spite of the Tammany printers. Contrast his labor record with the record of Mr. Stevenson, which is shown in the labor statistics of Illinois. The records show that he has always been a bitter—bitter opponent to organized labor, having broken up the Miners' Union. His nomination is an insult to every union man.

MR. THACKERY'S WORDS.

The chairman then introduced R. C. Thackery, of Maryland, as one who would speak on purely political topics. The speaker reviewed the Elections bill and the tariff in most vigorous fashion, saying, among other things:

Mr. Chairman: Not as a printer, not as the son of a printer, but as a plain Republican from a State south of Mason and Dixon's line, I am here to-night to touch hands with the Republicanism in the State of Seward, Greeley and Conkling. (Applause.) It is an especial favor to know that you people intend to keep it true to the old party and to the old faith. (Applause.) Notwithstanding the high hopes of our Democratic friends the Republican party is fighting this fight under favoring signs. It is the same old party, that through all the years of its existence has upheld the National honor and the National integrity; that stood and will stand for American ideas (applause), for American plans and policies (applause); that has stood and will stand for honest payment and honest money.

It comes once more, in the face of bitter opposition, to submit two issues, both of which are entitled to favorable consideration, and I, a citizen of the South, appeal to you people of the North, not to forget in advocating Protection of industries, the Protection of the American ballot. (Tremendous applause.) For what will it profit you if you gain the one and lose the other? What will your splendid industries and boasted prosperity amount to if they are placed in the power of an organized conspiracy of the South, that aims to establish the controlling power of a minority. (Applause.) Their scheme is to break down and destroy the long established system of Protection, which has been carefully built up and sanctioned again and again by revered authorities of the Nation. (Applause.) The Southern leaders are once more in the saddle and you know what that means. They declare the policy of Protection to be unconstitutional, but they must have got our Constitution confused with the one adopted by a gathering of statesmen down in Montgomery. (Great cheering.)

In different sections of this country the Democratic party advocates Protection or Free Trade, honest money or wildcat money, pension to the soldier and veto of the soldier's pension. It has straddled until it is split to the neck. (Applause.)

Why is it that every foreign nation on the face of the globe is vociferously advocating the election of Cleveland? It is because it would be to the interest and advantage of Great Britain and those seeking Free Trade. (Applause.)

A TALK BY MURAT HALSTEAD.

There was loud applause at the closing words of the speaker. Then a woman, Charlotte Smith, of Washington, wanted to know why women in this city had to make shirts at 5 cents apiece. A young workingman in the audience was allowed to explain. He said that girls and women who worked in stores and factories made shirts at night, so as to be able to dress better. Thus they competed with women who made their livelihood at the work, and wages were lowered. Then Murat Halstead was introduced as a brilliant editor and a typical American. He was loudly cheered as he came forward. He said in part:

I shall endeavor to speak briefly of a few of those things which have been brought to your attention to-night. I shall first address myself to the printers with whom I have long been associated and with whom I have carried on several campaigns of education. (Laughter.) Some of you will remember, in the matter of The New-York Tribune that I undertook the office of peacemaker. Long before Whitelaw Reid was a candidate for Vice-President and before his name was mentioned for any office, in private conversation with me, he gave an expression of his wish and purpose to harmonize his relations with the organized labor of this city. As an employer, I have been through all forms of contests with printers. They know me and I know them. Yet, in times of profound peace, upon my recommendation, my entire force in Cincinnati, consisting of 100 men and women, marched in procession before my office and became regular members of the printers' union in Cincinnati. I had the usual desire to run my own business, but I lived to find out that in the establishment of a chapel there was nothing antagonistic to a Republican Government, and that the chapel exercised a wholesome influence upon printers and foreman. It has been asked if, after the campaign, Whitelaw Reid will by any possibility make war upon the printers. I think from my own experience that one who has been thoroughly educated in these contests and has reached the calm waters of a considerate peace is not likely to venture into the storm. Some years ago many of the Republican printers opposed Mr. Blaine because he had among his friends those who were fighting organized labor. Every Republican newspaper office is a union office, while several of the most important Democratic papers in the country have non-union offices. There are papers as close to Mr. Cleveland as ever The New-York Tribune was to Mr. Blaine which employ non-union labor.

It has seemed singular to me that the people of the United States have paid so little attention to that clause in the Constitution of the Confederate States which provides for a tariff for revenue only. At that time the South was making a bid for the favor of England. They helped to secure the recognition of the Southern Confederacy by the British Empire by throwing open their markets to foreign competition. That was the origin of that clause.

The other and single thing I have now to say is—and it was ably presented in the admirable letter of acceptance penned by Whitelaw Reid—that the Democrats have never been able to pass a partisan measure since the days of James Buchanan. They never had the approval of the people of the United States.

A RECITATION BY MR. DOBBS.

When Mr. Halstead had finished, Mr. O'Donnell called on Charles J. Dumar, ex-president of Typographical Union No. 6, to read the resolutions and to speak to them. Mr. Dumar is a popular young leader, and was loudly cheered when he began to read the resolutions. The strong words were cheered and unanimously adopted. Next Mr. O'Donnell asked John F. Dobbs, a member of a local chapel, to give a recitation. He spoke, "Spartacus's Appeal to the Gladiators at Capua," and was loudly applauded. Mr. O'Donnell then said a few closing words. He explained that most printers had to work at night, and, therefore, many were not present who would have been had business not prevented them. He announced that more meetings would be held this month. Then the meeting adjourned.

James S. Clarkson, president of the National League of Republican Clubs, and Senator Gallinger, of New-Hampshire, were unable to be present on account of illness.

GENERAL CATLIN WITHDRAWS.

General Isaac S. Catlin, who was nominated for Congress by the Democrats in the IIId District in Brooklyn, last week, found upon submitting the question to the Attorney-General of the United States that his acceptance of the office would vacate his position on the retired list of the Regular Army, and he would forfeit his salary of about $4,000, and he decided yesterday to withdraw from the contest. The convention which had nominated him at once reconvened, and Joseph C. Hendrix was unanimously nominated in place of Geeral Catlin. Mr. Hendrix is about forty years old and was born in Missouri. He was educated at Cornell University, and began newspaper work in 1873. In 1883 he was candidate for Mayor of Brooklyn, but was defeated by Seth Low. He was appointed a Bridge Trustee in the same year, and served as secretary of the board until made postmaster in 1886. He has been a member of the Board of Education for ten years and five times was elected president of the body, a place he still holds. He has been president of the Kings County Trust Company for the last two years.

WORKING HARD FOR THE PARTY.

The German Harrison and Reid Club of the XXIId Assembly District held one of its best meetings at Concordia Hall, No. 1,500 First-ave, last evening. Speeches were made by Philip Zaun, A. F. Schulze and others. Among those present were Charles Kayser, William Dietz, M. Auslander, D. Fricks, A. Webersinn, E. Wertheimer, William Bech, A. Koff and A. Fischner.

The German Harrison and Reid Club of the XIIth District held its weekly meeting at Rose Hill Hall, No. 472 East One-hundred-and-twenty-sixth-st., last night. The hall was well filled as President F. W. Klaffert rapped for order. Plans for election were discussed at length. The assemblage then listened to eloquent addresses by several prominent speakers, and then adjourned till Wednesday. Among those present were F. W. Klaffert, Karl Metz, Louis Rosling, Julius Wandler, F. Flaccus, Paul Burlot and H. Huebuer.

The activity of the German Republicans was shown to good advantage by a large meeting held by the German Harrison and Reid Club of the XIVth Assembly District, at No. 330 East Thirty-first-st., last night. President L. Arnheiter presiding. Dr. D. Skutch's eloquent address on "Protection and Reciprocity" was greeted with tremendous applause. Among those present were L. Arnheiter, Charles Braunweek, L. Freund, J. Heidelbach, Carl Frey, F. Cross, Dr. Reinhard, A. Leitner, H. Ludtke and H. Neuroth.

On Tuesday evening the German Republicans organized a Harrison and Reid Club in the XXVIIIth Assembly District, under the auspices of the German Republican Citizens' Organization. The first meeting was well attended,

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and much interest was aroused as Dr. P. A. E. Boetzkes set forth the plans of the organization, after the election of officers, which resulted in H. W. Strauss, president; Joseph Loth, vice-president; Philip A. Nebeling, secretary; George Stenerwald, treasurer.

GENERAL McMAHON WILL FIGHT.

HE WANTS TO GO TO CONGRESS AND WILL OPPOSE GENERAL SICKLES.

An interesting question has arisen in the Xth Congress District, which is the centre of a pitched battle between those two old Democratic war-horses, General Daniel E. Sickles and General Martin T. McMahon. General McMahon believed all summer that he was slated for the Tammany Hall nomination for Congress in the Xth District, and the Tammany bosses allowed him to remain under that impression until just before the Congress nominations were made, when they suddenly "shifted the cut" and gave that place on their ticket to General Sickles.

General McMahon has declared himself an independent Democratic candidate for Congress in the Xth District, and has opened his guns upon his veteran adversary. Yesterday General McMahon sent a message to Mr. Croker and Police Commissioner Martin informing them that General Sickles was ineligible and could not take his seat in Congress even if he were elected. He based his contention upon the fact that General Sickles is a retired army officer, and quoted this provision of the United States Constitution relative to the eligibility of Senators and Representatives: "No person holding any office under the United States shall be a member of either House during his continuance in office." General Sickles was made a Major-General in the Army on March 2, 1867, and was retired on April 14, 1869. His retired pay is $5,625 a year. General McMahon cited the opinion of Attorney-General Miller in a similar case to prove the correctness of his claim.

General McMahon, who still has a year to serve in the State Senate, said yesterday that he had received scores and hundreds of letters and telegrams from electors of the district asking him to run as an independent candidate, and that unless General Sickles declined the nomination and got out of way it was his purpose to do so.

None of General McMahon's declarations of war had moved General Sickles yesterday. The determined old warrior said that he was not to be frightened out of the race by any such bugaboo as had been stated by his adversaries regarding his eligibility. "I have been nominated by the Tammany Hall Democracy of my district," said he, "and I intend to stand fire. I do not believe that I am ineligible, and if I am elected I shall go to Washington and take my seat." General Sickles's friends argued that no decision of the courts stood in his way. The opinion of the Attorney-General, it was asserted, did not cover the General's case.

General Isaac H. Catlin, of Brooklyn, who was nominated by the Democrats of the IIId Congress District, has formed an opinion exactly the reverse of General Sickles's, and acting thereupon has declined the nomination which was offered him.

ASBURY PARK IN A BLAZE OF GLORY.

A GREAT GATHERING OF REPUBLICANS PARADE AND LISTEN TO SPEECHES.

Asbury Park, N. J., Oct. 19 (Special.)—To-night this, the Republican banner township of the county, was in a blaze of red light and glory, resplendent in bright-colored bunting and "Old Glory," and brimming over with enthusiasm, the occasion being the first campaign parade and mass-meeting of the Republicans of Neptune Township. The streets and avenues all along the line of march were handsomely decorated with American flags and brilliantly-colored lanterns, while the sidewalks were lined with enthusiastic spectators, vociferously cheering for Harrison and Reid, John Kean, jr., and the county ticket. Never in the history of the shore district have such earnestness of purpose and genuine enthusiasm been shown in a political event as were displayed to-night, and only once has a public demonstration surpassed it in point of number, brilliancy of the display, and heartiness of the participants, and that was upon the occasion of the splendid parade and field day of the Junior Order of the United American Mechanics, last August, when 25,000 and perfect discipline as to excite the thousands members of the order, hailing from all sections of the state, assembled here in such dazzling splendor and perfect discipline as to excite the thousands of spectators to the warmest demonstrations of approval. Special trains were run from Seabright, Long Branch, Manasquan and Belmar, bringing large delegations from various clubs in those towns. The torchlight procession paraded through the principal streets and avenues of the Park, and visiting Ocean Grove, returned to the Opera House, where the mass-meeting was to be held, when it was found that every inch of the room had been pre-empted and an overflow meeting on the outside became a necessity.

The gathering in the Opera House was a most inspiring one, and the wildest enthusiasm prevailed. Frank L. Tenbroeck, candidate for Assembly from this district presided, and introduced as the first speaker Wilbur A. Heisly, candidate for State Senator, who predicted that New-Jersey would elect the entire Republican ticket. Edmund Wilson, candidate for Surrogate, the next speaker, spoke briefly of the record of the present Administration, which he declared was so competent and patriotic that the people had concluded one good term deserved another, and concluded by referring in glowing terms to the bright prospect in the county for the whole ticket. Ex-Judge William T. Hoffman, a candidate for Congress in this district, was the last speaker. After a discussion of issues of the campaign he closed his address by asking Democrats and Republicans, in the interest of good Government, to vote the ticket selected by the Republican party.

GERMANS HEAR EFFECTIVE SPEAKERS.

The members of the German Republican Club of the XIIth Assembly District last night assembled in force at their headquarters, No. 427 Second-ave., and listened to addresses on the leading issues of the campaign from Dr. D. Skutch, J. Eckhardt and other effective speakers. C. Matz, the first vice-president of the club, occupied the chair, and at the close of the meeting several new members signed the roll.

C. C. SHAYNE DECLINES TO RUN.

C. C. Shayne, who was nominated for Congress by the Republicans of the Fourteenth Congress District last Tuesday night, received a pile of congratulatory letters yesterday. He thanked his friends, but declined the nomination in the following letter, which he prepared yesterday afternoon at his business office at No. 124 West Forty-second-st.:

To General James R. O'Beirne, Messrs. George Campbell, Alfred Townsend and others.

Gentlemen of the Committee: I recognize the honor conferred upon me by my fellow-Republicans of the XIVth Congressional District in tendering me a unanimous nomination for Congress, and regret that I am so situated that it will be impossible for me to accept the nomination. No man in active business should accept a nomination for office, especially for Congress, unless he can give it his undivided time and attention. If I have rendered any services to the Republican party which deserve recognition, I am pleased to learn that such services are appreciated, but I expect no personal reward for doing my duty as an American citizen.

I thank you sincerely for the great honor, and trusting you will be able to select a man who will fill the honored position with credit, believing that a good Republican can be elected in the XIVth Congressional District, and assuring you of my hearty support of any candidate you may nominate, I am very respectfully yours.

New-York, Oct. 19, 1892. C. C. SHAYNE.

GERMAN REPUBLICANS HARD AT WORK.

An enthusiastic meeting of the German Harrison and Reid Republican Club of the XXVth Assembly District was held last night at its headquarters, No. 177 East Ninety-sixth-st. O. C. Asmus presided and Mr. Stoffers was secretary. Several new members were taken in and an eloquent speech was made by Frederick Sigrist, who told why all Germans should vote the Republican ticket on November 8. An address was also made by Emil Dorn.

The German Harrison and Reid Club of the XXVIIth Assembly District held an enthusiastic meeting last night at its headquarters, No. 130 East One-hundred-and-twenty-sixth-st. Charles Stahl presided and Gustav Otto Reichartt was secretary. Six new members were taken in and a good campaign address was made by Mr. Stahl. He said that the Germans should vote for the party of Protection, so long as that question was an issue before the people.

Flint's Fine Furniture.
The fashionable present is useful Furniture from Geo. G. Flint's, 104 West 125th-st.

HEAVY REGISTRATION.

GOOD WORK ON THE SECOND DAY.

PEOPLE WENT OUT TO SWELL THE NUMBERS OF ELIGIBLE VOTERS.

As was expected, there was a large increase in the registration of voters yesterday over the first day this year. The total for the day was 109,751, making a total for the two days this year of 202,376, as against 187,491 in 1888 and 150,168 last year.

The Police Commissioners yesterday appointed twenty-five new inspectors of election to take the places of those who failed to appear at their posts of duty when the registration began at 8 a. m. One inspector, who had lost his place by being an hour late at the polling place, went to Police Headquarters to explain that he had been unavoidably detained by a wedding. He carried with him a "jag" and a piece of wedding cake to prove his statement. Reports which were sent to Police Headquarters from the precincts during the day indicated that the registration was proceeding smoothly.

Following are the returns by Assembly districts of the registration in this city yesterday as they were transmitted from the police precincts to the Central Office last night, compared with the corrected returns for the first day of registration:

Assembly District.	Voters Registered. Oct. 11.	Oct. 19.
I	2,249	3,485
II	2,797	4,124
III	2,247	3,231
IV	2,256	2,867
V	2,510	3,511
VI	3,334	3,555
VII	4,188	4,614
VIII	4,112	4,014
IX	3,548	4,330
X	3,318	4,138
XI	2,950	3,237
XII	2,721	3,201
XIII	3,453	3,931
XIV	3,086	3,836
XV	2,818	3,555
XVI	3,285	4,051
XVII	2,439	3,412
XVIII	2,762	3,219
XIX	2,869	3,786
XX	2,100	2,739
XXI	3,332	3,412
XXII	2,549	3,141
XXIII	4,018	4,210
XXIV	2,854	3,473
XXV	3,011	3,115
XXVI	5,025	4,404
XXVII	3,407	4,863
XXVIII	3,133	3,654
XXIX	2,436	3,501
XXX		2,570
Total	92,625	109,751

For purposes of comparison the totals of registration in the city on the first and second days and for all four days of registration in each of the last eight years are appended:

	1st day.	2d day.	Totals for two days	Totals for four days.
1884	74,773	77,643	152,416	240,306
1885	46,177	66,288	112,465	215,808
1886	60,943	70,439	131,382	235,974
1887	61,097	63,408	124,505	233,431
1888	95,813	91,678	187,491	286,542
1889	54,992	57,875	112,867	218,923
1890	65,763	74,545	140,308	244,970
1891	70,147	80,021	150,168	261,623

BIG INCREASE IN BROOKLYN.

THE SECOND DAY OF REGISTRATION DRAWS A LARGE NUMBER OF PEOPLE TO THE POLLING PLACES.

The second day of registration in Brooklyn yesterday drew a large number of voters to the polling places of the city to qualify themselves for casting their ballots on November 8. The unpleasant weather early in the day led some to defer the duty, but in the afternoon and evening there were many at the places where their names were registered. The total number of names reported at Police Headquarters was 62,351, which was 15,580 more than on the second day last year, when 46,771 were registered. The total for two days this year is 130,084, which is 21,406 more than the 108,678 on the first two days in 1891, and 11,370 more than the 118,314 on the same days in 1880.

A complete table is subjoined:

Wards.	1892. Second day.	1892. First two days.	1891. First two days.	1890. First two days.	1888. First two days.
First	1,614	3,528	2,959	2,500	3,128
Second	717	1,396	1,373	1,115	1,326
Third	1,402	3,135	2,785	2,297	3,231
Fourth	1,102	2,100	1,959	1,775	2,481
Fifth	1,244	2,859	2,618	2,416	3,254
Sixth	2,604	5,213	4,973	4,188	5,518
Seventh	2,766	6,333	5,381	5,036	6,442
Eighth	1,956	4,406	4,304	3,661	4,186
Ninth	2,404	5,289	2,944	2,161	2,924
Tenth	2,023	5,551	4,737	4,092	5,115
Eleventh	1,810	3,787	3,290	3,173	4,118
Twelfth	1,843	3,671	3,169	3,028	3,658
Thirteenth	2,008	3,848	3,184	2,530	3,927
Fourteenth	2,081	3,803	3,366	2,947	3,950
Fifteenth	1,985	4,369	3,775	3,232	4,433
Sixteenth	2,479	5,130	4,176	3,795	5,844
Seventeenth	3,285	6,744	5,493	4,727	6,178
Eighteenth	1,208	2,570	8,705	6,891	7,593
Nineteenth	2,609	5,427	4,635	4,240	5,675
Twentieth	2,037	4,192	4,034	3,483	4,524
Twenty first	3,090	7,589	6,329	5,796	7,235
Twenty-second	2,447	7,396	7,256	5,941	6,925
Twenty-third	4,027	8,966	4,639	4,083	5,211
Twenty-fourth	1,215	2,989	2,248	1,969	2,040
Twenty-fifth	2,194	4,944	3,585	3,060	3,951
Twenty-sixth	2,584	5,641	3,971	3,369	3,601
*Twenty-seventh	1,517	3,759			
*Twenty-eighth	3,057	5,963			
Totals	62,351	130,084	108,678	93,255	118,314

* Formerly included in the XVIIIth District.

MEETINGS UP THE STATE.

REPUBLICANS LISTEN TO TELLING SPEECHES ON ISSUES OF THE CAMPAIGN.

Amsterdam, N. Y., Oct. 19 (Special.)—There was another Republican rally at the Neff Opera House in this city. The speaker of the evening was General Stewart L. Woodford, of Brooklyn, who made a telling speech on the issues of the campaign. Ex-Congressman Stephen Sanford presided, and there were seated on the stage many prominent Republicans of Amsterdam. Previous to the meeting the John Warner and Watson Gardiner Clubs made a street parade, headed by the Thirteenth Brigade Band. While in the city General Woodford was the guest of Mr. Sanford.

Kingston, N. Y., Oct. 19 (Special.)—An enthusiastic Republican rally at the Ninth Ward Club rooms here to-night, held under the auspices of the colored voters, was addressed by State Committeeman J. R. B. Smith and Charles S. Morris, the "Young Fred Douglass." The tariff issue was made plain, and the fallacy of the Democratic position on this vital question was forcibly presented. The wildcat banking scheme of the Democratic platform was also shown in its most ridiculous aspect.

THEIR CONFIDENCE JUSTIFIED.

REPUBLICANS ARE SURE OF CARRYING NEW JERSEY.

The growing confidence of New-Jersey Republicans that they will carry the State is fully warranted by the situation. Even Democrats concede that the Republicans will carry Jersey City, while the dissatisfaction engendered by the high price of coal, coupled with the fact that the Democratic candidates who are responsible for it are again in the field, makes it certain that the vote of that party will be greatly reduced all over Hudson County. The Democrats, who had ten of the Assembly districts last year, only claim six now at the outside, while the probability is that they will not carry more than three or four. John Kean, jr., told a Tribune reporter recently that he had no doubt of carrying the State. He said that the situation in Hudson was extremely encouraging. With Jersey City on the Republican side, the Democratic majority in the rest of the county would be almost neutralized. In the rest of the State there would be a handsome Republican majority, and he had no fears for the result. He believed that the Coal bill, and the advanced price it had made possible, would enable the Republicans to secure enough Assemblymen to offset the Democratic majority in the Senate, and insure the election of a Republican United States Senator.

J. Herbert Potts, the Republican candidate for State Senator in Hudson County, is equally confident, and for similar reasons. He has made a thorough canvass of the county and expects to carry Jersey City by at least 3,000 majority, while he feels assured that his opposition to the coal bill in the Democratic House the last session, when he was the only Republican member from Hudson County, has won him hosts of friends outside of Jersey City, and particularly among the workingmen. He says also that a careful canvass of Jersey City convinced him that the feeling of antipathy to the Democratic "bosses" is even stronger than it was last April, when Mayor Wanser was elected.

Frank O. Cole, the candidate for Congress, also expects to be elected, having still another advantage. The reconstructed district is composed of Jersey City, Hoboken, Harrison and Kearny. Jersey City's Republican majority of 3,000 should more than offset Hoboken and Harrison, while Kearny will give a Republican majority. When the Democrats read the returns of the April elections they wished they had some of the eliminated towns back in the Congress fold again. They will probably renew the wish on the night of November 8.

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A BIG PARADE UPTOWN.

WEST SIDE REPUBLICANS TO HAVE PROCESSIONS AND A GREAT MEETING.

Under the auspices of the Regular Republican Organization of the XIXth Assembly District all the West Side will be ablaze with colored lights and loyal patriotism on next Monday night. The biggest rally of the campaign in the city outside of the Cooper Union meetings will be held then, and there will be an opportunity to hear Republican candidates for Congress, Assembly, and Aldermen who live on the West side. Columbus Hall, in Sixtieth-st., between Amsterdam and Columbus aves., has been secured for the occasion. Ex-Judge Jacob M. Patterson will make the opening address, and present the presiding officer, Justice Charles N. Taintor.

Before the meeting in the hall there will be a parade by the uniformed clubs of the district headed by the Republican Lancers of the XIXth Assembly District, 175 strong. Other clubs in the parade will be the Harrison and Reid Battery of the XXVIIIth Assembly District, 200 strong; the George Wanmaker Battery of the XVIIth Assembly District, 250 strong, and Schnugg's Battery, 100 strong. Each club will have its own band of music and march through its own district to the hall.

The details of the big meeting were arranged last evening at the headquarters of the Charles F. Bruder Club, No. 1,773 Broadway, where officers and representatives of some sixteen or eighteen Republican clubs were present. Everything was harmonious, and the greatest enthusiasm prevailed. Charles F. Bruder presided at the meeting. Those who are engaged to speak are Jerome Fisher, of Jamestown, N. Y.; Commodore Vedder, A. Willis Lightbodrn, candidate for Assembly in the XXIIId District; William M. Rainey, candidate for Assembly in the XIXth District; William Hullburg, candidate for Assembly in the XXVIIIth District; George C. Berthold, candidate for Alderman in the XIXth District; Killaen Van Rensselaer, candidate for Alderman in the XXIId District; Frederick Meyers, jr., candidate for Alderman in the XXVIIIth District; C. N. Bovee, jr.; Samuel H. Ranlall, General Michael Kerwin, General Dennis F. Burke and T. C. Campbell, president of the Hamilton Republican Club. Among the clubs which will take part in the rally will be the Charles F. Bruder Republican Club, the Elliot F. Shepard Colored Republican Club, the West side Republican Club, the Reciprocity Republican Club, the Riverside Republican Club, the Bloomingdale Republican Club, the G. W. Lattimore Colored Republican Club, the True Blue Republican Club, the Chauncey M. Depew Colored Republican Club, the Hamilton Republican Club, the Hamilton Protection Republican Club, the Bradhurst Republican Club, the Washington Republican Club, and the Washington Colored Republican Club.

MR. MacVEAGH ADDRESSES DEMOCRATS.

HE CALLS SOME HARD NAMES AND HITS AT THE GRAND ARMY.

Cooper Union Hall blossomed forth in flags and banners last night and was crowded to the doors by the "unterrified" Democracy. The speaker of the evening was Wayne MacVeagh. The meeting was called to order by MacCrane Coxe. John H. V. Arnold, president of the Board of Aldermen, presided. Upon the platform were Francis L. Bangs, Barton L. Weeks, John D. Crimmins, Charles C. Wilson, H. R. Beckman, Evan Thomas, Joseph Larocque, John Van Glahn, John F. Doyle and J. Rockwell Fay. The orator of the evening tarried long in coming. Chairman Arnold talked against time for half an hour, and then introduced the tardy Mr. MacVeagh, who was greeted with a loud burst of applause. He said in part: "I would much prefer under ordinary circumstances to come to the metropolis to speak for my friend, Mr. Reid, whose name is on the Republican ticket for Vice-President, but The Tribune has made it rather hard for me to do that by taking me to task for my recent utterances with reference to Mr. Patrick Egan." He then discussed the merits and demerits of Minister Egan at considerable length.

"The government by bounty," said the speaker after dropping the Egan issue, "necessitates the employment of agencies by the Republican party which seriously threaten the security of the State." The public welfare was the supreme law of the Nation. He was ready to pay his share of a moderate income tax. He was apprehensive, however, of any sudden change in economic conditions. The people were convinced that many great fortunes had their origin in wrong to the country at large. "The arguments in favor of the McKinley bill are sheer, mere, absolute falsehood and pretense. In the whole list of falsities," continued the speaker, "there is nothing more trying to even a mild-tempered man like me than the assumption that all the progress of the country and the delights of its population are the result of a system of legislation by which John Smith is authorized to put his hand in John Jones's pocket and take what he wants. Another exasperating thing is the cry that every skulker and deserter in the land must have a pension when he howls for it, to get the pension agent his fee and secure another vote for the Grand Old Party."

Taking up the question of finance he said: "The Republican party has coined hundreds of millions of pieces of silver called dollars and stored them in costly vaults, knowing that they are worth only 60 cents apiece, and not worth that if many of them should be offered for sale at the same time. This will lead to a catastrophe as surely as we are a free people. We cannot have an honest currency on anything but one single stable standard." The speaker paid his compliments to the "Force bill," saying that it was an iniquity designed to render the passage of yet more tariff bills possible. Mr. MacVeagh was listened to attentively and applauded at intervals.

FOR A BIG MEETING IN THE XXIst.

The Republicans of the XXIst Assembly District will turn out in full force to-night to the meeting which will be held in the new headquarters of the district association. A hall at Sixth-ave. and Fifty-seventh-st. has been hired for four years by the Republicans of the district, and it will be opened to-night. Speeches will be made by the various members of the association and by the Republican candidate for Assembly, Simon Hess.

HEARING REPUBLICAN ARGUMENTS.

The IIId Assembly District Republican Club held a lively meeting last night at No. 98 Forsyth-st. Dr. Skutsch, Philip Zaun, Mr. Davis and Mr. Eckhardt were the speakers, and presented strong Republican arguments to their hearers. The club has a membership of 300, and its officers are: President, David Gross; vice-president, Mr. Hallweck; secretary, August Schmitt; treasurer, G. Goldstein. Among those present were Michael Bente, Dr. Gross and M. Arnheim.

IS THE G. R. BOOTH SAFE?

The steamship Stuart Prince, which arrived here last night from Mediterranean ports via Sydney, C. B., reports that on October 10 she sighted the British steamship G. R. Booth, from Norfolk for Glasgow, flying distress signals; bore down to her and found that her shaft had been broken, disabling the vessel, and that her captain wished to be taken in tow; after four hours of hard work, owing to the gale that was blowing at the time and the high sea, she succeeded in getting her tow rope, and commenced to tow; on the 11th the wind moderated, with a high sea; on the 12th, in a strong northwest gale, with high sea, was compelled to slip her hawser, in latitude 42.08, longitude 56.13; an offer to take off the crew was declined, and about half an hour afterward a large four-masted steamer with two funnels, painted red with black tops, was sighted bearing down to her, and the Stuart Prince resumed her voyage.

The G. R. Booth is a brig-rigged, single-screw steamer, 295 feet long, and of 1,613 tons burden. She was built at Middlesboro, England, in 1883, and was owned by the Britannic Steamship Company, and commanded by Captain Saville.

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GOOD FOR NEW-JERSEY

UNION COUNTY WILL GO REPUBLICAN.

THE SENTIMENT IN FAVOR OF THE PARTY OF PROTECTION GROWING RAPIDLY.

One does not need the gift of prophecy to say that the city of Elizabeth, and, in fact, Union County, will go Republican by a handsome majority on election day. Even the candid Democrats concede that. The people are disgusted with the acts of the Democratic Legislature and with the "ring" rule which has so long oppressed the State. Mr. Cleveland never was a popular candidate in New-Jersey, and he is less popular now than ever. The people of Union County want no Free Trade and a large vote will be given for Harrison and Reid and Protection. In Elizabeth the Democrats do not even dare to have a mass-meeting. They have raised one or two banners, but the speeches were short and the speakers were constantly interrupted by pertinent questions regarding Democratic rule. The acts passed by the Democratic Legislature last year have not met the approval of the people. The last Legislature is now bitterly denounced, and its acts have caused the people to lose all faith in the good intentions of the Democratic party.

Judge Hyer, of Rahway, a prominent Democrat, said recently: "This is a Republican year in Union County without doubt, but I hope we can carry the State." It is, indeed, a Republican year in Union County and in most of the other counties of New-Jersey. John T. Dunn, of Elizabeth, the candidate for Congress, is a man who has been so long and thoroughly known in New-Jersey politics that even his nomination is astonishing. The party managers cannot seriously contemplate his election. The Democrats of Union County—what there is left of them—are divided among themselves. This was shown in the Democratic convention at Elizabeth yesterday when James J. Gerber was nominated for County Clerk and the entire Rahway delegation left the hall cheering for William Chamberlain, the Republican Mayor of Rahway. Thus the Democratic leaders of the county sit helpless and see their party crumbling about them. If there is woe in the Democratic ranks there is confidence in the Republican columns, for whom victory seems to be so certain that they can almost see it dawning over the Jersey meadows. John Kean, jr., the Republican candidate for Governor, is popular in this county, and it will give him a big majority.

Frank Bergen, a well-known Republican of Elizabeth, said yesterday: "Things are looking exceedingly bright for us here. Union County is going Republican by a big majority. The people here have had enough of Democratic rule in the State and don't want any more of it. Neither do they want any of it in the National Government. They don't want any Free Trade or wildcat money. It has been brought home to them forcibly how much the Democrats care for their welfare. They have seen and felt the effects of Democratic 'ring' rule in this State too much to want to have such a party in power in Washington. Union County is fairly in the Republican ranks."

Mayor Rankin, of Elizabeth, said:

"There is no doubt that the people of Union County have awakened to a realizing sense of the evils of Democratic rule, and that the Republican party will achieve a decided victory here at the next election. All the drift of public sentiment is that way. The Democrats are losing ground every day, and have, I think, lost heart. I do not take an active part in politics. My personal business and the business of my office takes all my time, but as a 'looker-on in Vienna' I should say that the Republican majority here will be a handsome one. The prospect is exceedingly bright."

Foster M. Voorhees, another prominent Republican of Elizabeth, said:

"Union County will give a majority for the Republican ticket that will surprise those who have not been here and seen the great growth of sentiment in favor of the Republican party. The people have had enough of Democratic rule in the State, and are disgusted with the Democratic party generally. John Kean, jr., will be the next Governor of New-Jersey, and Benjamin Harrison the next President of the United States."

ANOTHER DISGRACEFUL CONVENTION.

BIG SPLIT IN THE DEMOCRATIC GATHERING AT ELIZABETH—THE RAHWAY DELEGATION BOLTS.

The Democratic County Convention of Union County, held at Elizabeth yesterday afternoon, was another howling circus, and ended in the solid delegation of fifteen from Rahway bolting from the convention after their townsman, County Clerk John L. Crowell, was defeated for renomination. The Rahway men after refusing to take part in the further deliberations of the convention marched to the station cheering for Mayor Chamberlain, of Rahway, a Republican, and shouting: "He's a good enough Democrat for us to vote for." Mayor Chamberlain is slated for the Republican nomination for County Clerk.

The convention was such a disorderly gathering that the chairman was forced to order the police to arrest the next man who created a disturbance. The great struggle was for the County Clerkship. The Plainfield men, incensed at the treatment their candidate had received at the hands of the party "bosses" in the Congress Convention, came to the convention with blood in their eyes and joined hands with the anti-Abbett faction in Elizabeth, whose choice was James J. Gerber for County Clerk. He had been turned down as the Elizabeth