New-York Tribune.

VOL. LI.....No. 16,026. NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 1, 1890.—TWELVE PAGES. PRICE THREE CENTS.

THE TRIALS AT TIPPERARY.

AN APPEAL FROM THE MAGISTRATES TO THE HIGH COURT AT DUBLIN.

THE ACCUSED IRISH MEMBERS OBJECT TO PARTISAN JUDGES—MR. MORLEY'S SCATHING SPEECH—CONSULTING WITH MR. GLADSTONE.

Dublin, Sept. 30.—Interest in the conspiracy cases is divided today between the High Court of Justice here in Dublin and the magistrates' court at Tipperary. In accordance with the announcement made at Tipperary yesterday by Timothy Healy, on behalf of the defendants, an application was this morning made before Judge Holmes, of the High Court, for a writ to prohibit the Tipperary magistrates from proceeding with the hearing, on the ground of bias against the accused men. The arguments on the motion for this writ are likely to be of great length, as a large number of counsel have been engaged. The opening speech in favor of the writ was made by Timothy Healy.

Judge Holmes postponed his decision on Mr. Healy's application.

At Tipperary the reading of extracts from various speeches of the defendants was continued by the prosecution to prove that tenants had been incited by them not to pay rent.

London, Sept. 30.—Mr. Morley, at St. Helen's last night, describing the recent clubbing of the people by the police at Tipperary, said that outside the gates of the courthouse there was a scene of violence, the police using their batons ferociously upon the heads and bodies of the defenceless townsmen, several of whom were brought in the gates dripping with blood. He (Morley) went to Colonel Caddell and told him that he ought to open the gates and admit the people. Then he went into the courtroom, but found nobody there except the two resident magistrates and a few reporters. After the gates had been opened and everybody who wished to enter had been admitted the court-room was not filled, while the "tumultuous" throng of which Colonel Caddell and spoken was as quiet and as orderly as if in church. These facts proved that the original closing of the gates was unnecessary; that the statement that it was necessary to reserve for witnesses the space usually allotted to spectators was a mere pretext and afterthought, and that the motive was wholly on one side. If Colonel Caddell had acted in the first place as he afterward acted in deference to his Majesty's wishes, there would not have been a trace of his error. The whole thing said the speaker, was a crass blunder. But to commit a blunder while dealing with armed men was a crime. If Mr. Balfour produced in the House of Commons what had been published as the official version of the affair the speaker would riddle it to pieces in five minutes. The rest it to hatchs was a deliberate, lawless and cowardly outrage.

Mr. Balfour's system, said the speaker, was responsible for these scenes. Through three and a half years Mr. Balfour had defended every act of the Executive, right and left, right or wrong, from the lash to the stinging laughter at Mitchelstown. Mr. Balfour had always refused to institute an effective public inquiry. He had always denied the truth of charges made against the Irish. He had always refused to be sworn by a committee of Irish Members of Parliament. And thus the Irish people had been left wholly at the mercy of the authorities, without any sympathy, without help, and without money. No wonder the Irish people did not respect the law. No wonder they hated a Government which resorted to such an abuse of executive force.

Mr. Morley has arrived at Hawarden, where he will remain a few days, for the purpose of conferring with Mr. Gladstone.

BIRCHALL TAKES HIS SENTENCE CALMLY.

Wakefield, Conn., Sept. 30.—While Birchall was being taken to the jail last midnight he made his confession to the sheriffs and Judge McMahon's sentence that he be hanged on November 14. He said: "Boys, adieu to you. I've had pretty tough luck all through." He retired almost immediately after making his confession, and slept soundly. He arose at the usual hour this morning, ate a hearty breakfast, and smoked a cigar and a pipe of tobacco afterward and appeared cheerful. Mrs. Birchall visited her husband last night in the condemned cell. She was in a highly excitable condition, and her physician gave her an opiate before she ventured to be treated, and she slept soundly all night. This morning she was told of the verdict in the presence of the physician, and took up bravely. It is believed that she will recover sufficiently to sail a week from Saturday for England, in the Germania with Mrs. Wardlaw. No one was allowed to see Birchall this morning without an order from the sheriff. The sheriff watch is kept over him. Many believe that he will cheat the gallows by committing suicide.

Polly learned of the verdict and sentence last midnight, just before taking the fast train for New-York. He left Bridgeport for Hartford, on the Majestic. He said: "Poor old Charley! I will visit him later. Poly hold a popular belief that he rather expected a disagreement of the jury. He expressed surprise for himself. "No, no, no!" he said, as he stepped aboard the train. "I must remember that date."

THE DOCKMEN'S CONGRESS.

London, Sept. 30.—The Dockmen's Congress opened today. Sixty delegates were present. Thomas Mann, who presided, said that the Dockmen's Union had obtained for 50 per cent of the members an advance of seven shillings per week, and for the remainder an advance of three shillings and sixpence per week. The union had also brought about the abolition of the contract system in eight out of the ten groups of London docks, and had almost destroyed the sweating system. He declared that the shipping Federation would never succeed in crushing the Dockmen's Union. The Congress, he said, had to consider a further extension of the movement in the shape of a scheme to take over all the dock work in London on a co-operative basis. Other questions to be considered were the Saturday half-holiday, the limitation of work to forty-eight hours weekly, the establishment of factories under state control, the federation of all the unions, and the formation of a Board of Arbitration.

Mr. Mann maintained silence on a question that is exciting the delegates to the congress. This is whether or not to unload vessels arriving from Australia which were looted there by non-union men. The knotty point is that the shipping Federation is determined, in case of the non-unloading of the vessels, to challenge a trial of strength in a general strike, unless the leaders of the unions consent to the unloading of all Australian arrivals.

A NEW-YORKER MURDERED IN MEXICO.

Buffalo, Sept. 30.—News has been received here of the murder in Mexico of Arthur Crittenden, son of Dr. N. H. Crittenden, of Bath, and brother of W. M. Crittenden, associate editor of "The News." A letter from Henry Canfield, a partner of the murdered man, dated August 22, states that they, with Dr. Howe, owned an interest in a mine near Herachemea, in Sonora, Mexico, and were living in tents at the mine. On the morning of August 21 Crittenden arose and stepped out of the tent. As he did so he was struck on the head with an axe in the hands of a Mexican. Hearing his cries, Dr. Howe went to his aid and grappled with the Mexican, and the two rolled over a high bank. The Mexican fled, and Dr. Howe was found to be severely injured. Crittenden started to go to the town for medical assistance. He failed to return, and a search was made, which resulted in the finding of his body in a creek, with a sharp axe in his back, the Mexican evidently having followed him and finished his bloody work. The dead man was part owner of several valuable mining claims in Mexico.

SOCIALIST EXILES RETURN TO GERMANY.

Berlin, Sept. 30.—There are great rejoicings in Germany over the expiration of the anti-Socialist law. Thirty exiles arrived here this afternoon and were enthusiastically welcomed. Meetings were held in seven different halls, all of which were crammed with people. Many streets were brilliantly illuminated this evening. Several processions were dispersed by police, but nobody was hurt.

Nineteen Socialist exiles have returned to Hamburg, where their arrival was duly celebrated.

SENHOR FERRAO TO FORM A MINISTRY.

Lisbon, Sept. 30.—Senhor Ferrao has consented to undertake the task of forming a new Ministry. He will himself take the Foreign portfolio, and Senhor Ribeiro will probably be Minister of the Interior.

Senhor Ferrao will make it a distinctive feature of the new Cabinet that none of its members shall be committed to any particular policy with reference to the treaty with England.

SUSPICIOUS SICKNESS ON A STEAMER.

London, Sept. 30. The engineer of the British steamer Picton, at Liverpool, from Wilmington, N. C., is suffering from a disease which is said to be cholera.

The Picton, which had called at Carthagena, was quarantined at Liverpool. Several of the crew were afterward seized with a doubtful illness. The quarantine doctors having pronounced the disease not to be cholera, the vessel was released.

SIGNOR CRISPI REPUDIATES AN INTERVIEW.

Rome, Sept. 30.—The "Capitan Fracassa" denies the authenticity of the interview purporting to have been had with Signor Crispi, the Italian Prime Minister, and published by the "Figaro" of Paris. A representative of the "Capitan Fracassa" had an interview with Signor Crispi, and asserts that twice during the conversation the Prime Minister denied that he had spoken with any representative of the "Figaro."

PEARL FISHERS MASSACRED.

London, Sept. 30. Advices from New-Guinea state that Mr. Headley, the owner of the cutter Isabel, belonging in Hartlepool, and the crew of the vessel, which was engaged in fishing for pearls off New-Guinea, have been massacred by the natives. The cutter was looted and then scuttled.

SOCIALISTS IN THE LANDSTHING.

Copenhagen, Sept. 30.—In the elections for the Landsthing two Socialists have been returned. This is the first time the socialist party has been represented in the Upper Chamber.

THE PRICE OF SILVER DECLINING.

Amsterdam, Sept. 30. The price of the silver in the open market has today declined from 90 to 88 guilders per kilo.

THE BRAZILIAN ASSEMBLY.

Rio Janeiro, Sept. 30. The Constituent Assembly, after discussing the Constitution, will elect a President of the Republic. Vote the budget and then adjourn.

THE KAISER STARTS FOR VIENNA.

Berlin, Sept. 30.—Emperor William has started on his journey to Vienna.

GOLD PREMIUM IN BUENOS AYRES.

Buenos Ayres, Sept. 30.—Gold is quoted at 142 1-2 per cent premium.

SHOT TO DEATH BY A REJECTED LOVER.

St. Augustine, Fla., Sept. 30 (special).—A tragedy occurred here at 12 o'clock today. Alexander Campbell, bookkeeper for the St. Augustine Transfer Company, shot and killed Miss Mamie Joseph, daughter of B. J. Joseph, a well-known merchant. Campbell called at the young woman's house and when she received the parlor door his revolver and shot her in the right shoulder. Miss Joseph ran into the yard calling for Dr. Shine, who lives next door. Campbell followed and fired four more shots, two of which took effect in the fleing girl's back. She fell on her face and died almost instantly. A crowd assembled and they made a rush at Campbell, who then made an attempt to shoot himself, but was prevented. He was lodged in the county jail by Deputy Sheriff Turner. Miss Mamie Joseph was one of the most beautiful and popular young women in St. Augustine. Campbell has always been a quiet young man and has borne an excellent reputation. It is understood that Miss Joseph had refused to marry him. Miss Joseph when first fired upon ran into a side room calling upon her mother to protect her and then took refuge behind a cradle that stood in the room with an infant in it, but as Campbell continued to fire despite the mother's tearful entreaties she fled into the yard, screaming at the top of her voice. Miss Mamie's sister, Mrs. Lola, was married to H. M. Flagler's nephew a few days ago. Mr. Robinson, in June last.

TURNING KANSAS RUMSELLERS OUT OF DOORS.

Leavenworth, Kan., Sept. 30.—A few weeks ago, in the District Court of Leavenworth County, writs were granted to the City Marshal, under the "nuisance" clause of the Prohibitory law, whereby he could search all places for selling intoxicating liquors, and authority was given him to take possession of the furniture and buildings. After obtaining the writs the Marshal searched, seized and destroyed the liquor found at certain places, three and four times a day, but it did not stop the sale, and he resolved on a more radical method. Accordingly, last Saturday morning the Marshal, who is a strong Prohibitionist, gave notice to Mr. Billings, a saloon and boarding-house keeper, to vacate his place by 12 M. Billings failed to do so, and at 4 p. m. the Marshal, with a squad of police, took possession of the place, moved the furniture into the street, and nailed up the doors and windows of the building. The Marshal then promptly gave notice to other saloon keepers to leave their property by Monday noon. Gilbert Wood, proprietor of one of the largest hotels in the city, was among them. As a last resort his wife petitioned Judge Crozier for an injunction restraining the Marshal, claiming the Kansas exemption on a homestead. The Judge heard the petition in chambers yesterday, and granted a restraining order until next Saturday, when the whole matter will come before him for a hearing.

CANDIDATES FOR THE ASSEMBLY.

Buffalo, Sept. 30. The Republicans today made the following nominations for members of Assembly: In Erie County: 1st District, Charles R. Shaver; 2d District, Lewis Freedman; 3d District, Edward Lange; 4th District, W. E. Carter; 5th District, Christopher Smith.

Lockport, N. Y., Sept. 30.—Fred Manning, a farmer in the town of Cambria, was today nominated for member of Assembly by the Republicans of the 1st Assembly District of Niagara County.

Utica, N. Y., Sept. 30.—Jesse R. Crounse was renominated for member of the Assembly by the Republicans of the 1st Assembly District of Oneida County today.

Binghamton, N. Y., Sept. 30.—At the Republican county convention held here today J. T. Dunn was renominated for Assembly. Delegates to the Congressional Convention were instructed to vote for George W. Ray, of Norwich.

Nyack, N. Y., Sept. 30.—The Prohibitionists of Rockland County have nominated the Rev. J. A. Craig, of Stony Point, for Member of Assembly.

PROBABLE MURDER BY A MILLIONAIRE.

Chicago, Sept. 30 (special).—At noon today John Brennock, millionaire contractor and manufacturer and ex-West Park Commissioner, gave himself up at the Maxwell-st. station, on a charge of assault with intent to kill. The accusation will probably be changed to murder, for Edward E. Sawyer, president of the Edward E. Sawyer Company, whom Brennock attacked yesterday, is expected to die tonight. It is the startling climax to the story of society's love for the beautiful Mrs. Emma Rance, the millionaire's eldest daughter. Brennock last night intercepted a note addressed to his daughter, who is a "crass widow," which revealed her intimacy with Sawyer, who is a married man. Brennock armed himself with a butcher knife, proceeded to the trysting place named in the note, and assaulting Sawyer pounded his head almost to a jelly. He was rescued by police.

THE BOSTON CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

Boston, Sept. 30.—The report of the committee appointed to nominate officers of the Chamber of Commerce was read to the Chamber today. The nominations are: For president, Abiel Spears; vice-president, Lamont G. Burnham; treasurer, F. H. Cheney; directors, George H. Allison, S. H. Hilton, C. H. Wade and George E. Mitchell. The Chamber voted to send a telegram to Speaker Reed asking him to have taken from the table and considered the Dingley bill to make effective the recommendations of the Marine Conference.

TARRED AND FEATHERED BY A MOB.

Troy, N. Y., Sept. 30.—An employe of one of the railroads leading into this city was tarred and feathered on the Hoosick road last night about 8 o'clock by a party of masked men led on by an indignant woman. The man is charged by those who took him in hand with having treated his wife cruelly, compelling her to procure a divorce from him. In defiance of the mandates of the court, he was married again a few days ago. On his way home last night with his bride his carriage was stopped by a dozen masked men, who dragged him struggling into an adjoining field and gave him a coat of tar and feathers.

SUICIDE OF A SALESMAN.

Reading, Penn., Sept. 30 (Special).—Michael H. Brown, salesman for Lord & Taylor, of New-York, was found dead in bed at the Hotel Penn at noon today with a bullet wound in the head. Brown came to Reading September 20 intending to engage in business. To a friend he stated several days ago that he had only recently been married and that he expected his wife here this week. Brown was thirty years old.

THE NEW-JERSEY ELECTION.

CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS DEFEATED.

THE VOTE AGAINST SPECIAL LEGISLATION FOR CITIES, TOWNS AND BOROUGHS OVERWHELMING—PARTIAL RETURNS FROM VARIOUS COUNTIES.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Trenton, N. J., Sept. 30.—Scarcely any interest was taken here today in the special election on the proposed constitutional amendments to permit special legislation for cities, towns and boroughs. Comparatively few votes were polled, and of these fully seven-eighths were against the amendments. Dispatches from all parts of the State indicate the overwhelming defeat of the amendments. The result is due to the opposition of the Republican press and nearly all the Democratic press, as well as most of the Democratic leaders, including Governor Abbett. Over 1,500 votes were cast in this city against the amendments, and 200 in favor of them.

In Jersey City, with four precincts to hear from, the vote stood 7,191 against and 647 in favor. In Newark the vote stood: First amendment, yes, 1,[illegible]; no, 8,956; second amendment, yes, 1,[illegible]; no, 8,217. One ward had not yet made returns. In Paterson about 1,500 votes were cast, and these almost solidly against the amendments affecting the special legislation. In Elizabeth the vote stood: First amendment, yes, 691; no, 1,024; second amendment, two wards to hear from, yes, 536; no, 1,133. Union cast nearly a solid vote against the first amendment. In New Brunswick the vote on the first amendment was 1,573 for and 41 against, and on the second amendment 757 for and 712 against. In Middlesex County it is estimated that there is a majority against the first amendment. In Monmouth County the vote went to the polls. The proposed legislation amendment was voted down by a majority of 1,[illegible]. Warren and Sussex County returns show a majority against the amendments. At noon today not a vote was cast in favor of the special legislation amendments.

THE INTERSTATE FAIR AT TRENTON.

ATTENDED BY TWENTY THOUSAND PERSONS—THE CUMBERLAND EXHIBITION BUILDING.

Trenton, N. J., Sept. 30 (special).—There were 20,000 persons at the Interstate Fair today. All the school children of the city were admitted free. The Jewell brothers made balloon ascensions, and at a height of 4,500 feet gave a dazzling performance with the parachutes. They landed in the fair ground. The results of the racing were as follows: Trotting, purse $600, Inglewood, 2:17, 2:17, time, 2:17 1-4, 2:17 3-4, 2:17 1-2, 2:17 1-4. Pacing, purse $600, won by Lady Bell, time, 2:14, 2:16, 2:14 3-4, 2:14 1-4. For the class, trotting, purse $700, won by Quincunx; best time, 2:11 1-4, 2:08 1-4, 2:12 1-4.

Carlisle, Penn., Sept. 30 (special).—The thirty-second annual exhibition of the Cumberland Agricultural Society opened here today. The attendance was good. The exhibits are full and complete. Some of the trotting horses have arrived, many of them being entered by Hi., owned by A. L. Cummings. The principal feature of the fair will be the night races on Wednesday and Thursday, under the electric light. Ballooning will also be in the programme. The fair will be kept open all next week, but will be closed to-morrow, when the races take place.

DEBATE AT THE COLDENSKILL FAIR.

THE TARIFF DISCUSSED BY J. J. CURRY AND J. E. RUSSELL.

Coldenskill, N. Y., Sept. 30.—A tariff debate took place today at the Coldenskill Fair grounds, J. J. Curry and J. E. Russell. Mr. Curry, who represented the Protectionist side of the question, claimed that if the tariff was for revenue only, the government should tax coffee and tea as well as iron and wool. Instead was interests of the world and would contribute from the capital to accomplish that result. "We don't want and don't need foreign manufactures," said he. "We want home markets, and we want a protective tariff." Mr. Russell, speaking for the Tariff Reform Club, said that he could not if she would, and would not if she could, destroy the manufacturing and commercial interests of the rest of the world. The idea was preposterous. The United States could not exist alone with the world. If there was cheaper raw material. The tariff had put up the price of pauper labor. The protective tariff increased the profits of trusts, and other results in the shape. Two thousand farmers listened to the debate.

DICKINSON SCHOOL OF LAW OPENED.

Carlisle, Penn., Sept. 30 (special).—The opening exercises of the Dickinson School of Law, recently chartered by the Cumberland County Court, took place in the James W. Bosler Memorial Hall this evening before a large audience, many being distinguished persons from abroad. The exercises were opened by President George E. Reed of Dickinson College, who briefly stated the objects of the school, and that it was open to the public, and that it would be [illegible] open to students, many of them being on the ground already. He introduced Judge of Allegheny County, H. D. Hall, dean of the school. Addresses were also delivered by William C. Allison, of Dunlapsville, W. I. [illegible], President Judge of the 13th District, Colonel A. L. Sharpe, F. E. Beitzhoover, John Bayne, Editor of "The Daily Herald," M. C. Herman, C. P. Humrich, A. C. Miller, E. W. Biddle, J. W. Weigel, H. S. [illegible], J. M. Weigley, captain [illegible]. The school opens under favorable auspices and will be a success.

A COLLISION CAUSED BY A TELEGRAPHER.

Pittsburg, Sept. 30.—A dispatch from Allentown, Penn., says: "The failure on the part of a telegraph operator at Lehighton, Penn., today to obey an order relative to holding trains at that point resulted in a collision between a passenger train and a coal train on the Central Railroad of New-Jersey near Mauch Chunk. Charles Bigelow and Frank Mitchell, engineer and fireman of the coal train, and Joseph Dunlap, fireman of the passenger train, were killed, and Engineer Brentford probably fatally injured. Both locomotives and about eighty coal cars were wrecked. The loss is $25,000. The operator who was responsible for the disaster has fled.

A PANTHER ON BOG MEADOW MOUNTAIN.

Belvidere, N. J., Sept. 30.—There is much excitement in Warren County over the appearance of a panther in a herd of cattle belonging to Samuel Maine, a farmer near Sparta. The cows were at the base of the Bog Meadow Mountain, and when James M. Maine went out to bring them in he was startled to see a large panther tearing the flesh on one of the herd, a young bull. He ran back to the house for a musket. When he returned to the field the cattle were wildly running and bellowing, and the bull was still in pain and lacerated. The panther had disappeared. The news soon spread, and a dozen farmers organized a hunting party and started in pursuit of the panther.

LAWRENCE BARRETT'S REAPPEARANCE.

Milwaukee, Wis., Sept. 30 (special).—Lawrence Barrett reappeared on the stage last night for the first time since he so prematurely closed his previous season. Since then he has undergone critical operations at the hands of eminent surgeons on both side of the Atlantic. Although he says that he is in the best of health and has no fear for the future, there is a noticeable enlargement of his throat, which, however, affects his voice but little.

FOR THE TRIAL OF COLONEL CAMP.

Albany, Sept. 30 (special).—A court-martial has been ordered for the trial of Colonel Camp, of the 22d Regiment, on October 13. Colonel Austin, of the 13th Regiment, is chairman of the detail.

CHILDREN SUFFERING AT A "BABY FARM."

Mr. Becher, agent of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children, arrested Mrs. Clementina Sherman, of No. 156 Forsyth st., on Monday for running an unlicensed "baby farm." The agent visited the place at 1 o'clock in the afternoon and remained there until 6 o'clock, during which time the house was in sole charge of a four-year-old orphan, a grandchild of the woman's, although three babies were huddled together in the room. The children were emaciated and in a filthy condition, and were removed to Bellevue Hospital, where the physicians expressed doubt of their recovery. At a police court yesterday the woman was held in $500 bail for trial.

A BIG BREAK IN TAMMANY.

IT LOOKS LIKE THE BEGINNING OF THE END FOR THAT CORRUPT BODY.

INFLUENTIAL MEN OF THE ANNEXED DISTRICT RESIGN FROM THE ORGANIZATION—A VIGOROUS REVOLT AGAINST PURROY—THE PEOPLE'S LEAGUE WILL WAIT AWHILE BEFORE MAKING NOMINATIONS.

Every day that passes is furnishing evidence that independent and respectable citizens who do their own thinking have become tired of Tammany domination, and are ready to throw off its yoke. Firmly entrenched as this organization is through the influence and patronage it is able to exert by means of the multitude of offices and benefits it can dispense, thus controlling thousands of persons in every part of the city who can be reached by interest or cupidity, the better class, who are not swayed by personal considerations, but have the real welfare of the municipality and the neighborhood in which they live at least, have no further use for the Wigwam. Its dollar-eyeted discipline is giving way under the severe strain which the arbitrary demands of the "bosses" have produced in the political machinery.

This has been strikingly exemplified in the Annexed District, where Henry D. Purroy, "the Tammany nominee above the Harlem," undertook to tell the intelligent people whom they must choose for the office of Street Commissioner. This new and important office, created by the last Legislature in accordance with the wishes of a large majority of the residents of the Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth Wards, regardless of party affiliation, Mr. Purroy proposed to seize upon for the exclusive use and benefit of Tammany Hall. The people thought it ought to be administered and its power exercised in the interest of the public, but Mr. Purroy would stand no nonsense, which did not recognize his dictation. He wanted the chief of the bureau selecting a candidate of their own, and in the Tammany circular had given out that the Mayor was expected to choose their Street Commissioner without their assistance. His purpose was to put a henchman of his own in the place, ex-Alderman John B. Shea, whose every act is well noted. The people resented and on Monday evening the Citizens' Association joined in part of men who have heretofore been in close relations with Tammany Hall, nominated Louis J. Heintz, a popular German brewer, and a prominent member of the Tammany Hall General Committee from the XXIIId Ward. This was followed by a protest with better result than Tammany Hall to Purroy. It is the event to be but the entering wedge which will cleave the ranks of Tammany in every district of the city. An address has been issued to some of the most prominent and influential Tammany men of the XXIIIrd Assembly District, withdrawing from that Tammany Hall. Some of the men who are seeking to assume the rights and functions of the people of the Annexed District, were sent to the chairman of the Tammany committee. Many more Tammany men are preparing their resignations. [illegible] Tammany Hall [illegible] the next time [illegible]. Hitherto the leaders of the Tammany Hall have tended their resignations to the members of the general committee of Tammany Hall of the XXIIIrd Assembly District for the formal acceptance.

What just now the Hon. Henry D. Purroy is without the leadership of the [illegible] district [illegible] Tammany, [illegible] with him which he [illegible] that organization [illegible]. Mr. Purroy, [illegible] only [illegible] Mr. Purroy [illegible] speaking for the Tariff Reform Club said that he could not if she would, and would not if she could, destroy the manufacturing and commercial interests of the rest of the world. The idea was preposterous. The United States could not exist alone with the world. If there was cheaper raw material. The tariff had put up the price of pauper labor. The protective tariff increased the profits of trusts, and other results in the shape. Two thousand farmers listened to the debate.

DICKINSON SCHOOL OF LAW OPENED.

Carlisle, Penn., Sept. 30 (special).—The opening exercises of the Dickinson School of Law, recently chartered by the Cumberland County Court, took place in the James W. Bosler Memorial Hall this evening before a large audience, many being distinguished persons from abroad. The exercises were opened by President George E. Reed of Dickinson College, who briefly stated the objects of the school, and that it was open to the public, and that it would be [illegible] open to students, many of them being on the ground already. He introduced Judge of Allegheny County, H. D. Hall, dean of the school. Addresses were also delivered by William C. Allison, of Dunlapsville, W. I. [illegible], President Judge of the 13th District, Colonel A. L. Sharpe, F. E. Beitzhoover, John Bayne, Editor of "The Daily Herald," M. C. Herman, C. P. Humrich, A. C. Miller, E. W. Biddle, J. W. Weigel, H. S. [illegible], J. M. Weigley, captain [illegible]. The school opens under favorable auspices and will be a success.

A COLLISION CAUSED BY A TELEGRAPHER.

Pittsburg, Sept. 30.—A dispatch from Allentown, Penn., says: "The failure on the part of a telegraph operator at Lehighton, Penn., today to obey an order relative to holding trains at that point resulted in a collision between a passenger train and a coal train on the Central Railroad of New-Jersey near Mauch Chunk. Charles Bigelow and Frank Mitchell, engineer and fireman of the coal train, and Joseph Dunlap, fireman of the passenger train, were killed, and Engineer Brentford probably fatally injured. Both locomotives and about eighty coal cars were wrecked. The loss is $25,000. The operator who was responsible for the disaster has fled.

A PANTHER ON BOG MEADOW MOUNTAIN.

Belvidere, N. J., Sept. 30.—There is much excitement in Warren County over the appearance of a panther in a herd of cattle belonging to Samuel Maine, a farmer near Sparta. The cows were at the base of the Bog Meadow Mountain, and when James M. Maine went out to bring them in he was startled to see a large panther tearing the flesh on one of the herd, a young bull. He ran back to the house for a musket. When he returned to the field the cattle were wildly running and bellowing, and the bull was still in pain and lacerated. The panther had disappeared. The news soon spread, and a dozen farmers organized a hunting party and started in pursuit of the panther.

LAWRENCE BARRETT'S REAPPEARANCE.

Milwaukee, Wis., Sept. 30 (special).—Lawrence Barrett reappeared on the stage last night for the first time since he so prematurely closed his previous season. Since then he has undergone critical operations at the hands of eminent surgeons on both sides of the Atlantic. Although he says that he is in the best of health and has no fear for the future, there is a noticeable enlargement of his throat, which, however, affects his voice but little.

FOR THE TRIAL OF COLONEL CAMP.

Albany, Sept. 30 (special).—A court-martial has been ordered for the trial of Colonel Camp, of the 22d Regiment, on October 13. Colonel Austin, of the 13th Regiment, is chairman of the detail.

CHILDREN SUFFERING AT A "BABY FARM."

Mr. Becher, agent of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children, arrested Mrs. Clementina Sherman, of No. 156 Forsyth st., on Monday for running an unlicensed "baby farm." The agent visited the place at 1 o'clock in the afternoon and remained there until 6 o'clock, during which time the house was in sole charge of a four-year-old orphan, a grandchild of the woman's, although three babies were huddled together in the room. The children were emaciated and in a filthy condition, and were removed to Bellevue Hospital, where the physicians expressed doubt of their recovery. At a police court yesterday the woman was held in $500 bail for trial.

THE TARIFF BILL PASSED.

IT WILL SOON BE IN THE PRESIDENT'S HANDS FOR APPROVAL.

THREE REPUBLICAN SENATORS SIDE WITH THE OPPOSITION ON THE FINAL VOTE—THE REPUBLICAN PLEDGE OF 1888 REDEEMED—FEATURES OF THE CLOSING DEBATE AND VOTE.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Washington, Sept. 30.—The Tariff bill of 1890 passed successfully today through the last of its legislative stages, and needs now only the signature of the Speaker and of the Vice-President to go formally to President Harrison for approval. The Senate, shortly after 6 o'clock this evening, adopted the Conference Committee's report, and thus ended definitely the long struggle for the enactment of a better and broader Tariff law which began almost with the opening of the present session.

As in the House, so in the Senate there was an inconsequential Republican defection, the report failing by three votes to obtain the full party support. Messrs. Paddock, Pettigrew and Plumb were the three Senators who went over to the opposition on the final rollcall, but their desertion had been amply discounted, and being fully explicable on purely personal grounds, it cannot be said to have any special importance or significance. It is doubtful, in fact, whether any one of the speeding Senators would have cast his vote in a way to report it that vote would serously have endangered its adoption. The Democrats in the Senate made a far better showing in opposition to the bill than their fellow-partisans had done in the House. Over fifty Democratic Representatives were absent and unpaired last Saturday, only two Democratic Senators were missing today with their votes unannounced.

The vote on the adoption of the report was 33 to 27. There was no special reason why the minority's strength should not have been swollen to 29. Mr. Paddock, who opposed the bill in its final shape, has a general pair with Mr. Eustis, of Louisiana, but the Democratic managers did not see fit to go to the trouble of transferring the pair to another Republican. Mr. Pettigrew was similarly paired with Mr. Call, of Florida, and thus another vote was lost. Mr. Plumb took the trouble to transfer his pair with Mr. Vest to Mr. Stanford, who has been away from Washington for several months, but the Kansas statesman carefully refrained from voting until the rollcall was over and a majority of seven was announced for the report. At that safe stage of the count he indulged in the opportunity of making a little additional reputation for independence on economical questions without involving himself in any unpleasant consequences, and have his name put down on the losing list. Mr. Plumb's pet project of a Tariff Commission was stricken out of the bill by the conferees, and the Kansas Senator took this cheap and easy way of expressing his disproval of their summary action.

The vote in detail was as follows:

YEAS—Messrs. Aldrich, Allen, Allison, Blair, Cameron, Casey, Chandler, Cullom, Dawes, Dixon, Edmunds, Evarts, Frye, Hale, Hawley, Hoar, Ingalls, Jones, of Nevada, McMillan, Manderson, Mitchell, Morrill, Morgan, Platt, Pugh, Sanders, Sawyer, Sherman, Spooner, Stewart, Stockbridge, Wilson, of Iowa; Wolcott—33.

NAYS—Messrs. Barbour, Bate, Blackburn, Blodgett, Butler, Carlisle, Cockrell, Coke, Colquitt, Daniel, George, Gray, Hampton, Harris, Hearst, Kenna, Morgan, Paddock, Pasco, Pettigrew, Plumb, Pugh, Ransom, Reagan, Voorhees, Walthall, Wilson, of Maryland—27.

The following pairs were announced: Teller and Call, Dolph and Brown, Farwell and Payne, Quay and Faulkner, Morrill and Vance, Davis and Gibson, Hawes and Jones, of Arkansas; Higgins and McPherson, Squire and George, Tupee and Washburne, Vest and Stanford.

The roll call was not begun until nearly 6:30 o'clock, though a good many spectators came into the galleries and crowded on the floor of the Senate in anticipation of a vote nearly an hour earlier. The House had adjourned by that time and many conscientious Republicans came across to see the last step taken toward redeeming the Republican pledge of 1888 of a revised and amended tariff. Major McKinley, the chairman of the Ways and Means Committee, sat a seat in the front row on the Republican side, and listened with approval to the brilliant speech in explanation of the report with which Mr. Aldrich closed the debate. Messrs. Dingley, Payne, Payne and Gear, of the House Committee, sat on sofas back near the cloak-room and enjoyed Mr. Aldrich's clearcut argument. General Burks came in about 6 o'clock and stayed until the vote was taken. Among the other Representatives looking on interestedly at the proceedings were generals Grosvenor and Catchings, and Messrs. Hitt, Henderson, of Iowa, Walker, Perkins, J. D. Taylor, Dorsey, Dolsell, Stivers and Frank, and on the Democratic side, Messrs. Tracey, Allen and Hemphill. Secretary Proctor was present for fifteen or twenty minutes. So was Private Secretary Halford. Ex-Senator McDonald was less all afternoon consulting with the Democratic leaders, and he waited until after the vote was over. It took scarcely five minutes to call the roll. Nothing of special interest happened until Mr. Paddock's name was called. He announced his pair with Mr. Eustis, and then said he would vote with the opposition, which made Mr. Eustis's pair superfluous. Mr. Pettigrew followed with a similar announcement, leaving Mr. Call to a decision on "The Record" as a sample precedent. Every one thought that Mr. Plumb had [illegible] a vote for one set in his seat and nothing when his name was called. But at the end of the rollcall, he added his name to those in opposition. Many Senators had kept their seats during the vote, and the result was whispered around before the Vice-President announced the official footing. Then Mr. Edmunds got up on his seat and made a motion for an executive session, and the galleries and on the floor quickly cleared.

[illegible] passed the vote stood six [illegible]. Mr. Carlisle made a point, [illegible] the only to proceed [illegible] the House's action [illegible]. When a Democratic senator [illegible] so short a time [illegible] that it was a violation of the Constitution. [illegible] quoted from a good many [illegible] and he [illegible] that proving that a protective tariff itself was unconstitutional. He also argued that the reciprocity section of the bill was not authorized by the constitutional provisions. Mr. Allison made an effective reply to Mr. Carlisle's academic citation by quoting from acts passed by the 1st Congress in which duties were laid expressly for protective purposes, and Mr. Aldrich produced another early instance and Mr. Aldrich produced another early instance. Neither of these instances has ever been declared unconstitutional. Mr. Allison spoke for nearly an hour on various features of the report and defended it as a fair and honorable compromise with the House.

The most striking speech of the day, however, was made by Mr. Aldrich, who exposed most thoroughly the fallacies about the enormous of vague [illegible] in the bill which has been indulged in so freely by the Democratic Senators. As a lucid explanation of the purpose and intention of the new Tariff act, and a sagacious and accurate estimate of its effects upon American industry, Mr. Aldrich's speech would well serve as a model for Republican campaigners who are soon to take the stump for the Congressional campaign. No presentation of the Republican case could have been more admirable and Mr. Aldrich has done the party an immense service, in addition to all his arduous and invaluable labors in pushing the Tariff bill through the Senate, in putting into a condensed and easily accessible form a vast array of unanswerable arguments in support of the new law. His speech as published in "The Record," should have the largest and freest campaign circulation.

Two or three errors have been discovered in the bill since the conference report has been under discussion in the Senate. One of them is simply in the numbering of the paragraphs. Another involves a slight change of phraseology in the cordage paragraph, and a third some additions to a paragraph in the cotton schedule. The necessary corrections will be made by the passage of a joint resolution authorizing the enrolment to be altered.

The legislative history of the new act may be

INVESTIGATING SMITH'S CLAIM.

MRS. C. B. ANDREWS EXPLAINING THE REASONS FOR HER DISAPPEARANCE.

Albany, Sept. 30.—The Court of Claims convened here today [illegible] on the claim of Joseph Smith [illegible] from the state on [illegible] Deputy Attorney-General [illegible] appeared for the state. The committee [illegible] for search. John [illegible] Senator [illegible] with [illegible] the bill providing for the [illegible] upon [illegible] he did not join with [illegible] for the widow of Joseph [illegible] had never attended [illegible] and. The papers in the claim are in the special [illegible] which was read before the joint Board.

[illegible] Mrs. Andrews testified that he had [illegible] separate bed nor joined any one in [illegible] prayer. He had no knowledge of any [illegible] of the deceased.

[illegible] Andrews was called. This was the [illegible] and was treated in this case as she was supposed on account of fear when the Assembly should [illegible] were pursuing their investigations. Her [illegible] was dispensed [illegible] was treated as [illegible] contemptuously [illegible] Mr. Andrews [illegible] Committee for bother. Mr. [illegible] to her home about 10 a. m. one day and told her that Mr. Smith was had sent him to tell her that she must go to Boston as soon as possible. She then went down to Smith's house which is within a short walk of the Capitol. She arrived at Smith's about noon of the Capitol. She arrived at noon and did not take off her things [illegible] to a m. and did not take off her things [illegible] expected her husband every [illegible] Smith [illegible] immediately [illegible] Smith has [illegible] that he [illegible] January 1, 1891, subsequently [illegible] for an order authorizing a [illegible] stenographer to [illegible] the examination was [illegible].

SECRETARY RUSK AT THE CORN PALACE.

Sioux City, Iowa, Sept. 30.—Secretary Rusk, of the Department of Agriculture, visited the corn palace today and expressed surprise at its proportions and beauty. He said that it could be reproduced at the World's Fair in 1893, and in connection therewith an exposition of the growing and milling of corn and the preparation of food therefrom, it would be