TO OVERTHROW TAMMANY

THE STRAIGHT TICKET MOVEMENT FADING AWAY.

WIGWAM FALSEHOODS EXPOSED—FICTITIOUS DESERTIONS FROM THE COUNTY DEMOCRACY.

Some of the straight-ticket Republicans were in conference again yesterday and last evening, but nothing occurred to change in any way the announcement made in The Tribune yesterday that there would be no straight ticket nominated. Every hour that passes satisfies honest and thoughtful men that whatever reason might have been supposed to exist for such a ticket has gone by, and that the movement itself is to all intents and purposes absolutely out of being. The action of the Executive Committee of the Business Men's Republican Organization on Friday evening, in referring the question of nominating candidates for Mayor, Controller and District-Attorney who are Republicans of indorsing the fusion ticket back to the district committees, who are to report their conclusions to the Executive Committee on Wednesday evening, is understood to be the result of a diplomatic suggestion to let the whole affair down as gracefully as possible. When these reports are made there is little doubt that the end will be the indorsement of the people's ticket. There is no question that this is now the advice of Colonel Strong, General Butterfield, Charles D. Sweeny, ex-Judge Rigley and a majority of the leading men of the organization.

C. C. Shayne, who has been quoted as declaring for the entire Tammany ticket in case no straight Republican nominations were made, said last evening that the report was unqualifiedly false. He said: "I shall vote for every Republican on the fusion ticket except one and I have never said that I would vote for a single man upon the Tammany ticket. If, when I come to vote, I must take my choice between a straight Democrat and a fusion Democrat, it is my own business if I elect to vote for the straight Democrat. It was out of this statement that the report that I would support the Tammany ticket was manufactured."

The Tammany Hall men have been at their old game of manufacturing reports of large accessions to their ranks from the County Democracy, Republican and Labor organizations. Yesterday they published the names of thirty or forty alleged members of the County Democracy organization of the XXIst Assembly District, of whom it was said that they had deserted to Tammany Hall. Peter Rush, one of the leaders of the Counties in the XXIst District, said last evening, that some of these names were unknown in the district, some had been in Tammany Hall for years, and some had never been members of the County Democracy in their lives. "Of all the names published," Mr. Rush said, "only two have been members of our organization during the last three years, and only one, William Mortimer, has left us. The other man is James M. Monaghan, and you couldn't pull him over into Tammany Hall with a team of oxen. I have no doubt that nine-tenths of these reports of desertions to Tammany from other organizations are manufactured out of as little material as this story about the men leaving us."

The County Democracy leaders at their daily session, held at Cooper Union yesterday, completed their arrangements for a big ratification meeting, to take place in the large hall of the Cooper Union on Wednesday evening. Fireworks will be displayed in the plaza, opposite the hall, beginning at 7 p. m. William R. Grace will preside and Bayne's 69th Regiment Band will furnish the music. Francis M. Scott, John W. Goff, Henry R. Beekman, Roger Foster and Charles W. Dayton will be among the speakers.

THIS LOOKS LIKE TREACHERY.

COLONEL BLISS TELLS AN IMPORTANT STORY ABOUT C. A. MALLOY AND JAMES G. M'MURRAY.

Colonel George Bliss has sent the following letter to Colonel William L. Strong, president of the Business Men's Republican Organization:

I address you as president of the Business Men's Republican Organization. I do not know what powers of investigation or discipline that organization possesses over its members, but in any event it is proper that the following facts relating to two prominent members of that organization should be made known to you. James G. McMurray is, I think, the president of the Business Men's Republican Association in the XIth District, and Charles A. Malloy is one of its most prominent and active members. I am prepared to produce to you, or in any proper place, evidence that cannot be impeached that a month or more ago Mr. Malloy came accidentally at the City Hall upon three gentlemen who were discussing public and political matters. Two of these gentlemen were known to Malloy as active Democrats, and he apparently assumed that the third gentleman, who was unknown to him, was also a Democrat, for he at once joined in the conversation, and after continuing it some time with all three he joined the gentleman previously unknown to him when he left the others and continued the conversation with him. In that conversation Mr. Malloy stated that he was a member of the Business Men's Republican Organization in the XIth District, and that he was not a Republican, but was, and always had been, a Democrat, and that he was there to help the Democratic party; that it was proposed to run James G. McMurray as a candidate for the Assembly, in opposition to the regular Republican candidate, and that he would have the support, if not the indorsement, of the Democrats, and would be elected, but that if not elected he would defeat the regular Republican candidate; that Mr. McMurray had agreed to vote for a Democrat for United States Senator; that he, Malloy, was in favor of Governor Hill for that position, though I do not understand that he said Mr. McMurray was committed to any particular Democrat. Malloy further stated that it was proposed so to manipulate the XIIIth Assembly District as to defeat the Republican candidate there. He also stated that he reported regularly to Mr. Sheehan, and he acted under his advice.

There was more of this sort of statement. The Republican to whom or in whose presence this was said did not know Malloy's name and did not wish to ask it of the Democrats who were present at the beginning of the conversation. He came to me and told me his story. I thought from his description of the man it was Malloy, and took measures to have him see if he could identify him. But Malloy was reported to be sick for a time. He was finally seen and fully identified by the Republican as he was entering a meeting of the Business Men's Republican Association in the XIth District. One, at least, of the other gentlemen who was present at a portion of the conversation has since stated that the man was "Charlie Malloy."

The proof of the conversation with Malloy is unimpeachable. That he is an unfit member of any Republican organization is proved by his own declarations. As to Mr. McMurray, it is fair to say that it is possible that Malloy may have lied. Mr. McMurray may have had no intention of endeavoring to defeat the regular Republican candidate for the Assembly. He may never have pledged himself to vote for a Democratic United States Senator. But Mr. McMurray and Mr. Malloy are known to be intimate and to be acting together in all political matters. Mr. McMurray was some time ago reported by "The Evening Post" as saying, if I remember right, that he proposed to run for the Assembly, and I am informed that since Mr. Hoag was nominated as the Republican candidate for the Assembly in the XIth District Mr. McMurray has been seeking signatures to a nomination as an "independent" candidate for the Assembly and has sought and received some kind of informal indorsement or approval from the Republican Business Men's organization in the XIth District. If these things are so, they would go far to convince any one that Mr. Malloy told the truth in what he said as to Mr. McMurray.

If your organization has the power, is it not your duty to investigate these statements and if found true to expel these men? They are both members of the regular Republican organization in the XIth District. Mr. McMurray has long been a Republican and has been honored by that party. Malloy has always been a Democrat, and has, I think, never cast more than one Republican vote. The regular organization cannot under its constitution take up and investigate these statements with a view to expulsion before the election, and in view of this fact I had intended to say nothing about them until after election. But I perceive by the papers that Mr. McMurray and Malloy were two of the five members of the XIth District Business Men's Republican Association who as delegates took part in the conference presided over by you a night or two ago and voted against your protest to put in the field a straight Republican ticket for local officers in this city.

Now, while I have made it sufficiently obvious that I am earnestly opposed to the action of the Republican County Convention in nominating a so-called union ticket, and while I have announced and still believe that such action can result only in injury to the Republican party and in the certain defeat of the ticket nominated, I still cannot consent to sit by in silence and see a so-called "straight Republican ticket" nominated by such disguised Democrats as Malloy avows himself to be and as Mr. McMurray appears to be.

A RECEPTION TO REPUBLICAN NOMINEES.

The Suburban Republican Club, at One-hundred-and-seventy-seventh-st. and Railroad-ave., Tremont, gave an informal reception last night to Louis J. Heintz, the Local Improvement party's candidate for Street Commissioner of the Annexed District, and to the Republican nominees—J. Thomas Stearns for Congress, W. K. Davis for Assembly, and Benjamin Van Tassell for Alderman. In the absence of the president, H. W. T. Mall, Mr. Stearns, who is vice-president of the club, was called upon to preside. Brief speeches were made, followed by a luncheon.

GOVERNOR HILL GOES HOME TO REGISTER.

Elmira, N. Y., Oct. 18 (Special).—Governor Hill and several other members of the Elmira contingent at Albany were in this city to-day and registered. The Governor was met at the train by "Boss" Eustace and driven to the latter's office, where a conference was held, in which Judge Taylor and several other local leaders took part. Later the Governor rode with Alderman S. H. Lamby to the IId District of the Third Ward and registered, the usual questions being omitted. Governor Hill expressed surprise when told that the registration of Democrats was small, and gave orders to have every one register, intimating that those who are hanging back because they are led to believe that "there is nothing in it" will be taken care of as heretofore. The Governor left for Albany this afternoon.

Bolton & Co., 6th-ave., and 22d-st. Sell the genuine "Smith and Angell" fast black hosiery, all grades.

WEAK TAMMANY TRICKERY.

SUMMONSES FOR REPUBLICAN ELECTION INSPECTORS TO DO JURY DUTY ON NOVEMBER 4.

One of the games of the men in control of the city offices, in connection with the approaching election, is to summon Republican inspectors of election for jury duty on election day. The purpose is, probably, thus to prevent the attendance at the polling-place of the regular inspector selected by the Republicans, so that a tool of Tammany Hall may be put in his place. A Republican inspector of elections yesterday brought his papers to The Tribune office, and showed his jury notice, which had been issued from the Sheriff's office. He said that he had gone promptly to the Sheriff's office and there exhibited his credentials as an inspector of elections. He was told that he must go to the Commissioner of Jurors for relief. At this Commissioner's office he again showed his credentials as an election officer and asked to be excused, but he was told there that his only recourse was to go before the judge of the court at which he had been summoned to act as a juror and state his case to him. As the polls open at 6 a. m. on election day and the court does not convene until 10 a. m., it would be impossible for the election officer to be excused from jury duty in time for service at the polling-place. Many other instances of this kind are reported, but so far no Democratic inspector of election is known to have been summoned as a juror.

Every Republican election officer should know that the law exempts him from jury duty during the year. All election officers are so exempt. If any inspector, poll clerk or ballot clerk receives a jury notice he should indorse upon it a statement to the effect that he has been appointed an election officer, giving the number of his Election and Assembly District, and return the same to the Commissioner of Jurors for his information. No harm will come to him after that.

At the office of the Commissioner of Jurors it was said yesterday that no inspector of election or other election officer had been knowingly summoned as a juror from that bureau.

Colonel T. F. Rodenbough, Chief of the Bureau of Elections, said yesterday: "All inspectors of election and poll clerks are exempt from jury duty for one year following their appointment. The law says nothing about exempting ballot clerks. It happens frequently that inspectors and poll clerks receive notice to serve on juries, but all they have to do is to go to court and show their certificates of appointment and they will be excused."

DENOUNCING COLONEL FELLOWS.

VOTERS IN VITH CONGRESS DISTRICT OBJECT TO HAVING A CANDIDATE FOISTED UPON THEM.

The Young Men's League of the VIth Congress District held a meeting last evening in Greenwich Hall, at Christopher and Hudson sts. The meeting opened with the election of Theodore Driscoll, president, and E. P. Shields, secretary. William Caffery presented the following resolution, which was unanimously adopted, denouncing Colonel Fellows and eulogizing Cornelius Donovan:

The Young Men's League of the VIth Congress District, representing all the assembly districts, condemn and denounce the nomination of Colonel John R. Fellows as one unworthy of Democratic support, not only on account of his checkered career as a man and politician, but also on account of his audacity; after being rejected for District-Attorney, and not receiving the nomination for Congress in the district of which he is a resident, he then carpet-bags seven miles and is foisted upon the people of this district by the "boss" for the disreputable work done by him while District-Attorney.

This nomination is a reflection on every Democratic voter in the district. Reject him, and teach the "boss" that the young men at least are for honesty and home rule. We hail with joy and delight the candidacy of Cornelius Donovan for Congress, and look upon it as a recognition of the young men in this Congress District and the dawn of a better day in politics; and we most heartily indorse Mr. Donovan, who is a sterling representative of the common people, and who, by his courage and ability, is not afraid to discuss or "reason" with Colonel Fellows on any public question, but on the contrary has called him out to meet him, and so far he is silent. Therefore, be it

Resolved, That we ask all good citizens, irrespective of party, who are in favor of honesty, fair play and home rule, to vote for Cornelius Donovan and thereby elect a poor but honest man.

Speeches were made by James Halpin, Cornelius Donovan and Frederick Farrell, the well-known colored orator. Mr. Farrell made a ringing speech in favor of Donovan, and received tumultuous applause, the assemblage rising to cheer him.

ACCEPTING THE LEAGUE NOMINATIONS.

The following letters of acceptance from the candidates nominated by the People's Municipal League were received at the League headquarters yesterday:

James W. Hawes—Of the importance to the city's interests of the overthrow of Tammany, there can be no doubt. The only difference between well-intentioned citizens has been one of methods for accomplishing that result. The only means available to that end to-day is afforded by the ticket of the People's Municipal League. Under these circumstances I accept the place assigned me on that ticket. If elected, I shall be governed in the discharge of my official duties by the principles laid down by the League.

M. G. Raefle—Your favor of yesterday notifying me of my nomination by the People's Municipal League for the office of Coroner of the city and county of New-York is received. In accepting this nomination, as I now do, I desire to express my fullest appreciation of the honor conferred, and to signify my heartiest sympathy with the object aimed at by the People's Municipal League.

John J. Freedman—Your communication of the 13th inst., by which I was notified that at a meeting of the General Committee of the Municipal League, held on the 10th inst., I was unanimously nominated as the candidate of that organization for the office of Judge of the Superior Court of the City of New-York, has been duly received. I hereby accept the nomination thus tendered to me, with the assurance that I shall at all times endeavor by a thoroughly impartial, conscientious and fearless discharge of the duties of that office, to promote the cause of good government, and to prove myself worthy of the high honor conferred upon me.

DEMOCRATS SURPRISED IN COVINGTON, KY.

Cincinnati, Oct. 18.—The official recount of votes in Covington, made in the contest of Mr. Schiffer, Democratic candidate for Mayor, resulted in showing an increased maority for Mr. Thomas, the Republican candidate, and also that another Republican was elected to the Council, making that body stand six Republicans and four Democrats.

GREAT CROWDS TO HEAR THE SPEAKER.

Medina, Ohio, Oct. 18.—Speaker Reed, General R. A. Alger and George Baldwin, of Canton, addressed a mass-meeting of 8,000 people here to-day. The crowd was made up of farmers from the surrounding country and delegates from adjoining towns. Twenty carloads of people came in from Massillon and towns along the line of the Lorain and Wheeling Railroad. There were a dozen bands and drum corps present, marching clubs paraded and salutes were fired by cannons. The speakers were applauded, and cheer after cheer was given for McKinley. The weather was fine, and the meeting was a great success from the Republican standpoint.

WHEN THE FACE

Is constantly covered with eruptions, the need of a blood-purifier is plainly indicated. Washes and external applications are of no avail. The poison must be thoroughly eliminated from the system by stimulating the action of the liver and kidneys, which organs have become sluggish and inoperative, thereby throwing upon the skin the unnatural work of cleansing the system of its impurities. What is needed is Ayer's Sarsaparilla—the best of blood medicines.

"My face for years was covered with pimples and humors, for which I could find no remedy till I began to take Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Three bottles of this medicine effected a thorough cure. I can confidently recommend it to all suffering from similar troubles." —Madison Parker, Concord, Vt.

"I had been troubled for some time with an eruption of the skin which, till I was induced to try Ayer's Sarsaparilla, defied all efforts to cure. After taking two bottles of this medicine, the eruption began to disappear, and with the third bottle it left me entirely." —Louis Degenhardt, 125 Sumner ave., Brooklyn, N. Y., Traveler for G. H. Buek & Co., Lithographers, 146 Centre st., New York.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. O. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.

Sold by Druggists. $1, six $5. Worth $5 a bottle.

EXPOSING NATURALIZATION FRAUDS.

A DEMOCRATIC CANDIDATE HELD IN $5,000 IN A CHICAGO COURT.

Chicago, Oct. 18 (Special).—"Sol" Van Praag, the notorious professional bondsman and saloon-keeper, who is also Democratic candidate for the State Senate in the IIId District, was to-day held by the Federal Grand Jury in $5,000 bonds by Commissioner Hoyne for alleged subornation of perjury in connection with the naturalization frauds. He and his attorney, Mr. Assay, made a vigorous fight, but to no avail. Attorney Assay made a speech in which he said to Commissioner Hoyne, after reviewing the case:

"But I presume that your honor will hold the defendant to answer before the Grand Jury; hold him in $1,000,000 bonds, perhaps, if the District-Attorney has the 'gall' to ask it. We concede that you will at least hold him to answer, as you have held all of the other Democrats that have been before your honor."

Assistant District-Attorney Hand replied excitedly to what he termed an infamous insult to the court. Assay thereupon qualified his remark by saying that he meant the District-Attorney, not the court. Commissioner Hoyne said he would take no notice of what dad been said about the court, but that sufficient evidence had been adduced to warrant him in holding Van Praag in $5,000. James Sheehan and Barry Manning, charged with perjury, were held in bonds of $500 each. Shortly after Van Praag's case was finished Van Praag accosted Rossa, one of the witnesses, on the other side of the court-room and tried to scare him by the use of abusive language. Friends dragged Van Praag away before the court's attention was called to the matter.

McKINLEY SPEAKS AT PITTSBURG.

A ROUSING MEETING ADDRESSED ON THE TARIFF ISSUE BY THE OHIO CONGRESSMAN.

Pittsburg, Oct. 18 (Special).—Congressman McKinley made a rousing Republican speech in Carnegie Hall, Allegheny City, to-night. He had a large and enthusiastic audience, despite the rival meeting in Pittsburg, which was held by the Republican allies of the Democratic party in the present campaign. Major McKinley said his presence was more urgently required in his own district than in this State. He had just undergone two weeks of hard campaign work, but his weariness disappeared when he confronted tonight's magnificent meeting and a most generous welcome. As he put it, he was speaking for the Republican party, and wanted it plainly understood that he also meant the candidates of the party. He contended that with such a large and varied population political associations were a necessity in the United States, and that they were necessarily limited in number and would not champion every pet idea of every voter in the land. He did not for one minute presume that there was a single man in the audience who could not add to the aims of his party some idea for which he had a special fondness, but the voter must be content to associate himself with the party which included in its platform the majority of aims or desires. Mr. McKinley said the expenses of the National Government amounted to $1,000,000 every twenty-four hours, and taxation of some sort was necessary to meet this gigantic output. Then the speaker entered into a brilliant defence of the tariff policy of the Republican party and his own measure which recently passed the National Legislature.

In the course of his speech Congressman McKinley was interrupted by a drunken printer, who shouted out: "McKinley, what about the hog? Why don't you put a tariff on hogs?" The speaker promptly replied and with mock courtesy: "We never discriminate against the hog in this country," and he politely bowed to the disturber. The reply was greeted with a perfect roar of laughter. The people threw up their hats and yelled themselves hoarse.

DEFEATING GOVERNOR CAMPBELL'S BILL.

Columbus, Oct. 18.—The House this morning, after a stormy session, refused to pass the Senate Compromise bill, giving the Governor power to remove the members of the Cincinnati Board of Improvements, and providing for a new Board with an election next April. The vote stood 52 yeas to 53 nays. Fifty-eight votes are required to pass a bill. Some of the Hamilton County members voted against the bill. The Legislature then adjourned till Monday.

AN ASPIRANT TO THE SENATE.

Concord, N. H., Oct. 18.—Ex-Congressman J. H. Gallinger, of this city, has issued and sent to active Republicans throughout the State a letter announcing his candidacy for the United States Senate, to succeed Henry W. Blair.

DEMOCRATIC "REFORM" IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, Oct. 18 (Special).—Evidences are accumulating every day that the finances of the city are getting into a deplorable condition under the "reform" Democratic administration. The latest instance of wilful waste is made public this evening. Shortly after the present County Board took up the reins of office Commissioner Reilly introduced a resolution providing that none of the county employes should work over eight hours per day, except in case of great necessity; but in any case eight hours should constitute a day's work, all overtime to be paid for at one-half over the regular pay. The Republican members pointed out the sweeping character of this resolution, and told their Democratic colleagues that they would get into trouble if they passed it. None of the Republicans objected to an eight-hour day for workingmen, but this resolution was so sweeping that chief clerks, bookkeepers and every one else could take advantage of it. In spite of this, however, it was passed by a strict party vote, the ten Democrats against the five Republicans. At yesterday's meeting of the Finance Committee bills for overtime were presented from every county department. None of the chiefs gave their men any shorter hours, but simply marked them for extra pay. The entire amount aggregated $30,000.

SALOONS OPEN AGAIN IN KANSAS.

Kansas City, Oct. 18.—Dispatches from all the large cities and many of the towns of Kansas state that during the day many "original-package" saloons have been opened and are doing a thriving business, as a result of the decision yesterday by Judges Phelps and Foster, of the United States Circuit Court, declaring the Wilson law inoperative so far as it affects the sale of "original packages" in the State of Kansas. The only means to prohibit the sale of intoxicants in this manner is the passage of a new or the re-enactment of the old Prohibitory law. Several mass meetings were held throughout the State this evening, at which the Governor was petitioned to call an extra session of the Legislature at the earliest practicable time in order to re-enact the old law.

THE OKLAHOMA CAPITOL BILL.

Guthrie, O. T., Oct. 17.—The excitement in the Legislature over the discussion of the Kingfisher Capitol bill continued until 10 o'clock this morning, when the bill was allowed to be placed upon its passage by its opponents. It was defeated by a vote of 12 to 11. To-day a motion to reconsider was made, and the same scenes followed as were enacted yesterday. The motion was carried, and then the bill was passed. No trouble occurred. It is believed the Governor will veto it for the same reasons that he vetoed the Oklahoma bill, viz.: that public necessity does not demand the establishment at present of a permanent capitol.

DRIVEN TO THE ROOF BY FLAMES.

MANY PEOPLE IN PERIL—A CROWDED FLAT-HOUSE ON FIRE.

The crowded five-story flat-house at the northwest corner of Lexington-ave. and Thirty-third-st. was almost totally destroyed by fire about 8:45 o'clock yesterday afternoon. The fire broke out at the bottom of the staircase, on the ground floor, from an unknown cause. The flames, leaping up the stair shaft, prevented all the tenants of the upper floors from descending, and as the dense clouds of smoke, followed by tongues of flame, filled passage after passage, a wild rush was made for the roof, few even having time to reach the fire escapes, with which the building is plentifully provided.

The ground floor was occupied by the grocery of J. T. Mitchell, and in the rear lived the families of J. E. Goodrich and Mr. Shambeth; on the second floor were the Schmidt, Christie, Nicholson and Patton families; on the third floor the Batten, Zimmerman, Newlan and Carpenter families; on the fourth floor the Cantrell, Totten, Halstead and Boston families; and on the fifth floor the Kiefer, Ferry, O'Connelly and Matterson families.

In the frantic struggle to gain the roof there were some narrow escapes from death. One woman fell at the top of a staircase and dropped her baby, which rolled to the floor below, where the flames were already sweeping along the walls. She dashed back into the blinding smoke, recovered her child and succeeded in reaching the roof in safety. It seemed an age before the firemen could get a ladder to reach the roof from an adjoining one-story house, and then the task of bringing the imprisoned people down was a slow and perilous one. All who had gained the roof, however, escaped without injury.

Miss Hawkens, Mrs. Newlan and Mrs. Carpenter were rescued from a window by Firemen Newgent and Slavin. Firemen Broderick, Sanford and Langford, of Truck No. 7, raised a ladder in the rear and rescued two women and several children who were imprisoned on the fourth floor. The building was owned by P. M. Ramsey, who estimated the damage at $10,000, nearly covered by insurance.

MANY COFFINS REDUCED TO ASHES.

While the 130 workmen employed in J. Stoltz's coffin factory, at Nos. 103 and 105 Christie-st., were being paid off at 6:45 o'clock yesterday afternoon, at the cashier's desk on the first floor, a cry of "Fire" was heard from the floor above. The building was stored with most inflammable material, and every precaution had been taken against fire. The men rushed in a body to the third floor, where they found one of the employes, James Maloney, throwing pails of water and hand-grenades on a pile of blazing wood near the lower end of a shaft through which sawdust was shot from the top-floor. He and the others were unable to cope with the flames, however, which in a few seconds were leaping up the shaft and bursting out of an opening in the roof.

The flames spread with wonderful rapidity, and for some time it was feared that the London Theatre and the Volks Garten, both of which abutted on the rear of the factory, would take fire. By 6:30 o'clock the firemen got the flames under control. Considerable excitement was aroused in the neighborhood of the burning building, which is surrounded by tenement houses. Mr. Stoltz placed the damage on the building at $100,000, and on the stock, including 24,000 coffins, at $50,000. Nearly every workman owned a valuable kit of tools, and these are almost a total loss. The amount of insurance is unknown.

DEFEATING TWENTY-SIX OPPONENTS.

AMATEUR CHESS PLAYERS PUT TO CONFUSION BY HERR STEINITZ.

Twenty-six amateur chess players, all of them expert for amateurs, were matched simultaneously against Herr W. Steinitz, at the Manhattan Chess Club, last night. Herr Steinitz defeated them all with ease, as is his custom, when encountering a regiment of chess devotees, and the results simply confirmed his matchless skill.

It was Herr Steinitz's first public appearance since his contest with Tschigorin, in Havana, early last year, and about every chess player in New-York of note was present either to take part in or watch the games. Herr Steinitz's contestants were the strongest amateurs of the club. They were E. H. Dahl, M. Loeb, C. Thompson, H. Thompson, S. Pinkham, E. A. Ford, G. W. Eaton, Dr. B. Marshall, G. H. Richards, A. B. Hodges, J. D. Redding, J. McSwegan, W. H. Crane, G. Levy, Dr. Lyons, W. Frere, jr., T. F. Northrop, Major Hanham, Professor Holladay, L. Margulies, G. H. Squier, B. C. Magee, E. Le Vino, B. F. Wilcox, F. Rose and George Thompson.

The first game was with Mr. Le Vino, who was conquered in twenty-five minutes. Then Messrs. Marshall, Redding and Frere lost in quick succession. Herr Steinitz moved about quickly from table to table, creating confusion everywhere, and in no case giving an opponent an opening of advantage. In his game with Dr. Marshall there was a dispute on the seventh move as to whose turn it was to move. Herr Steinitz and Dr. Marshall both claimed the move. Finally, Herr Steinitz agreed that Dr. Marshall should place the pieces as he believed they should be stationed on the board. Dr. Marshal placed them, and Herr Steinitz won the game in nineteen moves. Herr Steinitz was warmly congratulated on his series of victories.

A new chess club has been formed, which will be known as the International Chess Club. Its headquarters will be at No. 92 Division-st. It already has a membership of over fifty. Its officers are as follows: President, Dr. Aronson; vice-president, J. Halpen; recording secretary, Mr. Shapiro; financial secretary, Dr. Martus; treasurer, Professor Adler.

FINAL AUCTION SALE AT LOWERRE STATION.

R. V. Harnett & Co. announce that they will sell 100 lots at Lowerre Station on Tuesday. This sale is made by order of Holt & Butler, attorneys, to close out the property, only 100 lots remaining out of the original purchase of nearly 500. At a recent meeting of the Common Council of Yonkers all the streets were accepted, and already contracts have been made for about twenty houses, which will be ready for occupancy by January 1. The new map, showing all the recent purchases, is now ready for distribution, and can be found at the offices of R. V. Harnett & Co., No. 73 Liberty-st.; Holt & Butler, No. 111 Broadway; J. Romaine Brown & Co., No. 59 West Thirty-third-st., and James S. Fitch, Yonkers.

GIVING A RECEPTION TO YOUNG MEN.

About 400 young men enjoyed the reception given last evening in the assembly rooms of the Metropolitan Opera House to the students of this city by the "Students' Movement." Mr. Thacher, a senior in the Union Theological Seminary, presided, and made a pleasant introductory address. After a social chat and general introductions, addresses were made by Vice-Chancellor Henry M. MacCracken, of the University of the City of New-York; the Rev. Wilton Merle Smith, of the Central Presbyterian Church; Professor A. A. Smith, of the Bellevue Medical College; and Dr. Weiss, of the Dental College. Refreshments followed the speech-making.

DROWNED IN LAKE HOPATCONG.

Lake Hopatcong, N. J., Oct. 18.—E. G. Olhusen, of Hoboken, was drowned in the lake yesterday while fishing. Mr. Olhusen came to the lake with his business partner, Martin Small, and intended to remain here for some days. They engaged Sperry, one of the most experienced guides on the lake, to pilot them to a good fishing ground. When they had reached a point near the river Styx they were caught in a gale. Sperry attempted to put the boat about, but it capsized, and its occupants thrown into the water. Sperry and Small managed to cling to the boat until they were rescued. Olhusen, who was an expert swimmer, endeavored to swim to the shore, but was drowned in forty feet of water. Several boatmen attempted to go to his assistance, but they could not reach him in time on account of the rough water. Olhusen leaves a wife and three children.

"W. & S." Stick Licorice. Unquestionably the leading brand. Sold by all druggists.

R. H. MACY & CO.,

SIXTH AVENUE, 13TH TO 14TH STREET.

BLACK DRESS GOODS.

BEST VALUES WE HAVE EVER OFFERED, AS THE FOLLOWING QUOTATIONS SHOW:

SILK WARP HENRIETTA.

$1.19; real value $1.50.
1.31; real value 1.73.
1.47; real value 2.00.

BLACK CASHMERE.

49c.; worth 65c.
59c.; worth 75c.
69c.; worth 85c
79c.; worth $1.

ALL-WOOL HENRIETTAS.

Fine quality, 79c.; worth $1.
Superfine quality, 99c.; worth $1 25.

FULL LINE OF SERGES, SHOODAHS, HOMESPUNS, MOHAIRS, SICILIANS, CAMEL'S HAIR, BROCADES, STRIPES, ARMURES, AND BORDERED NUNS VEILING FOR VEILS, IN SILK WARP AND ALL WOOL.

BLACK SILK.

24-inch GROS GRAIN ..... 85c.
24-inch FAILLE FRANCAISE ..... 99c.
24-inch ROYAL ARMURE ..... 99c.
24-inch SATIN RHADAME ..... 99c.
24-inch SILK RADEMERE ..... 99c.
24-inch HEAVY WHIP-CORD SURAH ..... 99c.
31-inch INDIA SILK ..... 89c.
24-inch FIGURED DUCHESSE ..... 84c.

COLORED DRESS GOODS.

ALL THE NEW AND FASHIONABLE FABRICS IN CHEVIOTS, HOMESPUNS, BANNOCKBURNS, TWEEDS, FRIEZES, SHOODAHS, ROUGH CAMEL'S HAIR, IN PLAIDS AND STRIPED EFFECTS.

IMMENSE VARIETY OF ASTRAKHANS, CLOAKINGS, CORDUROYS, AND VELVETEENS.

COLORED SILK

A line of Scotch PLAIDS in Double-Warp Surahs, 64c. worth 85c.

All the rare street and evening shades in our celebrated ROUND-CORD FAILLE, 79c., 99c., $1.19 and $1.48.

22-inch INDIA DRAPERY SILK, including all the delicate evening tints, 39c.; worth 50c.

100 pieces 24-inch SILK PLUSHES, full range of colors, 97c. per yard; worth $1 30.

MILLINERY.

WE ARE CONSTANTLY ADDING NEW DESIGNS TO OUR ASSORTMENT OF TRIMMED MILLINERY, WHICH MAKES THE STOCK AT ALL TIMES FRESH AND ATTRACTIVE.

AMONG OTHER LONDON NOVELTIES WHICH WE ARE SHOWING, WE WOULD MENTION THE "LITTLE HIGHLAND BONNET," AT $6.49; VERY JAUNTY AND PRETTY FOR MISSES.

CHILDREN'S HATS AND BONNETS, FROM $1.29 TO $12.98. SCHOOL HATS A SPECIALTY.

OUR MOURNING STOCK IS REPLETE WITH THE MOST DESIRABLE GOODS.

LACES AND VEILING.

Large lot ORIENTAL LACES.
12c. per yard; worth 20 to 50c.
Real Antique LACE TIDIES,
14c. and 18c.
Great Variety LACE VEILINGS,
12c. per yard; worth 25 to 50c.

CLOAKING PLUSHES.

SPECIAL SALE of 52-inch SILK SEAL.

$5.69 per yard; worth $7.
7.98 " " " 10.
11.49 " " " 15.

HOSIERY.

Ladies' Black WOOLEN HOSE, 28c.; worth 40c.
Ladies' Black English CASHMERE HOSE, 49c.; worth 75c.
Children's Black WOOLEN HOSE, double knee, heel, and toe, all sizes, 28c.; worth 35c.
Children's 2-1 rib BLACK CASHMERE HOSE, all sizes, 29c.; worth 45c.
Children's 7-1-1-1 RIBBED COTTON HOSE, double knee and warranted Fast Black, 24c.; worth 35c.
Men's English Merino HALF HOSE, 19c.; worth 25c.
Men's Heavy Merino HALF HOSE, spliced sole, 29c.; worth 40c.
Men's English Merino HALF HOSE, in fancy stripes, 34c.; worth 60c.

UPHOLSTERY.

(Third floor, reached by elevators.)

IMPORTED CHENILLE CURTAINS,

Figured all over, in Red, Blue, Olive, Cream, Copper, Salmon,
$3.89; worth $6.
6.89; worth 9.

BAMBOO PORTIERES,
$3.21 per pair; worth $5.

IMPORTED CHENILLE TABLE COVERS,
All sizes, in Blue, Rose, Salmon, Old Red, Olive, Cream, &c.

¾	1	1¼	1½ yds. square
49c.	56c.	$1.13	$1.17

1¾	2 yd. square.	2¼x2 yd.	3x2 yd.
$1.59	$2.49	$3.94	$3.94

TAPESTRY TABLE COVERS.
Fringed, extra heavy quality.

1½	2 yds. square.	2x2 yds.	3x2 yds
$1.21	$1.81	$3.41	$3.69

1,000 Tinsel Embroidered "Velour" Squares for Furniture Coverings, Sofa Pillows, Fire Screens, Stand Covers, &c.
17x17 inches, 73c. each; worth $1.
26x26 inches, 99c. each; worth $1 25.

SMYRNA RUGS.
2,000 Mottled, 36c.
1,000 Smyrna, 44c.
1,000 Smyrna, 54c.

17x30	18x32	21x45	24x48 in.
54c.	63c.	$1.14	$1.26
28x54	30x60	30x72	48x84 in.
$1.50	$1.79	$2.84	$4.56

200 JUTE RUGS, 30x72 inches, 47c. each; worth 75c.
SHEEPSKIN MATS AND FUR RUGS IN LARGE VARIETY AT LOWEST PRICES.

TURKISH EMBROIDERIES.

(Third floor, reached by elevators.)

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED A VERY LARGE IMPORTATION, INCLUDING DOYLIES, TIDIES, CUSHION COVERS, TABLE AND PIANO SCARFS, MANTEL SCARFS AND LAMBREQUINS, TABLE AND PIANO COVERS, AND TINSEL-EMBROIDERED ZOUAVE VESTS FOR LADIES' WEAR AT PRICES FROM 25 TO 33 1-3 PER CENT. LESS THAN IS USUALLY CHARGED FOR THESE GOODS.

ORIENTAL RUGS AND CARPETS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION AT POPULAR PRICES.

BARGAINS IN

CHINA.

(Art Room, Second floor.)

Decorated CHINA DINNER SETS,
$13.97; worth $20.
Decorated CHINA FISH SETS,
$5.97; worth $10.

CLOSING OUT A LINE OF ROYAL DRESDEN DINNER WARE, CROSS SWORDS MARK, PAINTED OUTSIDE OF THE FACTORY; BOUQUETS AND TRACED GOLD; ALSO, A LOT OF CARLSBAD CHINA, SAME DECORATION, AT HALF VALUE.

(Main floor.)
500 Leeds and Majolica FLOWER POTS,
49c. and 97c. each; worth $1 and $2.
1,000 dozen JAPANESE BUTTER PLATES,
36c. per dozen.

(Basement.)
Decorated ENGLISH DINNER SETS, 130 pieces,
$8.97; worth $12.
Decorated CHINA TEA SETS, 56 pieces,
$4.89; worth $8.
Odd lots of Decorated ENGLISH TOILET WARE at reduced prices.

Tooth Mugs,	5c. each.
Brush Vases,	10c. each.
Soap Boxes,	18c. each.
Ewers or Basins,	49c. each.
Chambers,	49c. each.

THIN TUMBLERS, all sizes,
43c. per dozen.

SHOES.

Ladies' French Kid Hand Welt BUTTON BOOTS, $4.99 worth $6.
Ladies' Black and Drab Suede One-strap SLIPPERS, $2.89; worth $3.50.
Finest quality Ladies' BLACK GAITERETTES, $1.19; worth $1 50.
Men's OVERGAITERS, 89c. and $1.19.

COLLARS AND CUFFS.

3,600 dozen Men's and Boy's 4-ply LINEN COLLARS, 24 shapes, sizes from 12 to 20, 36c. per ½ dozen; worth 90c.
500 dozen Men's and Boys' LINEN CUFFS, 10c. per pair; worth 20c.

NECKWEAR.

100 dozen KNOT SCARFS, all light grounds, 44c. each; worth $1 and $1.25.

R. H. MACY & CO.

THE WEATHER REPORT.

FORECAST UNTIL 8 P. M. SUNDAY.

Washington, Oct. 18.—For Eastern New-York, Eastern Pennsylvania, New-Jersey and Delaware, increasing cloudiness and rains, preceded by fair weather in New-Jersey and Delaware; southerly, shifting to brisk northwesterly winds; colder by Monday mor