pressed by a writer of some note, was that they spoke a patois. On the contrary, they speak good French, though climatic and other influences have affected their manner of speaking. The uneducated French Canadian makes use of English words and modes of expression. This arises from his daily contact with English-speaking Canadians, who control lumbering and navigation, and are often the chief men of affairs in the towns and villages. An Anglican bishop used to tell of his asking a French Canadian sailor what a certain structure down the gulf was intended for. "Why," said the sailor in French, "that's going to be a litousse." "A lighthouse," answered the bishop, "but I thought the French word was phare." "You're mistaken, sir," replied the sailor, "phare must be the English of it, for I know that litousse is the French." In the parishes below Quebec the farmers employ nautical terms derived from their seafaring ancestors; thus they "embark" on a buggy and "disembark" from it, and "rig out" when they go to dress. In parts of Gaspe, long frequented by Jersey fishermen, the Jersey patois exists, but there is no patois elsewhere. The habitant uses French words and phrases that have been dropped by the Parisian since the seventeenth century, and minces his sentences with his teeth in the pronunciation, but that is all. He learns English quickly, and is just as clever at realizing that it is not to his interest to sell his labor for less than the American workman. He has his faults, but on the whole he is a useful citizen in New-England.

When the people of the Thirteen Colonies were learning how to govern themselves in their town meetings and Legislatures, the French Canadians were suffering from the absolutism of His Most Christian Majesty. In New-France the people counted for nothing. The Intendant and the Seigneur were supreme. The Intendant fixed the customs tariff and the value of money, laid down the gradients of new streets, gave authority for the holding of markets, regulated the breeding of horses, looked after the public morals with the aid of the clergy, and along with the Seigneurs administered justice. The larger settlements were allowed to elect a syndic to look after any infraction of public rights, but public meetings were prohibited, and a decree of Louis XV declared that it was "not even lawful for the people to tax themselves without our gracious permission." The whole system was designed, in the words of Talon's projet, to prevent the obedience due to the King from becoming slack in a region so remote from the central authority; and the precautions against such a catastrophe were certainly drastic enough. The result is that in Canada the French Canadians do not shine in the domain of local self-government. The priest of the parish has taken the place of the Seigneur and the Intendant; too much power is given to him and too little retained by the people. But the French Canadian who returns from New-England to Canada on a visit is almost infinitely more independent than when he first went away. He has learned how to stand erect. The educated ones soon take a place in municipal, State and National politics. In the wide field for their energies offered in New-England, all of them are rapidly improving their lot in life. There are not many richer merchants than J. L. Chalifoux, of Lowell. They make excellent doctors and lawyers. Their French newspapers flourish. Men like the late Mr. Gagnon, of Worcester, and Emile Tardivel, of the same place, are a credit to journalism.

Naturalization is going on rapidly, for they realize that it is alike their duty and interest to become citizens of the country which has given them so hospitable a welcome. It will be found this fall that a larger proportion of French Canadians than ever before will vote for the protection of American industry. In Canada the Protection policy has not a fair chance, and anyhow is not properly adjusted. If New-York State or Michigan were severed from the rest of the Union and walled round with a double row of tariffs so that it could neither produce nor sell to the same advantage as the other forty-odd commonwealths, being left to subsist upon its own juices like a hybernating bear, the consequences would be grave. For one thing, labor and capital would take flight. That is the position of Canada. The French Canadian may be a Bleu and a Protectionist, or a Rouge and a tariff-reformer at home, but before he has been in New-England very long he perceives that Protection is the true policy for the United States—that it establishes a diversity of employments, gives him steady work at good wages and enhances his standard of living; while the Free-Trade with Europe would throw him out of a job and probably compel him to recross the line and swamp the limited market for labor on this side. He is, so to say, a natural-born Protectionist like his kinsman in France, and of late he has been drifting from the Democratic to the Republican fold.

"L'Electeur" newspaper of this city is calling upon the French Canadians in the doubtful States to vote in a body for Mr. Cleveland, so that French Canada, instead of being marooned commercially, may have the free run of the American market for her pine and spruce lumber and farm products. I had a talk in Montreal the other day with a prominent French Canadian politician on this subject, and this is what he said: "I am a Liberal, as you know, but I am losing all interest in Canadian party politics and looking forward to the political union of the two countries. Four French Canadians in every five desire in their hearts to see Canada in the Republic. It is obvious that annexation is the only means of bringing the two branches of the French Canadian family together under one and the same roof. The branch in New-England is far more prosperous than the branch or parent stem here. But Mr. Cleveland's policy of free trade would put off that event for an indefinite period by removing the economic influences that are promoting the annexation movement throughout the Dominion. Let Canada enjoy all the commercial advantages of American citizenship without having to bear any of the responsibilities, and the dream of the Tories of seeing her become a powerful British community, and a thorn in the side of the United States, may readily enough be fulfilled. Every intelligent Canadian knows that Canada would have been carried into the American Union by the annexation movement of 1849 (in which Sir John Abbott, the present Premier, and a host of French Canadian Liberals took part as traitors") had not that movement been killed off by the reciprocity treaty of 1854. In 1866, when the treaty came to an end, the Canadian provinces were confederated, and since then have been kept together by a lavish outpour of borrowed money applied to the construction of railways, canals, and what not. But the point when further borrowing might precipitate a crash has about been reached, and the only hope of maintaining the Dominion as a British colony, in other words as a part of Europe thrust into this continent, lies in the opening of the United States market to her wares by some such friend of Britain as Mr. Cleveland."

HOMOEOPATHIC DOCTORS TO CONVENE.

The forty-first semi-annual meeting of the Homoeopathic Medical Society of the State of New-York, will be begun on to-morrow, at 10:30 a. m., at Jaeger's Hall, Fifty-ninth-st. and Madison-ave. Mayor Grant will open the convention, which will continue its sessions on Wednesday. Four hundred physicians are expected to attend and many interesting medical papers and reports from the different branches of the society, are expected. A dinner will be given at Sherry's on Wednesday evening at which Governor Flower will preside, and addresses are promised by Chauncey M. Depew, Elihu Root, the Rev. Dr. David H. Greer, Justice Ingraham, Dr. Helmuth and Judge Cowing.

ONE HALF FOR AMERICAN CHARITIES.

The French line of steamships has as last agreed that a portion of the receipts obtained from the concerts which are usually given on board its vessels during the voyage, shall go to American charities. This insures a considerable addition to the funds of American marine charitable societies every year, and is the outcome of a meeting held by the American passengers on the steamship La Bretagne on August 19, when a formal notice was drawn up and signed by all the passengers, protesting against the exclusive giving of money contributed by American passengers, to French charities. This notice was sent to the company and has resulted in an agreement that one-half of all sums thus raised shall go to American institutions.

TRANSATLANTIC TRAVELLERS.

Among the passengers on the French line steamship La Gascogne, which arrived here yesterday from Havre, were: Mr. and Mrs. Brooks Adams, Dr. J. F. Anciano, Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Baker, Mr. and Mrs. Winthrop Chanler, J. B. Clements, Mr. and Mrs. H. Dumaresq, J. Dumaresq, Mr. and Mrs. George S. Eyster, Dexter A. Hawkins, General Marchena, Jean Ollivier, the Rev. P. G. A. Roulxel, Dr. G. G. Van Schaick, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Stebbins, Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Taber, Mr. and Mrs. G. F. Veitch, Dr. G. Walker and wife, Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Williams and Mr. and Mrs. George Wood.

THROUGH PULLMAN PARLOR CAR TO ATLANTIC CITY.

This is the choicest season of the year at Atlantic City. A Pullman Buffet Parlor car leaves Pennsylvania Railroad Stations every week day at 1 p. m. for Atlantic City.

MEETINGS EVERYWHERE.

REPUBLICAN ENTHUSIASM GROWING.

THIS WILL BE A BUSY WEEK AND THERE WILL BE MANY ADDRESSES.

The Cleveland campaign thermometer marked its highest point the day after Senator Hill made his Brooklyn speech and assured his friends that he was not opposing the Democratic ticket. This gave the Cleveland managers the only ray of hope they have had, and they made the most of the Senator's promise of continued Democracy. Strong as Mr. Hill is with his party, he cannot float such a rotten craft as the Democratic ship of 1892, and it has been slowly but surely sinking in spite of his assistance. The Republican campaign, on the other hand, has been growing, strengthening and extending on every side. In this city the prospects for the triumphant election of Harrison and Reid have been upward and onward from the day of their nomination. The people themselves have taken hold of the canvass, and it is keeping the Republican managers busy to keep up with them.

The demand for Republican meetings continues. The people do not forget that, although Columbus discovered this country and is deserving of all honor, it is the Republican policy which has preserved America from being overrun by manufacturers of foreign products, which would thus transfer the and wages now earned by American working people to the other side of the ocean.

The great Republican meetings and banner-raisings which began with the campaign will be continued this week, only there will be more of them than in any previous week. One of the greatest meetings which will be held in the first half of October, will take place at Cooper Union on Tuesday evening. Senator Hiscock, and Congressman Charles A. Boutelle, of Maine, will be the principal speakers.

The Whitelaw Reid Republican Club of the XXth Assembly District lately challenged the Lenox Democratic Association of Yorkville to a tariff debate, and after some shuffling and hesitation the officers of the latter society accepted. The debate will take place to-night at the Yorkville Assembly Rooms, No. 1,593 Second-ave. Speakers assigned by the National committees on both sides will take part. There will be a full turnout of Republicans, who are never afraid of free speech and fair debate. John J. Bealin will open the contest on the Republican side.

The John Ericsson Republican Club of Harlem will have another Harrison and Reid mass-meeting this evening at Nos. 158 and 160 West One-hundred-and-twenty-fifth-st. This club of energetic Swedes will keep up the good work they have begun until the end of the campaign. A campaign committee of the club will be appointed to formulate plans of effective work among Scandinavian voters, looking after their naturalization and the like. Vigorous speakers will address the club to-night. A. D. Johnson, the president; Edward Fitzsimmons and other good speakers will make speeches.

The Republican Organization of the XXIst Assembly District will hold a special meeting this evening at 8:30 p. m. at the Republican headquarters, No. 105 East Fifty-ninth-st. The report of the special committee on rooms will be submitted, and preparations for the approaching primaries will be made. Other election business of importance will be considered, and John Proctor Clarke, the president, asks a full attendance. Some rattling good speakers will be on hand and solid Republican doctrine will be dispensed.

The outing of the John J. O'Brien Association of the old VIIIth District will take place at Whitestone Landing, L. I., to-day. The members will meet at the clubhouse, No. 242 Grand-st., at 8 a. m. sharp and march in a body to the steamer.

A meeting of the Lincoln Union, Ninth Ward, will be held this evening at No. 6 Abindon Square at 8 o'clock. Able speakers will be present and all true friends of Harrison and Reid in the district are invited to come and "rally round the flag."

Ex-Congressman Roswell G. Horr will speak on the question of Protection to American industry and American labor at Flushing this evening. A special train from New-York will carry 500 uniformed Harrison and Reid guards to Flushing, who will assist Mr. Horr in "whooping things up" on Long Island to-night.

The Queens County Republican Convention will meet at Jamaica to-day to nominate a county ticket and elect delegates to the 1st Congress District Republican Conference.

The Elliott F. Shepard Republican Club, one of the strongest Republican organizations in the city, will hold a big ratification meeting this evening at its headquarters, Sixty-seventh-st. and the Boulevard. Thomas W. Bohannah will preside and eminent speakers will discuss the issues of the day. Many new members will be admitted this evening.

Another rousing meeting of the Daniel J. Cunningham Independent Republican Association will be held this evening at the headquarters, No. 235 East One-hundred-and-seventh-st. Speakers of National reputation will be present and some excellent musicians will lend their assistance in making the evening enjoyable.

The Twenty-fifth Ward Republican Club, of Brooklyn, will hold its regular meeting this evening.

The uniformed corps of the Progress Republican Club of the VIIth Assembly District will meet this evening, in Beethoven Hall, Fifth-st., near the Bowery, to complete the organization. Jeremiah J. Sullivan has been chosen colonel of the corps, Henry Lipman, major; C. W. Frank, adjutant; and Henry J. Schmitt and George Zaum, color-bearers.

The Women's Republican Association of the XIth Assembly District will meet to-night at No. 109 West Twenty-ninth-st. to complete its organization. There have been many accessions to the organization since its first meeting last week.

Opposition to British Free Trade is having a rapid growth in the lower part of the city. The next of the series of weekly meetings held under the auspices of the IId District Republican Organization will take place to-morrow evening at Republican headquarters, No. 466 Pearl-st. C. H. Cronin and other good talkers will dissect Mr. Cleveland's opinions on the tariff question and show how Irish-Americans are blindly aiding British interests by voting the Free-Trade Democratic ticket.

The Lincoln Club of the XXth Assembly District will hold its regular meeting at its spacious and handsome headquarters, No. 793 Third-ave., to-morrow evening. Frank Hartley will preside and open the meeting, which will be addressed by some of the best Republican speakers on the stump.

Congressman Charles A. Boutelle, of Maine, one of the most popular Republican orators in the country, will begin his campaign in New-York this week. On Wednesday evening he will address the Republicans of Brooklyn, and the next night he will speak in Ithaca. From there he goes to Western New-York.

A meeting of the Republican General Committee of Richmond County will be held in Stapleton to-morrow at 3 p. m. at Schmeiser's Hotel. A full attendance is requested.

The Republicans of Suffolk County will hold their convention to-morrow at Riverhead at 7:30 p. m. They will nominate a full county ticket, and elect delegates to the 1st Congress District Republican Convention.

The East Side Young Men's Republican Club will meet at No. 134 Canal-st. on Wednesday evening. Prominent speakers will address the meeting regarding the tariff and "wildcat" money.

The German Republicans of the IIId Assembly District will have a big mass-meeting on Wednesday evening at No. 135 Eighth-st. Details and names of speakers will be published to-morrow.

Jesse Seligman, who is on his way from Liverpool on the City of New-York, is expected to arrive here to-morrow or next day, and will have a rousing welcome from his numerous Republican friends, who want to see him head the Republican city ticket for the office of Mayor. Preparations are being made for meeting Mr. Seligman down the bay and escorting him to the city.

The Mazzini Republican Club, composed of voters of Italian descent, will hold its regular meeting on Thursday evening at its headquarters, No. 86 James-st. Vincent Marino, the president, will open the meeting, and other excellent speakers will follow, showing the advantage of the McKinley tariff law to all workingmen and every citizen engaged in industrial pursuits.

The John Graham Republican Association of Jersey City will "unite politics and fun" at a "smoker" to be held on Thursday evening.

The Republican campaign clubs of Plainfield, which are equipped and drilled and some of them mounted, will have a torchlight parade on Thursday evening. A fine display is expected. A mass meeting, with good speaking, will also be held.

The Wanser Independent Club, of Jersey City, will hold its regular meeting on Thursday evening.

The French-American Republican Association will hold its regular meeting on Friday evening at No. 770 Sixth-ave. Speeches on economic questions and the advantages of the McKinley tariff will be followed by a social entertainment. The club campaign committee is paying particular attention to the naturalization of French citizens, and the organization is doing an excellent work among voters of its nationality. Meetings will be held at the regular headquarters every Friday evening during October.

A big Harrison and Reid ratification meeting under the auspices of the Bloomingdale Republican Club will take place at Lion Park, One-hundred-and-eighth-st. and Columbus-ave., on Friday evening. The National Committee will assign some of the best speakers on its list and a rousing meeting may be looked for.

Governor McKinley will make his first speech in New-Jersey at Newark on Friday evening.

The German Republicans of the East Side will hold a big Harrison and Reid demonstration at Concordia Hall, Nos. 28 and 30 Avenue A, on Friday evening.

A large meeting of German Republicans will be held at Grimburg's Hall, No. 245 Bleecker-st., on Friday evening. Prominent speakers will attend.

The Eleventh Ward Harrison and Reid Republican Club of the VIIth Assembly District will meet in Dry Dock Hall, No. 282 East Fourth-st., on Thursday evening. Excellent speakers will address the club.

The Brooklyn Republicans will hold the first of a series of mass-meetings at the Palace Rink, in Clermont-ave., on Wednesday evening. Ex-Congressman Wallace will preside, and Congressman Charles A. Boutelle, ex-Congressman S. V. White and ex-United States District-Attorney A. W. Tenney will make speeches. Several marching clubs will parade.

The Harrison and Reid Campaign Club of Hicksville will have a banner-raising and open-air mass-meeting on Saturday evening next.

The Young Men's Republican Club of the XXth Assembly District will meet at No. 1,050 Second-ave. on Thursday evening. Good speakers will be present and business of importance will be considered. Colonel James Fairman, of New-York, will speak on the tariff question at the Opera House in Montclair, N. J., on Tuesday evening. Duncan Edwards, of Brooklyn, and Benjamin F. Howey, of Warren, are also expected to speak, and it is hoped that John Kean, jr., the Republican candidate for Governor, may also be present.

The First Presidential Voters' Republican Club of Harlem, will hold its weekly meeting at Nos. 158 and 160 West One-hundred-and-twenty-fifth-st. on Friday evening. The glee club will sing campaign songs, and there will be prominent speakers to address the meeting.

The Afro-Americans of Brooklyn will hold a mass-meeting on Saturday evening in the Rink. John M. Langston, Frederick Douglass, John H. Storrsburg and T. Thomas Fortune are to speak. The Rev. J. B. R. Smith will preside.

The East Harlem Republican Club, which is only two weeks old and has a membership already of over 500, will hold a Harrison and Reid mass-meeting at No. 2,420 Second-ave. to-morrow evening.

The Harrison and Reid Campaign Club of Mount Vernon has secured an interesting campaign speaker for its mass-meeting to-morrow night, the State Committee having detailed E. L. Lampson, president of the Ohio Senate, to go there. The meeting will be held in the wigwam.

WORK OF THE COLLEGE LEAGUE.

COLUMBIA TO HAVE A BIG CLUB—PLANS FOR ROUSING MEETINGS.

James Francis Burke, president of the College League of the United States, returned from Pennsylvania on Saturday, where he addressed the State League Convention on Wednesday night. He says the convention, which was made up of Senator Quay's friends, was one of the most enthusiastic ever held, and settled beyond doubt as to where Senator Quay stands in this campaign. Every Quay man in Pennsylvania is enthusiastically at work for the ticket, and the Senator himself says he will more than likely spend some time in New-York before the end of this month.

Mr. Burke, immediately upon his arrival, visited the Republicans of Columbia College and perfected arrangements for the organization of a big Republican club in the university. It is expected that fully 800 members will be enrolled within the next two weeks. President Seth Low has refused the students of Columbia College the use of room on the college grounds for the purpose of a political meeting, and Mr. Burke is arranging for the use of a hall.

The New-York Law School is also being organized, as are the College of the City of New-York and all other institutions in and about the city. The clubs will do active campaign work and will all join in the big college demonstration to be held in Chickering Hall on or about October 13.

The big college meeting to be held in Boston Music Hall on October 12 will be addressed by John Sherman and presided over probably by ex-Governor Ames, of Massachusetts. The College League is also arranging for a great demonstration at New-Haven, to be under the auspices of Yale and all Connecticut universities. Similar meetings are being organized in Chicago, St. Louis, Detroit, Columbus and at Cornell, Syracuse, Brown, Michigan, Northwestern and other big universities.

The league has sent out a call to all the college clubs of the country, requesting them to meet for action on October 5. Princeton has sent in a report that 600 men there have been enrolled and that the club is growing.

Mr. Burke will begin a tour of the colleges of the United States on October 5.

A BUSY WEEK FOR GERMANS.

ACTIVELY AT WORK ALL OVER THE CITY—COMING MEETINGS.

This will be a banner week in German Republican politics in this city. Splendid as the record of Germans has been this year they propose to do still better from now till election day. There are more Germans who are Republicans this year, there are more Germans who are attending meetings, there are more Germans who are actively working, more new clubs have been formed, and the regular Republican organizations have more members this year than ever before. Meetings have been arranged in accordance with a carefully considered plan and the German Republican Central Committee has kept things so well in control that all the clubs, associations and district organizations have worked together like one complete whole. To do this successfully required hard work, and much credit for it is due to such prominent German Republicans as Ferdinand Eidman, Rudolph Rubens, Ferdinand Dreyer, C. Otto Baese, Dr. T. H. Newlin and others like them. They can look back with pride on their record thus far, for there has not been the slightest clash or lack of harmony anywhere, and the regular German Republican organizations have worked together like a magnificent and powerful engine for the election of Harrison and Reid. There will be a meeting of at least one of the regular organizations each night during the coming week, beside the numerous meetings of the clubs and ward associations.

On Monday, October 3, the XIIIth Assembly District German Republican Organization will meet at No. 269 Eighth-ave., in the Grand Opera House, and the western tariff speaker, Gustav A. Rahn, will address the meeting. The old XIIth Assembly District Organization will meet on October 4 in Dry Dock Hall, No. 364 East Fourth-st. On Wednesday night, October 5, the old IIId Assembly District Organization will meet at No. 135 Eighth-st., and on Thursday night, October 6, the German Republicans of the Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth wards will meet at Melrose Turn Hall, No. 585 Cortland-ave. Mr. Rahn will speak there.

The largest meeting of the week will be the one to be held on Friday evening at Concordia Hall, Nos. 28 and 30 Avenue A. At this meeting all the Germans of the East Side will gather, and as good speakers and music will be provided, it is almost certain that the crowd will be a large one. The different organizations and clubs of the VIIIth, Xth, XIIth and XIVth Assembly Districts will all take part. The hall will hold 2,500 people, but there may have to be an overflow meeting outside. Among the speakers will be Gustav A. Rahn, of Wisconsin, who has been arousing so much interest and enthusiasm among the German Republicans of New-York City during the last two weeks. Mr. Rahn made long investigations of the social and economic condition of the working man in Germany, Austria, France, Belgium and England, and his arguments in favor of a Protective tariff are drawn from fresh sources, and are not only novel and striking, but undeniable and convincing. He adds to his intimate knowledge of the subject a voice of unusual strength and oratorical gifts which are not to be despised.

A German glee club, the male vocal quartet "Orpheus," will furnish the music. The committee of arrangements consists of Rudolph Rubens, Gustav A. Schumann, George Scholl, Captain Edward Werthei mer, Ferdinand Eidman, C. Otto Baese, Ferdinand Dreyer, Henry C. Betty, August Braun, Louis Meiro witz, Henry Schumacher, Dr. T. H. Newland, Charles Dress, Max Altman, Paul Schnitzler, Charles Escher and William Reichert.

On Friday night, October 21, there will be another notable gathering of Germans enthusiastic for Harrison and Reid. It is the meeting called by the German veterans of this country of the late war, and will be held in Germania Assembly Rooms. This will no doubt be a grand and worthy demonstration, and will aid to open the eyes of the wild arithmeticians who recently figured out in some cabalistic way that there was not a single German Republican left to stand up for counting. The officers of the German Veterans' Association are: Philip Betz, president; General George von Schack and Jastrow Alexander, vice-presidents; Herman Behnecke, secretary.

The Executive Committee has among its members Captain Edward Werthei mer, Frank Bury, Leopold Massius, Charles H. Trautteur, Gustav Arnold, Herman W. Thum, Colonel George Travers, Mr. Haubold, Major Charles Semsey, Henry Intemann, Adolphus Reimann, John Lammers, Max Reese, Conrad Wehr and Mr. Luprian.

WILL WAKE SOUTH BROOKLYN UP.

The Long Island Republican Club will hold a mass meeting this evening at Day's Hall, Third-ave. and Fifty-fourth-st., South Brooklyn. Addresses will be made by Mrs. J. Ellen Foster and A. Willis Lightbourn. The Long Island Republican Club is one of the most prosperous in the city. It was organized by residents of Bay Ridge and South Brooklyn on October 14, 1891, and did good work in the last campaign, and this year is even more active. On Thursday evening the club, with the E. W. Bliss Battery, which is a part of its organization, paraded with 250 uniformed and 75 ununiformed men, together with a mounted squad. New members are being enrolled every day. The club has a large house at Fifty-first-st. and Third-ave. fitted up as a clubhouse, with reading-room, library, billiard tables and piano. Regular meetings are held on the first and third Fridays of each month, and social meetings are held at frequent intervals. The officers are: President, Elmer E. Johnson; first vice-president, Louis Anderson; second vice-president, J. R. Edwards; secretary, Fred. H. Johnson, jr.; treasurer, Frank Fanning; trustees, Elmer E. Johnson, Louis Anderson, Theodore Heinzerling, jr., Theodore Smith, S. J. Campbell, Fred. Linde, J. L. Houghton, Frank Fanning and Fred. H. Johnson, jr.

MR. CLEVELAND'S BUSY SUNDAY.

HE HAD MANY CALLERS, BUT SENATOR HILL WAS NOT ONE OF THEM.

Yesterday was Mr. Cleveland's third day in New-York, and it was the most quiet one he has spent since his arrival from Buzzard's Bay. He did not attend church in the morning, probably fearing that Senator Hill might call at the Victoria and not find him in. But the ex-President's precautions were unnecessary. Senator Hill did not go near the man he is supporting with so much interest and loyalty.

Richard Watson Gilder took luncheon with Mr. Cleveland at the Victoria Hotel, and they took a stroll together up to Mr. Cleveland's house at No. 12 West Fifty-first-st., which is being repaired and refurnished, and inspected the alterations which are being made and the new furniture and fittings which are being introduced. In the afternoon Oscar S. Straus, who was Minister to Turkey under the Cleveland Administration, came to the hotel with his carriage and took the candidate out for a drive in Central Park.

Later in the day Mr. Whitney, Mr. Dickinson, Mr. Quincy and other members of the National Campaign Committee called and talked over campaign matters. Chairman Harrity was not one of them, as he had gone to Philadelphia. Some of the ex-President's visitors congratulated him on his stand against the "Anti-Snappers," and predicted that the result would be that all the Democratic organizations in New-York, except possibly the County Democracy, would loyally follow his advice and walk up to the polls with the Tammany pastor in their hands. The County Democracy, they told him, amounted to nothing, anyway, and it made no difference whatever to anybody, whether they ran a separate ticket or not.

Afterward, when some delegations composed of eminent Democrats from Tennessee, Texas and Kentucky were received by Mr. Cleveland, he smiled pleasantly and told them, with a radiant flush mounting to his cheeks, that he was highly pleased with the situation in New-York, and that he had found things in much better shape than he expected. The prospective snubbing out of the "Anti-Snappers" seemed to give him as much inward joy as though he was not wholly indebted to them for being on the Democratic National ticket.

Senator Hill went to Albany on the 6 o'clock train last evening and did not expect to be in the city again during the ex-President's present stays. Important business engagements elsewhere compelled the Senator to decline an invitation to speak from the same platform with Mr. Cleveland at the National Democratic Clubs Convention's first meeting on Tuesday morning. In reference to the report that he favored a non-partisan candidate for Chief Judge of the Court of Appeals and was friendly to the nomination of Judge Charles Andrews by both the Democratic and Republican State Committees, the Senator declined to say anything before his departure. Judge Andrews is a Republican and was elected to the Court of Appeals Bench in 1881.

VETERANS NOT TO BE HOODWINKED.

IMPUDENT CIRCULARS SENT TO OLD SOLDIERS FROM DEMOCRATIC HEADQUARTERS.

Some employes of the Democratic National Committee have been sending out circulars all over the State to Union war veterans, whose names they have copied from the rosters of Grand Army posts in this and other cities, towns and villages, trying under the guise of comradeship to win soldiers of the war over to the side of Cleveland and Stevenson. The circulars differ somewhat in phraseology, but the object in all cases is the same.

Here is a copy of the latest one:

National Veterans' Tariff Reform League,
No. 94 Fifth-ave., New-York City, Sept. 30, 1892.

Comrade: Your name has been handed to us as one who favors Tariff Reform and the election of Cleveland and Stevenson. We would be glad to receive your active co-operation during the campaign, and to this end desire to have you send us the names of all veterans in your locality (except those already received). Give P. O. address and number of polling district. In each case please specify if Democrat, Republican, doubtful or a bolter. If the latter, against which candidate, and why? We inclose some blank applications, which we hope you will have signed and sent to us at once.

Believing that you are earnestly desirous that the principles of Tariff Reform shall prevail during this campaign we expect that you will help in every way. I feel sure that the time has come when every comrade desires the friendship and goodwill of men of all parties; in other words, I think the time has arrived when, as a party, the veterans desire the support and esteem of all organizations, not as pensioners, Republicans, partisans or suppliants, but on the ground of being survivors of the great conflict, and I think this idea should be called to their attention and kept before them at all times until election. I hope to hear from you often, especially if occasion requires. I am yours truly, THEODORE F. REED, Secretary.

Several of these circulars were addressed to comrades of the sterling kind in Greene County, who returned them and the inclosures yesterday with a stunning reply to "Secretary" Reed. The letter of the veterans was as follows:

Coxsackie, N. Y., Oct. 1, 1892.

Theodore F. Reed, Secretary:

Dear Sir—We take the liberty of returning the inclosed circulars and cards. The idea of sending such literature to those who risked their lives to save the country which the Democracy sought to destroy, seems the height of impudence and deserves the condemnation of all veterans.

Trusting that your circulars will have the same effect upon other veterans that it does upon the writers, we remain, yours respectfully,

M. H. GREENE,
WILLIAM D. COLLIN, M. D.,
J. B. Van Wie (twenty-seven years a Democrat, but now a Republican.)

FOR DEMOCRATIC TIN-PLATE FALSIFIERS.

An example of the growth of the American tin-plate industry was afforded the other day when the steamship Manhanset arrived from Bristol and Swansea. On her previous trip from these two ports she had a cargo of 18,000 boxes of tin-plate from Bristol and 9,532 boxes from Swansea. This time she came into port with 440 boxes from Bristol and 522 boxes from Swansea.

A BODY-BLOW AT FUSION IN KANSAS.

Topeka, Kan., Oct. 2.—"The Kansas Democrat," which heretofore has been the recognized organ of fusion of the Democrats and the Populists, bolted that movement to-day, and removed from the head of the column the fusion State and electoral ticket. "The Democrat" states that it has discovered that the fusion movement was called into existence and is now controlled by selfish office-seekers who are dominated more by the hope of gain than by a desire for the triumph of the party. The movement dwindled down, says "The Democrat," into a contest within the fusion ranks between a few who are seeking to send themselves to the United States Senate to succeed Senators Peffer and Perkins, whose terms soon expire. The bolt of "The Democrat" is a body-blow to fusion movement.

Fort Scott, Kan., October 2 (Special).—People's party managers and Fusion Democrats of the State are disturbed by the arrival in this city of a committee of the National Railway Employes Club from Iowa, whose purpose is to organize local cubs among railroad employes to oppose any nominee for the Legislature who is in sympathy with freight rate reduction principles, and general railroad legislation as proposed by the Farmers' Alliance. The committee is composed of L. W. Reese and W. G. McIntosh, who have called a meeting of the 500 railroad employes of this city for the organization of a club.

A ROUSING MEETING AT WILLIMANTIC.

Willimantic, Conn., Oct. 2 (Special).—The Republicans of this place held a large and enthusiastic meeting last night. The speakers were Governor Morgan G. Bulkeley, of Connecticut, and John Brennan, of Iowa. The Governor in his address discussed State affairs and denounced the revolutionary tactics of Connecticut Democrats. Mr. Brennan spoke on National topics. There was great enthusiasm and the speakers were repeatedly cheered. Mr. Brennan addressed himself particularly to his countrymen and kindred. He pointed out convincingly the ruinous effects of British free trade in Ireland; and made an impassioned appeal to Irish-Americans to stand loyally by America in the conflict with England and the Free-Traders for the control of the American market, and to work for the prosperity and glory of the great and generous Republic that gave them a home.

REPUBLICAN STUDENTS OF PRINCETON.

Princeton, N. J., Oct. 2 (Special).—The first active campaigning of the University Republican Club took place last night. Two hundred of the club's members, each bearing one of the new Republican hat-shaped torches, marched to the town of Kingston, about three miles east of here, to assist at a banner-raising there. Besides the torches there were a number of transparencies with such inscriptions as "Honest Money," "Honest Ballot," and "Harrison for President." On the arrival of the club at Kingston they were received by a delegation of citizens and escorted to the hall where the ceremonies were to take place. Speeches were delivered by B. B. McAlpin, '93, president of the club, and Edward Duffield, '92. Refreshments were served after the exercises and the club returned home highly elated.

When Nature Needs assistance it may be best to render it promptly, but one should remember to use even the most perfect remedies only when needed. The best and most simple and gentle remedy is the Syrup of Figs, manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co.

While it is true that many complain of dull trade, Geo. S. Flint Co., of West 14th-st., say the low prices of furniture give them plenty to do.

New York Ice Co., foot 116th St. Hygeia Ice. Safe for family use. From distilled water, thrice filtered.

DEMOCRATIC DELEGATES CHOSEN.

Fonda, N. Y., Oct. 2.—The Democrats of Montgomery County have elected the following delegates to the Congressional Convention of the XXIst District, to be held at Cobleskill, October 6: H. V. Borst, John Kelly, jr., Henry M. Eldridge, John M. Lipe and Jacob Diefendorf. The delegates are believed to favor the nomination of Z. S. Westbrook, of Amsterdam.

NAMED FOR MEMBERS OF ASSEMBLY.

Corning Depot, N. Y., Oct. 2.—The Democratic Assembly Convention of the IId District of Steuben County was held at Addison yesterday. J. B. Hargreaves, of Canisteo, was nominated for member of Assembly without opposition.

Fonda, N. Y., Oct. 2.—The Prohibitionists of Montgomery County have nominated Veeder Yates for member of Assembly.

FOR A BANNER-RAISING IN THE "SWAMP."

The Republicans of the hide and leather district are to have a rousing time next Saturday. Arrangements were completed yesterday for the raising of a monster Harrison and Reid banner across Spruce-st. in front of Fayerweather & Ladew's establishment at noon on that day. A number of prominent Republican speakers will make addresses. There will be a big brass band, and the entire "Swamp" is expected to be present in a body. Charles Schieren, of Charles Schieren & Co., who is the president of the Young Men's Republican Club in Brooklyn, will preside.

SCOTCH CRICKETERS DEFEATED BY IRISH.

At Berkeley Oval on Saturday the Irish and Scotch cricketers of New-York had an interesting game. Great rivalry exists between the two nationalities, each claiming superiority at cricket, and a contest was arranged to settle the question. The elevens were selected from the principal clubs in the vicinity of the city and much enthusiasm was aroused among the friends of both sides. The game proved close and exciting and when victory finally rested on the Irish side by 34 runs, the friends of the Emerald Isle felt jubilant. W. A. Gray distinguished himself for the winners with a fine contribution of 50. The score was 64 to 98.

PROSPECTS FOR FUSION IN SOUTH DAKOTA.

Yankton, S. D., Oct. 2 (Special).—If there is to be fusion between the People's party and the Democrats in South Dakota it must occur within seven days, the law requiring all nominations to be filed with the Secretary of State thirty days prior to election. The Democrats stand ready to consummate the fusion, but the Independents are holding off and demanding all the good offices. They assert that they are awaiting advice from the National Committee.

THE TAMMANY PRIMARIES HELD.

Tammany Hall held its primaries Saturday night in all the Assembly districts of the city and elected delegates to the several local conventions of that organization as follows: The City, County and Judiciary Convention, to be held at the Wigwam on Tuesday, October 18, at 7:30 p. m.; to the Conventions to nominate candidates for Assemblymen and Aldermen in the second districts, on Friday, October 14; and to the Conventions to nominate Tammany Congressmen, on Monday, October 17. All the Tammany leaders and prominent members of the organizations were chosen to the City, County and Judiciary Convention, and many of them to the other conventions. There was no contest in any of the districts and there was a small turn-out at the primaries.

TO REORGANIZE THE DRYGOODS REPUBLICANS.

The Wholesale Drygoods Republican Club, which did such splendid service during the campaign four years ago, has been reorganized for work. During the rest of the canvass this year the club will hold regular daily meetings in the club rooms at No. 524 Broadway, and the scenes which enlivened October, 1888, will be repeated. Edward B. Fuller has taken charge of the arrangements, and he expects to have the rooms ready for opening not later than Wednesday or Thursday next. The meetings will be held daily at noon. There will be short speeches and songs, and a supply of instructive campaign documents will always be kept for distribution. The auxiliary clubs from the paper trade, the jewellers, the leather trade and the insurance men will also be ready for work in a few days, and it is expected that many other business men's organizations will be ready for the great parade which is proposed for November 4.

IRISH-AMERICANS DOING GOOD WORK.

A large and enthusiastic meeting of the Irish-American Republican Club was held on Saturday evening at the club's headquarters, No. 33 Clinton Place. Many Democrats who attended the meeting declared themselves in favor of the party that advanced Protection to American industries. Several names of men formerly Democrats were added to the roll and they pledged themselves to vote for the nominees of the Republican party. Arrangements were made for holding a mass meeting on Saturday evening next. Speeches were made by Captain Thomas F. Lynch, Thomas Martin and James P. Johnson.

NOTES OF THE CANVASS.

The Bloomingdale Republican Club is making preparations for a great public demonstration, to be held in Lion Park, October 21. There will be a parade and fireworks.

P. B. Laird, the stonecutter, made his forty-first speech for Harrison and Reid on Saturday night. He speaks at Auburn tonight. After a two week's trip through the interior of the State, he returns to finish the campaign in New-York City and Brooklyn.

TO ARGUE THE APPORTIONMENT CASES.

THE MONROE AND ONEIDA COUNTY ACTIONS TO BE HEARD BY THE COURT OF APPEALS TO-DAY—A TALK WITH MR. SUTHERLAND.

Albany, Oct. 2 (Special).—The Court of Appeals upon meeting to-morrow will listen to arguments upon a case of National interest—the gerrymander of the Senate and Assembly districts of New-York by the Democratic Legislature of 1892. One of the Judges, Rufus H. Peckham, will assuredly listen to the words of the counsel to-morrow with peculiar interest, for has not David B. Hill "hung up" his nomination for Chief Justice, which was to have been made by the Democratic State Committee last Friday, until after the court has given its decision upon this disputed Legislative Apportionment law? Two Legislative apportionment cases, in fact, will be before the Court of