say originally 120 miles long, but by adding leased to say originally 120 miles long, but by adding leased to say originally 120 miles long, but by adding leased to say originally 120 miles long, but by adding leased to say originally 120 miles long, but by adding leased to say originally 120 miles long, but by adding leased to say originally 120 miles long, but by adding leased to say originally 120 miles long, but by adding leased to say originally 120 miles long, but by adding leased to say originally 120 miles long, but by adding leased to say originally 120 miles long, but by adding leased to say originally 120 miles long, but by adding leased to say originally 120 miles long, but by adding leased to say originally 120 miles long, but by adding leased to say originally 120 miles long, but by adding leased to say originally 120 miles long, but by adding leased to say originally 120 miles long, but by adding leased to say originally 120 miles long, but by adding leased to say originally 120 miles long, but by addi

MISCELLANEOUS RAILWAY INTELLIGENCE. CHICAGO, Feb. 5 (special).—The Chicago, Buritagion and Quincy Bullroad Company has been considering the cers of the company decline to make any statement respecting the matter beyond stating that the present contract with the American Express Company expires next July. advisability of doing its own express business. The off

of time—sixty minutes—and there can be no inscale about it.

"Let me illustrate how it works: It has become the custom to divide the day into halves and quarters, five hours in the forenoon from 7 o'clock and five nours in the afternoon from 1 to 6, constituting a day. If a man doesa't get to work until 7:30 he will get, under the present arrangement, but three-quarters of a day's pay, and so since he has no inducement to go to work until half past nine he will losf around until then, and his time is lost both to us and to himself. On the other hand, if he is paid by the hour and it happens that he doesn't get round, perhaps through no fault of his own, until after 7 o'clock he can go right to work and earn all that he is entitled to. And the same will apply to stormy weather when, if it comes on to rain at 10 o'clock the workmen gets but one-quarter of a day's pay, but if the rain comes at 11 o'clock he gets half a day's pay, the latter doing an injustice to us as the former does to the workmen. We think, as I said, that the hour system of payment is the fairest and best, and that the workmen will come to look at it in that light themselves."

The code of principles or regulations which will go into effect next April 1 as follows: Work to be paid for by the hour at a price agreed upon between the employer and individual workmen; the insertion of a charge in contractors from responsibility for delays in case of a strike; the condemnation as unfair and intolerable of the interference of workmen, or the intuinidation of workmen by refusing to work with them and intreatening to prevent their getting employment unless they join certain societies; the recognition of the right of workmen in the employ of one contractor to present grievances through a spokesman, but at the same time the assertion that "no person outside the employment of the said contractors will be allowed to represent them." A dispatch to The Times from St. Louis says: "The Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad has closed auagreement with the Wabash Bailway whereby it acquires the perpetual right to enter by and to use the tracks of the Wabash from the town of Peters into the city and to use all of its tracks in the city. The Wabash, it is estiuse all of its tracks in the city. The Walnash, it is estimated, has twelve and one-half miles of track within
the city limits. This agreement is the result of many
years of effort on the part of the Burlington to obtain au
entrance into St. Lous, and it is now thought that the
universal demand for increased terminal facilities will
cause Mr. Gould to yield in other directions."

A dispatch from Topeka, Kan., says: "A charter was

asued yesterday to the St. Louis, Wichita, Hays City and Southwestern Raliway Company. The object of this corporation is to build, equip and operate a standard gauge railroad for railroad connection will St. Louis and Wichita, Kan., through the counties of Sedewick, Reno, Stafford, Rice, Barton, Kush, Ellis, Rook, Philips, Gra-ham, Norton and Decatur, in Kansas. The capital stock is \$2,000,000."

POUGHKEUPSIE, Feb. 5.—Much interest is felt at Poughkeepsle over the news that Judge Barnard has at last ap pointed a commissioner to decide upon the lands to be pointed a commissioner to occase upon the lanna to be occupied by the viaduets and approaches of the longh-keepsic bridge. The bridge which will be four miles in length when completed will form a connecting link between the railroad systems of Pennsylvania and New-England. The commissioners appointed are Judge Henry M. Taylor, Albert Tower and John Rooseveit.

FALLING PRICES FOR OIL

Physician, Peb. 5.—There was an exciting time at the full Exchange to-day, caused by another downward plunge f prices. The market opened weak and feverish this morning at 66% and quickly declined to 64. The "bulls " then succeeded in checking the decline and prices railled to 64%, but the improvement was only temporary, and shortly after noon there was another break which sent the market down to 65%. The decline is attributed to beartish field news are a general disposition on the part of the dealers to unlos, their holdings.

A UNANIMOUS VOTE FOR ABBETT. TRENTON, Feb. 5.—Assemblymen Scudder and Walter were the only two members of the Legislature present at the joint meeting to-day. A ballot was taken which re-suited in two votes for Abbett for Senator. An adjourn ment was taken till Monday.

RESCUE OF A SHIPWRECKED CREW The entire crew and the pilot of the wrecked schooner Fred W. Chase were rescued by the crew of the Lifesaving station on Morris Island. The vessel will be a

CAPITAL SEEKING INVESTMENT. LYNN, Feb. 5 (Special).—The Legislature was asked to-day for a charter to establish a new loan and trust com-

EUROPEAN GOVERNMENTS AND RAILWAYS.

which railways could incorporate themselves without special permission of Parliament. He calls attention to the existence of a railway commission in England, consisting of three members, with salaries of \$3,000, and having the powers of a court of law to render judgments and enforce obedience thereto. Under existing provisions, Mr. Sterne says, the French Government will become proprietor of all the railways between 1950 and 1960. In Prussia, through the efforts of Prince Bismarck, the whole of the railway system has become the property of the State by purchase.

THE FIRE RECORD.

SAVED BY A DARING FIREMAN. A WOMAN AND HER INFANT TAKEN FROM A BUEN-

ING HOUSE. brick building at No. 67 Market-st, last night at 7:50 o'clock. It was caused by an overheated stove, and was soon put out after damage amounting to \$500 had been caused. But it nearly resulted in the death of a young woman and her infant. She was saved by a gallant fireman.

When Engine Company No. 9 arrived at the fire Fore man Philip Sheridan was informed that there was a woman and child on the third floor of the building. The fire at this time was burning flerely on the second floor and the third floor was filled with smoke. Foreman Sheridan rashed into the building and hurried to the third floor, passing on his way a policeman and two citizens who had attempted to reach

of George Hart and H. Levy, above the factory, were of George Hart and R. Levy, above the factory, were obliged to run into the street without waiting to dress themselves. The flames had started in the basement and they soon made their way through a defective wall into the next building. No. 332, a four-story tenement-house. Six families in the latter house were awakened by the pelice and driven out in time to exapte frighty. Simon Werner, a six man on the second floor, had to be carried out. The firemen prevented the flames from doing much damage in No. 302 and prevented the flames from doing much at \$1,000 to repair the buildings.

t a later hour the far tory building No. 79 Avenue D, sed by D. H. McAiplu, was damaged \$500 by fire. J. bount, manufacturer of paper boxes, occupied the ory and lost about \$1,000. The losses were covered

FATAL RESULT OF A LAMP EXPLOSION. ROCKFORD, Feb. 5 - For the last year James Calligan, see eighty, has lived with his grand-laughter, age twenty

ghter went away, leasing the old man and the child in a bed, with a keresene lamp on a stand near by. The old man in setting out of bed knocked over the stand. The lamp was broken and the bed clothing set on fire. A man who was passing the house heard the couple screaming and mouning, and broke in the door of the house He found the old man on the Heor with his clothes or fire. It was with great difficulty that he rescued him from the flames and put out the fire. The fittle child was literally rousted to death.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE IN CONNECTICUT. MIDDLETOWS, Conn., Feb. 5.- The loss by the burning of the main building and blacksmith shop of the Stiles &

SUFFOCATED IN A BURNING HOUSE. CHICAGO, Feb. 5.—At a fire in the house of John Zim-nerman last night two small children were suffocated.

BUSINESS HOUSE DESTROYED. FALL RIVER, Mass., Feb. 5 (special).—Fire was discovered this morning in the building owned by Wood & Hall and occupied by J. W. Williams, dry goods dealer, and

Hall, furniture dealers. The building was de wood & Hall, drinking acades, the binaring was stroyed. It was valued at \$8,000 and is insured for a small amount. J. W. Williams's stock is damaged about \$20,000, fully covered by insurance. The insurance on Wood & Hall's stock is \$14,000, which will not cover the loss. The origin of the fire is unknown. Several other buildings in the neighborhood were slightly damaged.

THROUGH NEW-YORK STATE. ELMIRA AND THE STATE FAIR.

ELMIRA, Feb. 5 (Special).—A dispatch from Rochester to-day announcing the signing of a contract by the Com-mittee of the State Agricultural Society with the directors of the Rochester Driving Park Association for the holding of the next State Fair at Rochester, beginning September 8 and to continue one week, has caused no little excitement among the business men of this city and county. Several years ago the State Society made a contract by which, in consideration of the gift of forty acres of land valued at \$50,000 by the County of Chemung, the State Fair Association agreed to hold its annual meetings in Elmira every third year for twelve years, and if the Society desired, to continue each three years and if the Seciety desired, to continue each three years thereafter. The Society creeted buildings worth \$10,000 as a part of the guarantee. If the Society ceased to hold triennial fairs here then the land and buildings should revert to the county. The exhibitions here have all been successful. Several members of the County Fair Association, as well as many prominent residents, discussed the action of the State Society to-night, and it was informally determined to have the county take charge of the lands and buildings previously occupied by the State Society and organize a Southern Tier Fair Association and hold an exhibition on the grounds this fail.

A HILL MAN FOR WARDEN AT SING SING. RUNGHAMTON, Feb. 5 (Special).-The friends of Francis W. Downs, of this city, assert that he is to be the next Warden of Sing Sing Prison, and some of them are already Warden of Sing Sing Frison, and some of them are already boasting of the positions they are to hold under him. The office was said to lie between Downs and Charles Durston, of Albany, but it is now said that bowns recently received a communication from Governor Hill promising him the nomination. Downs seconded the nomination of Hill at Saratoga at the last Gubernatorial Convention and has always been a strong Hill man.

FORECLOSED FOR THREE MILLIONS. BUFFALO, Feb. 5.-Judge Corlett handed down his deision this morning in the \$3,000,000 foreclosure suit of Henry Martin and Franklin D. Locke, as trustees, against-the Buffalo, New-York and Philadelphia Railroad Com-pany and others. He directs a decree of foreclosure with costs, and files an opinion.

SIX-DAY GO-AS-YOU-PLEASE RACES. Fall River, Feb. 5 (Special).—The six days' go-as-you-please races will begin here on Monday, one in the Ca-sino in which Noremac, Vint and other noted pedestrians will participate. It is under the management of John Meagher, the champion ten-mile runner. The other will occur at the Fall River Skating Rink. Taylor and other well-known pedestrians are advertised to appear.

CRUISE OF THE ESSEX. SOUNDINGS IN THE INDIAN OCEAN.

PATAL RESULTS OF A PREMATURE EXPLOSION OF A

TORPEDO.
[FROM AN OCCASIONAL CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUNE.] | SINGAPORE, Dec. 20 .- The United States steam sloop-of-war Essex arrived here two days ago, twelve days from Colombo. From Colombo to Acheen Head, the northern end of Samatra, deep sea soundings were made showing the depth of water to be from I,400 to 2,300 faithoms, decreasing to 975 fathoms as Acheen was approached. These depths were about the same as those previously found by other vessels and ma ked on the latest charts of the Indian Ocean, and the specimens of the bottom obtained were essentially of the same character as those from other sources. Many of the sounding cups with which the vessel was supplied having been lost during the cruise, by breaking of the sounding wire, it was necessary to extemporize some for use in case of the loss of the original stock. A Sigabee cup was copied as near as might be, but with so much labor that a more simple form of sounding cup was devised by Chief Engineer George W. Stivers: a cup that could be easily and quickly made with the materials usually on board steamers, without the aid of lathes or serve cutters. It was simply a piece of boiler tube with a removable valve grating made from a scrap of aheet brass at the bottom, the valve being a piece of thin sheet rubber. It worked remarkably well; in fact brought up as much of the bottom as any of the more elaborate and expensive cups now in use, and was employed in all the soundings from Colombo to this port. sloop-of-war Essex arrived here two days ago, twelve

boilding and hurded to the third foor, passing on its way
I a policentan and two citients with our date through to read the woman but hat been driven back by the soush
the woman but hat been driven back by the soush
and heard a voice meant:

"My child! My child!"

The voice second to come from a room at the
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MURDERERS OF THE BRESLAU COUPLE. MAN ARRESTED ON SUSPICION ACKNOWLEDGES

buye of Breshat, L. I., yesterday afternoon many of the stores being closed from 2 until 4 p. m. during the function of Scheddwiller and his wife—the murdered couple. The house was thrown open to outsiders for the first time since the discovery of the crime, and the few who could crowd nio it after the relatives had assembled crowded around the coffins which were closed. A south-law, August Schmand, who had come on from Wellsberg, Penn., emanded in a loud ways. of schedwiller and his wife—the murdered couple. The house was thrown open to outsiders for the first time since the discovery of the crime, and the few who could crowd into it after the relatives had assembled crowded around the coffus which were closed. A sou-in-law, August Schmand, who had come on from Wellsboro, Penn. demanded in a loud voice that the lid of the coffin containing the body of Mr. Scheldwiller be taken off. 11th wire protested, as well as others of his family, against his conduct. Schmand finally shouled to

nes wire to cross the reason of the course for into inesting with him that the could should be opened, and then shouled?
"If you don't let me look at him I will go into the grave with him." During this scene the other relatives were weeping londly. When quiet had been restored the Rev. Mr. Drus, of the Lutheran Church, read a short service in German and the collins were placed together in the hears. Following the hearse were a large stace and from forty to hits wagons. The members of the Burgers Verm and hundreds of men, women and entitler walked to the cenatery, which is should had a mile from the

NYACK LOSES ONE OF ITS DEMOCRATS. MR. FISK LEAVES MANY FRIENDS AND TANGLED ACCOUNTS.

Eugene C. Fisk, secretary of the Rockland County Dem-

ocratic Central Committee, Town Clerk of Orangetown and business manager of The City and Country, the Democratic newspaper, has left Nyack suddenly. He is thirtyorratic newspaper, has left Nyack studienty. He is turtyfive years old and came to Nyack eight years ago as manmore of the paper office. He subsequently became editor
und proprietor. About a year ago Colonel C. C. Meservey purchased the paper and retained Fisk as
business manager and local editor and intrusted to him
the finances of the concern. Investigation now shows
that for several months Fisk has collected money due the
paper and appropriated it to his own use. It is yet inpossible to determine the amount of his peculations.
Affairs in the town clerk's office over which Fisk has presided for three years are found to be in a tangled
condition and show that he has neglected his duties there
for two years. As he held no public funds there is no
defalcation in that direction.

The Justices of the Peace in solemn conclave have appointed Andrew Murray, a gasman, to succeed their
brilliant associate in the town board. Fisk leaves a wife
and three children, who have much sympathy from the
public. Acting upon advice in a letter received from
New-York from her husband, Mrs. Fisk has hight
took her family to her father's home in
Delaware County. In the letter Fisk says
he could pursue no other course than
to leave town. Colonel Meservey, though angry, will not
prosecute his former employe, and says he will honor all
of Fisk's receipts, or assertions that money was puid to
Fisk The colonel says that his only surprise is that Mi.
Fisk did not carry off with him the Cottreil press and the
Town Clerk's safe. Fisk's unexpected departure has
caused something of a sensation. Until recently Fisk enloyed a wide-spread reputation for integrity and moraity. five years old and came to Nyack eight years ago as man-

A COMMISSION MERCHANT MISSING.

Henry B. Jenkins has been missing for several days from his home in West Thirty-fourth-st. He is a commission hay merchant and has been doing business for several years in Thirty-third-st., near Eleventhave. Recently he has become somewhat in-temperate in his habits. Last Monday he did not return home and his wife learned that he was last seen in a barroom in Thirty-tourth-st., near Eleventh-ave. When a day had passed with ne word from him, she sent for his father, who lives near the city, and he came at once to New-York and began a search for Jenkins with the aid of the police.

the aid of the police.

It is feared that Jenkins has committed sufcide or has been the victim of foul play. His father made a thorough examination of his accounts and found them in good condition. His debts were few and there is a balance of several hundred dollars to his credit in the West side Bank, at Thirty-fourth-et, and Eighth-ave. A number of collections were due and he is not thought to have had much money upon him when he went away. CROSSING THE CONNECTICUT AT ALBANY.

CROSSING THE CONNECTICUT AT ALBAN I.

Washington Gladden in St. Nicholaz.

If I were a boy again, and knew what I know now, I would not be quite so positive in my opinions as I used to be. Boys generally think that they are very certain about many things. A boy of lifteen is a great deal more sure of what he thinks he knows than is a man of fifty. You sak the hore a overston and he will an of fifty. You ask the boy a question and, he will answer you right off, up and down; he knows all about it. swer you right off, up and down; he knows all about it.
Ask a man of large experience and ripe wisdom the
same question, and he will say, "Well, there is much
to be said about it. I am inclined on the whole to think
so and so, but other intelligent men think otherwise."
When I was eight years old I travelled from central
Massachusetts to western New-York, crossing the river
at Albany, and going by canal from Schenectady to
Syracuse. On the canal-boat a kindly gentleman was
talking to me one day, and I mentioned the fact that
I had crossed the Connecticut hiver at Albany. How I
got it in my head that it was the Connecticut River I
do not know, for I knew my geography very well then;
but in some unaccountable way I had it fixed in my
mind that the river at Albany was the Connecticut,
and I called it so.

"Why," said the gentleman, "that is the Hudson
River."

"the no sit!" I realied politicly but firmly.

River."

"Oh, no, sir!" I replied, politely but firmly.

"You're mistaken. That is the Connecticut River."

The gentleman smiled and said no more. I was not

much in the habit, I think, of contradicting my elders but in this matter I was perfectly sure that I was right, and so I thought it my duty to correct the gratic-man's geography. I felt rather sorry for him that he should be so ignorant. One day, after I reached home, I was looking over my route on the map, and lo! there was Albany standing on the Hudson River, a hundred miles from the Connecticut. Then I did not feel half so sorry for the gentleman's ignorance as I did for my own. I never told anybody that story until I wrote it down on these pages the other day; but I have thought of it a thousand times, and always with a blush for my boldness. Nor was it the only time that I was perfectly sure of things that really were not so. It is hard for a boy to learn that he may be mistaken; but unless he is a fool he learns it after, a while. The sconer he finds it out the better for hum.

SEARCHING FOR THE DESPERADOES.

REPORTED ARREST OF TWO OF THE GANG TEAT RESCUED THE FUR ROBBER M'MUNN. PITTSBURG, Feb. 5.—The officials of the Cleveland and Pittsburg and Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago Rul-

road Companies are leaving no stone unturned in their endeavors to run down the desperadoes who attacked the detectives on the train at Ravenna, Onio, yesterday morning and rescued "Harry" McMunn, the fur robber. In addition to the \$3,200 reward offered by the officials of Cuyahoga and Portage Counties, the railroad authorities offer \$1,000 for the arrest of any of the parties concerned in the rescue. Fully twenty-five detertives are now at work, and if these men are unable to accest the desperadoes a force of Pinkerton's men will be put at work also. The railroad officials are of the opinion that a gung of

Mr. Bird, Serretary Not. New York, Feb. 4, 1887.

JOHN H. Bird, Eq., Secretary Not. York York of Cho.

Dear Sir: There has been so much tak about not adout time centre boards in the proposes ked schooner race, between Sandy Hook and Queenstown, that I think it would be an excelent plan for the centre-board people to get up a race, to be started at the same time with the Damilies, Coronet, and other keel schooners, and make the entry ice, if they choose, much smaller—say \$1,000 or less. If such a race should be organized and other true also, as the boats could all staft at one lime, and this would necessitate only one trip across. This would bear three also, as the boats could all staft at one lime, and this would necessitate only one trip across. This would have the trace between the Damiless and the Coronest and other large keel schooners that might be entered distinctive and taking a hand in the centre-board race by the keel schooner owners would simily be for sport. Such a race would salling qualities of centre-board craft, as well as to determine, in some measure, the relative occan speed of the keel and centre-board types. Yours very respectfully.

R. T. Bussi, New-Your, Feb. 4, 1887.

SHOT DOWN BY HIS BROTHER-IN-LAW. THE WOUND LIKELY TO PROVE FATAL-A STATE-MENT TO THE CORONER.

The wife of James Flannigan, a stone mason, at No 1.516 Avenue A, left him a few months ago on account on intreatment and went to live with her unmarried From forty to first warrows. The members of the Burgers Verlu and hundreds of men, women and children walked to the cemetery, which is most half a mile from the house. A stude grave had been opened, in which the bodies were buried.

As the coffins were being removed from the hearse werd reached the cemetery that a man had been captured at Freeport. In Queens County, about tweive miles distant. The captured man, it was said, had confessed the crime. He was seen about noon near Mill Creek by Albert Herbert, Meiville Smith, Gordon Nelson and Stophen Gritman. As he was a ting in a strange manner they started after him, and after some difficulty succeeded in arresting him. He was at once taken before Justice Wallace's court of mitterant and went to live with her unmarried to years old, remained with his father. Flannigan made several attempts to quarrel with Carroll for partly stoping man, as did not entire some difficulty succeeded in arresting him. He was at once taken before Justice Wallace's court an interpreter was procured to whom he gave his name as Johan Dreteriet, a native of Hungary. He is of dark complexion, of low stature and about forty years of age. He had \$14.50 in his pockets and stated that he had been working at Islip and left his place on Friday of last week. Justice walked committed him to the Queens County Juil for ten days as a vagrant, in order to give the Sudolk County authorites time to investigate his story.

Finkerton's detectives were working on the case yesterday. A son-th-law of the deal man says that he thinks there was a desperate struggle before the couple were killed, and that the motive for the crime was to obtain evit and papers rather than money.

To Coroner Nugent in the evening as the steeped outside my liquor store this afterneon about 3 o'clock and as w James Flannigan coming across the street diagonally. He had sent to me his little son Johnny, who said: "Fapa told me for to tell you he is going to send you to your grave." Then Flannigan came over and said: "I will send you to your grave; when are conspiring against my life." I told him to move on or I would have him arrested. Then E started up the avenue to look for a policeman. I had walked only a few steps away from the corner when he pulled out a revolver and said: "I will shoot you." Then I started back toward the store door, the front door, and as I reached the door I felt the shot. I opened the door, went inside and told the fellows I was shot. Then I went up stairs with the assistance of some of the men. I did not look back to see if Flannigan was following me. He is my brother-in-law. He is married to my sister, and she don't live with him. She lives with me, and he men. I did not look back to see it planningan was followed me, He is may brother in-law. He is married to my sister, and she don't live with him. She lives with me, and he blames me for it all. I never threatened his life or gave him any provocation except to teil him at the time of the assault that he was cray and would cet into a lunatic asylum if he didn't stop. I never had a pistol in my life, I entered my store to avoid a quarrel. In the store at the time were Michael Denothue, John Scanlan, Edward Walsh and Patrick Donneily.

PERSONAL NOTES FROM NEWPORT.

A NEW PASTOR INSTALLED-COTTAGES SOUGHT FOR

THE SUMMER.

NEWPORT, R. L. Feb. 5.—The late Raymond R. Belmont and the Rev. Dr. Howland, of New-York, were well known here, and Mr. Belmont's tragic death has cast a gloom over the place. His body will be brought here in the spring and interred in the family ground in Newport's Mrs. Fred. Neilson, who led the german at the dance

Wednesday night under the guidance of J. N. Howard, has gone to New-York with her family for a few weeks. 8. Howland Robbins is spending a few days in New-York.

The Rev. Milton W. Covell, of White Plains, N. Y., was The Rev. Milton W. Covell, of White Plains, N. Y., was installed as paster of the Second Baptist Church on Thursday evening. His preaching here gave great satisfaction and led to the manimous call extended to him.

George F. Cornell, of New-York, has rented "Long Acre" Cottage on Beach-st., and Miss Myra Moffatt, also of New-York, has leased one of the Hartsborn cottages on Halidon Hill for the summer.

Miss M. Hunter, of this city, has gone to Washington, where she will be the guest of Mrs. O. H. Burrows.

Professor Wilder, the humerist, delighted the cottagers and others at the private subscription entertainment at Odd Fellows Hall, Wednesday evening.

G. F. Livermore and Edward Wharton, summer residents, from New-York, have been in town during the week.

dents, from New-York, have been in town during the week.

J. N. Howard, of this city, has returned from North Carolina, and Colonel S. R. Honey is back from the National Capital.

Mr. and Mrs. Daniel B. Fearing, nee Strong, of New-York, have arrived here from their wedding trip.

Benjamin H. Shoemaker and family, of Philadelphia, who have a summer residence on Conanicut Island, have been at the Perry House during the week.

Francis O. French and family and Rear Admiral and Mrs. C. H. Baldwin have satied for Europe.

Miss Florence Lyman, of Boston, and Robert Goelet, of New-York, have exchanged small strips of land in the vicinity of Oehre Point.

The will of the late J. Amery Codman, of Boston, who has been spending the summer here, is to be contested by his wife and daughter. It promises to be a most sensational trial.

Ground has been broken for a business block on Belle-

Ground has been broken for a business block on Belle-

Ground has been broken for a business block on Bellevue-ave, near the Newport Casino.

Many inquiries for cottages for the coming season are being received here. Several cottage seekers are expected here during the coming week from New-York and elsewhere.

Donnell swan, of Baltimore, will probably occupy the Stockton Cottage on Bellevue-ave, next season.

A large force of workmen are employed at both of Cornelius Vanderbilt's estates here. His brother Fred. W. Vanderbilt will not, as rumored, purchase a cottage on Heildon Hill, as he prefers a more desirable locality. He wants a sea view and will probably build a palatial villa. The road leading to Halidon Hill is a serious drawback to that section of the city and needs to be looked after by the city.

TRYING TO RECOVER A DAUGHTER BY REPLEVIN

TRYING TO RECOVER A DAUGHTER BY REPLEVING CHICAGO, Feb. 5.—A dispatch from Grand Forks, D. T., 8ays: "A remarkable suit came up in the court of Chief Justice Purceil, at East Grand Forks yesterday. It was an action of replevin, brought by William Sanders for his daughter Emma, who last Friday Justice Cutts had promounced the lawful wife of William Reeves. After the wedding the happy couple proposed to spend the heavy-moon in Grand Forks, but the father, who objected to the match, crossed the pontoon bridge with a loaded gun and forced Reeves to give up his brids. The father kept the girl imprisoned and sued in replevin for her. Reeves proved that the action was without cause, that the girl was really marriageable, being over eighteen years of age. The groom is one of the most successful farmers is this valley."

At the Reading Railway coal piers at Port Richmond

with whiskey so as to make it a palatable drink. A revenue license will be required of the scilers of the article hereafter.

WATERBURY, Conn., Feb. 5.—Mlas Emma Newman, a roung woman employed in the stockinette factory of the Bristol Manufacturing Company, last Wednesday had her hair caught in a rapidly revolving two-inch shaft and nearly her whole scalp was torn from her head. The unhearly her whole scalp was torn from her head. The dar-fortunate girl submitted to the operation of replacing the scalp with sixty stitches unflinchingly and without ance-thetics. This morning at a consultation of physicians it was decided that the portion of scalp which had been sewed on would have to be removed. This was done. There were symptoms of blood poisoning and slight hope is en tertained of the patient's recovery. SELLING A SUSPICIOUS BEVERAGE. JACKSON, Miss., Feb. 5.—The Federal Court has indicted a number of persons for seiling "lemon ginger extract."

The investigation proves it to be a bad article, doctored

pany in this city, with a capital of \$100,000. The men interested are if. F. Huriburt, W. C. Thompson, M. H. Abbott, William Bachelder, Edward Hefferman and others.

Simon Sterne, of this city, who was last year appointed by the President to investigate the relations of the European Governments to the railway systems within their jurisdictions, has submitted his report. He gives an ex-naustive history of railway legislation in England. No general law, he says, was ever enacted in England by