DEMOCRATIC GLOOM DEEPER

DESPERATE STRAITS OF THE FOES OF GOOD GOVERNMENT.

KEEPING UP THE SILLY FARCE OVER MR. MORTON'S COACHMAN—ANTI-TAMMANY NAMES TO BE PRINTED ON OFFICIAL DEMOCRATIC BALLOTS.

It was a dismal and doleful day at Senator Hill's State machine headquarters in the Park Avenue Hotel yesterday. Mr. Hill had gone back to Albany, Lieutenant-Governor Sheehan had business which called him to Buffalo, Chairman Hinkley had found it convenient to be in Poughkeepsie, and, although Secretary Defreest and some of his assistants looked in occasionally, the place had a deserted and dreary appearance all day. Reporters who have visited the Park Avenue headquarters during the last week involuntarily compared the listlessness and despondency so evident there with the energy, zeal and confidence of former campaigns when Hill was a candidate. Even for Flower three years ago there was a dash and spirit which gave the impression that "the boys" were alive and hopeful, though they knew the tide was against them here in the city, and feared the worst for the State. Nothing of the sort was visible yesterday.

A pair of visitors went there yesterday, whose call every possible effort was made to conceal. Some of Mr. Defreest's people went so far as to deny last night that these persons had been there at all. One was John James Howard, ex-Vice-President Morton's servant, who was arrested on Thursday for alleged violation of the Alien Contract Labor act. The other was Howard's captor and jailer, Prentiss C. Dodge, Secretary Carlisle's Democratic immigration inspector, who came all the way from Burlington, Vt., to take Howard into custody at Mr. Morton's home near Rhinebeck, Dutchess County. John James Howard, being a United States prisoner, charged with a violation of United States laws, was supposed to be in confinement yesterday. But he was not. For the greater part of the day he was upstairs in the private apartments of the Democratic State Committee, in the Park Avenue Hotel, being coached by Senator Hill's agents, with the assistance of Inspector Dodge, as to the story he should give reporters of Democratic papers about his employment by ex-Vice-President Morton, the Republican candidate for Governor.

After Howard had been duly instructed as to the story he should tell, Dodge took him to No. 133 East Sixteenth-st., and the offices of newspapers known to be friendly to David B. Hill and hostile to Mr. Morton were requested to send reporters to get his tale.

CHAIRMAN HINKLEY'S PART IN THE PLOT.

The appearance of Howard and Dodge at Democratic State headquarters recalled the fact that Chairman Hinkley suddenly started for Poughkeepsie early last Thursday, ostensibly to arrange matters for the Dutchess County Democratic Convention, which was held on Saturday. It is now known, however, that his business in Dutchess County was connected a great deal more with the exploiting of the Howard boomerang in the hope that political capital might be manufactured against Morton among the labor organizations. Hinkley had been made aware that Bradley B. Smalley, the Democratic United States Collector of Customs at Burlington and member of the Democratic National Committee for Vermont, had written to John G. Carlisle, Secretary of the Treasury, and had received Carlisle's authority and warrant, empowering Inspector Prentiss C. Dodge to come down here and arrest Howard. Dodge arrived here early last week and after consulting with Major Hinkley and other Hill campaign manipulators at State headquarters, went to Dutchess County. The arrest of Howard on the charge that Mr. Morton paid his passage, $35, second-class, to this country and thereby violated the Contract law, followed. What arrangements Hinkley and Dodge were able to make with Howard to secure his assistance in stemming the tide going so strongly against Hill and the Democratic ticket, have not yet been made public, but it was asserted last night on authority that was looked upon as authentic, that for a consideration and promises of future maintenance Howard entered in this petty Democratic scheme.

It was reported also that he is to be ostensibly sent back to England, but that in reality he will go no further than Montreal or some other place in the Dominion of Canada, where he will be taken care of until it will be safe to let him return to the United States. Dodge, the United States inspector who piloted Howard about yesterday, is well known in Burlington as a political heeler of B. B. Smalley, ready for any kind of a job which Smalley may require.

A personal friend of Mr. Morton said last evening: "Mr. Morton has been advised of Howard's true character, and is fully aware of the dicker which he made with Hill and Hinkley to injure his employer, who had treated him with great kindness ever since he entered his employ. I do not believe from what I have heard that Mr. Morton will interest himself further for Howard's release. He will leave the treacherous English cur to the care of his Democratic friends."

BAD NEWS FOR TAMMANY.

The news that William R. Grace had succeeded in arranging for printing the Anti-Tammany County ticket from Strong for Mayor to O'Meagher for Coroner was received with many symptoms of pain at Nathan Straus's headquarters in the Union Square Hotel yesterday. One of the main reasons given by Police Commissioner Martin and other Tammany leaders at Saratoga for the exclusion of Mr. Grace's Democratic "kickers" from the Democratic State Convention was that if they were admitted this would endow them with the right to have their county ticket printed upon the Democratic State official ballot. The genius of Mr. Hill, however, and his intense desire to give the Grace men a chance to vote for the Democratic State ticket, although they eschew the Tammany Hall ticket, has overcome Tammany's opposition, and Mr. Martin will have to acquiesce in what he regarded in Saratoga as an unmixed evil.

The third-ticket people also expect to have the name of Everett P. Wheeler, their candidate for Governor, printed at the head of the Democratic official State ballot. Mr. Wheeler's supporters were hard at work yesterday and last evening preparing to send their petitions to Albany. Their headquarters in East Fourteenth-st. was the scene of lively work yesterday, and were all ablaze with lights last night. Typewriters were busy getting voluminous documents ready. The plan is to send three messengers to the State capital to-day. One is to take the first train in the morning, bearing 1,000 signatures for Wheeler. At noon another goes with a second 1,000 names, and the first evening train will carry another man similarly equipped. This will make the 3,000 signatures required by law to put a candidate for a State office in nomination. The messengers go on separate trains, six hours apart, that any miscarriages caused by possible railroad accidents or the holding up of trains by desperados may be averted. But the Independent Democracy will not stop with the 3,000 signatures which the Ballot law requires in this case. To-morrow 2,000 more names, signed and duly certified by notaries public as the first 3,000 have been, will be sent up on different trains.

The third-ticket Democracy fear no trouble about having Mr. Wheeler's name placed at the head of the Democratic ballots. Ex-Senator Vedder said last evening that the Secretary of State had the power to decide all disputed questions relating to State official ballots.

HAMMERSTEIN TO BE ARRAIGNED TO-DAY.

Oscar Hammerstein will be arraigned in the Court of Special Sessions to-day on the charge of assault preferred last Wednesday by Isaac Fromme, counsel to Koster & Bial, with whom Mr. Hammerstein has had a great deal of trouble. Mr. Fromme was assaulted in front of Koster & Bial's at the time Mr. Hammerstein sought to eject him from the place. Mr. Fromme declares he will push the case against Mr. Hammerstein, and will have a number of witnesses in court in support of his charge of assault.

SERVED IN THE ALBANY ASSEMBLY IN 1824.

Sandusky, Ohio, Oct. 14.—Oran Follett, age ninety-five, died at his home in this city to-day. More than seventy years ago he published a paper at Batavia, N. Y., and was a member of the New-York Legislature in 1824. For many years he was the editor of "The Ohio State Journal." He had also served as a member of the Ohio Board of Public Works.

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M. H. DE YOUNG'S BUDGET.

AN INTERESTING TALK ON SEVERAL TOPICS.

THE SUCCESS OF THE MIDWINTER EXPOSITION—A COMING REPUBLICAN SWEEP—EFFECT OF THE NEW TARIFF ON CALIFORNIA BUSINESS.

M. H. De Young, proprietor of "The San Francisco Chronicle" and vice-chairman of the Republican National Committee, is at the Waldorf. One of his missions East this time is to buy collections for the new museum recently established in San Francisco. He was seen yesterday by a Tribune reporter and, as usual, he had lots of interesting things to talk about.

"We have recently had one of the greatest and most successful expositions in the world," said he, referring to the Midwinter Exposition which closed in July. "We made money on it, and now we are equipping one of the finest museums in America. Our exposition had the largest electrical display in the world, excelling that at the World's Fair. French officials connected with the coming exposition in Paris sent a delegation of experts to see how we were managing things, and they will use a number of our ideas. It cost us $360,000 to get the exposition well started, and we raised it all by subscription, with the understanding that the money was a gift to the exposition and was not to be returned. It was a great thing for California, and the people of the Pacific Slope will talk about it for years to come."

"What do you think of the political outlook?"

"Republican prospects are unusually bright. In California we shall elect a majority of the Congress delegation of seven, and the next Legislature is sure to be Republican. The Republicans will carry the next National House of Representatives. I am confident the Republicans will carry New-York this fall. I see Hill has taken the stump. A dozen Hills will not save the Democratic party this fall. The McKinley tariff gave people a temporary shock and aroused a good deal of prejudice that directly affected the vote. We lost thousands of votes, for instance, because of the increase of duty on imported Sumatra cigars. A smoker in the habit of getting two for a quarter would have it told him that two would cost him thirty cents thereafter. He would ask why, and would be told it was on account of the McKinley tariff. That would make him 'hot' and cause him to change his vote at the first opportunity. It was so all through the schedule.

"But after the Republicans were defeated people all at once remembered that business had boomed under the McKinley tariff and began to regret their haste in voting it away. They regretted it in Oregon, Ohio, Vermont, Pennsylvania and Maine, as the figures showed beyond any question. They still regret it, and we shall see a tremendous Republican sweep in November as the result. The effects of the closing down of Eastern manufactories and the general depression of business due to tariff tinkering have so greatly reduced consumption that the price of California fruits suffered immensely in consequence. As a producer of luxuries California is greatly interested in seeing a scale of wages prevail which will premit the working people of the East to consume its raisins, prunes, almonds, dried fruits and preserved and canned fruits of all kinds.

"The removal of the duty on wool has hit California hard. We have produced on an average for many years past. We cannot stand Australian and Argentine competition. Flocks are being rapidly reduced, the growers sending their sheep to the shambles rather than saving them for shearing purposes.

"We shall seriously feel the withdrawal of the bounty from beet sugar. Under the stimulus of the County act plants were erected in California the combined output of which reached nearly 45,000,000 pounds during the present year. The quantity could be increased almost indefinitely with the bounty system, but without it beet sugar production will go to the wall.

"We are now raising the finest almonds and English walnuts in the world, and if we had been encouraged we should probably have produced them in such abundance that the foreigner would have had no show in our market. We had begun to make great progress in producing a dried fig which is in every respect equal to the best imported, but the reduction from 2½ to 1½ cents a pound will stagger the industry if it doesn't ruin it.

"We have been raising about 20,000,000 bushels of barley annually but the reduction of the duty from 30 cents a bushel to 30 per cent ad valorem will probably shut us out of the Eastern centres, as the Canadians will undersell us.

"The reduction of the duty on minerals and lumber has hurt us immensely and benefited Mexico on the one side and Canada on the other. The removal of the duty on jute bags will close up the bag factories."

FIRST GUN IN BERGEN COUNTY, N. J.

A ROUSING RATIFICATION MEETING AT CARLSTADT.

The campaign in Bergen County, N. J., was opened on Saturday night with a rousing Republican meeting at Niederer's Hall, Carlstadt, under the auspices of the Avalanche Club, of that town, among those present being men from Paterson, Ridgewood, Rutherford, East Rutherford, Carlstadt, Hasbrouck Heights and Lyndhurst, several of the lively Republican clubs of the county being represented by delegations. Mayor John Oehler, of Carlstadt, presided, and on the platform with him were Judge James F. Stewart, candidate for Congress in the Vth District; Assemblymen David D. Zabriskie and William I. Lewis, ex-Assemblyman Charles F. Harrington, Coroner Jacob H. Ullmann, Collector Charles Burrows, Councilman Charles Isdell, J. H. Schmidt, Alfred Gramlich, J. C. Schenck, Peter Albertine, George Hagelweide and George Hess.

The well-known Bergen County men in the audience included Freeholders Charles R. Soley and Franz Fritsch, ex-Postmaster Albert Hoffman, Councilmen Andrew H. Teeple, Arthur W. Van Winkle, James P. Edwards, and William Binning, Cornelius H. Coe, John L. C. Graves, John F. Randolph, James A. Morgan, Councilmen John G. Nieder, William Gramlich and Bernard Schwabe, and Peter A. Kuhn. Music was furnished by the Rutherford Brass Band.

In a brief address, bristling with good points, Mayor Oehler introduced "our next Congressman, Judge James F. Stewart," who was greeted with prolonged applause. He delivered a model fifteen-minute address on the tariff, which evoked repeated marks of approbation. He particularly dwelt on the destruction by the Administration at Washington of the grand policy of Reciprocity, founded by James G. Blaine, and every time the dead leader's name was mentioned the building shook with applause. The other speakers were Assemblyman David D. Zabriskie, of Ridgewood, who gave a clear-cut exposition of the reform legislation at Trenton during the last session; Assemblyman William I. Lewis, of Paterson, and J. C. Schenck, of Rutherford. The meeting adjourned with three rousing cheers for the candidates.

The first big meeting of the campaign in Rutherford will be held next Saturday night by the Lincoln League. Among the speakers will be Judge Stewart, Assemblyman Zabriskie, F. L. Voorhees, candidate for Assembly of Englewood, and Collector Burrows. Half a dozen Republican clubs are expected to be present.

Much good-natured rivalry among the clubs of the county exists, and some lively work in getting new members is being accomplished. Five clubs in one part of the county are evenly matched, their active membership being about 750. Their present standing is in the order named, but a week may change them around: Lincoln League, Rutherford; Union League, Hasbrouck Heights; Lincoln League, East Rutherford; Lincoln League, Garfield; Avalanche Club, Carlstadt. Good organizations also exist in Ridgewood, Orvil, Englewood and Hackensack.

THE VICE-PRESIDENT'S STUMPING TOUR.

Bloomington, Ill., Oct. 14.—Vice-President Stevenson arrived in this city Saturday night ,and will leave here in the morning for Paris, Ill., where he will speak to-morrow. He will speak in Illinois all the week, and will deliver an address in St. Louis on Saturday night. He will also make ten speeches in Missouri on October 22 and October 23, crossing the State on a private train. He will make a similar tour in New-York on the 26th and 27th. On the 29th re will speak in Detroit; on the 31st in Peoria, Ill.; on November 1 in Joliet, Ill.; on the 2d in Chicago, and on the 3d in Springfield, Ill., and Decatur.

BOLTING DEMOCRATS INVOKE THE LAW.

Lincoln, Neb., Oct. 14.—Next Tuesday, when the Supreme Court convenes, the bolting or Administration wing of Nebraska's Democracy will begin mandamus proceedings to compel Secretary of State Allen to place what is known as the Sturdevant ticket on the official ballot, and at the same time the question of preventing the Secretary of State from placing the names of the Fusion candidates twice on the ballot will be presented to the Court. It is understood that the bolters will allege in their petition that when there is a split in a political convention both tickets must go on the ballot, as decided by the Colorado and Michigan courts, but that under the law there can be no duplication of candidates' names.

BIDDING FOR A. P. A. SUPPORT.

Washington, Oct. 14 (Special).—It is reported in Washington, upon what appears to be trustworthy authority, that Mr. Singerly, the Democratic candidate for Governor of Pennsylvania, has recently made a proposition, or that a proposition has been made in his behalf, to leaders of the American Protective Association in that State offering to become a member of that organization on condition that the fact should not be made known to persons who are not members, and that he should receive the support of the organization. Whether this proposition has been favorably entertained or considered by the leaders referred to has not yet been ascertained, but one thing in relation to it is known. No longer ago than yesterday a member of the association, who lives in Washington, was secretly approached by a man who is a well-known and prominent Democrat in the District of Columbia, who informed him that Mr. Singerly had become a member of, or was about to join the organization, and that if he and three other Washington members, who were named, would go to Pennsylvania and work quietly among their brethren in Singerly's behalf they would be paid and their expenses be borne by the Democrats, who were interested in the Pennsylvania campaign. According to the best information that The Tribune correspondent has been able to obtain this offer was spurned.

A HUNT FOR A CANDIDATE.

FUNNY SITUATION IN THE VTH NEW-JERSEY CONGRESS DISTRICT.

Last Monday morning a headline in The Tribune, referring to the Vth New-Jersey Congress District, said: "Will Stevenson Accept?" Last Monday afternoon Stevenson decided not to accept. And then began one of the funniest hunts for a candidate in the history of New-Jersey politics, the Democracy never having to make such a vigorous search, even when William Walter Phelps was the Republican standard-bearer.

Preston Stevenson, a New-York lawyer, had been nominated, against his will, on October 3, by a convention which denounced Congressman Codmus and declared for a tariff for revenue only. This platform made it impossible for many prominent Democratic leaders in Paterson to step into Stevenson's cast-off shoes, and the committee on vacancies began its weary search. A list of the men who refused to run reads like a directory of prominent Passaic and Bergen county Democrats—prominent, but discreet. The friends of Codmus smiled—and so did the friends of Judge Stewart, the Republican candidate. For six days the farce continued, and on Saturday night it was given out that Andrew H. Demorest had consented to run. Mr. Demorest is a respectable man, who reached the age of discretion some years ago, but who has temporarily forgotten that the Vth is now a Republican district.

The attitude of the machine Democratic leaders in Passaic County on State issues is shown clearly enought by the renomination of Assemblyman Thomas Flynn, the famous racetrack starter, and the devoted friend of the erstwhile defiant racetrack gamblers of New-Jersey, who have been the most harmless set of men imaginable since the Republican Legislature repealed the racetrack bills. Mr. Flynn is suspected of the pleasant intention of sacrificing the rest of the ticket to his own success, but the trick will not work this year.

Assemblyman William I. Lewis, by many considered the brightest man in the last Legislature, is setting a splendid example to the friends of unsuccessful candidates for the Assembly. Mr. Lewis was not renominated, but his eloquent voice has already been heard in many meetings, pleading for the redemption of the Nation, and the continuance of cleanly government in the State.

MONTGOMERY GIBBS'S MURDERER.

HE IS THOUGHT TO BE CLARENCE ROBINSON, NOW UNDER ARREST IN CLEVELAND.

Buffalo, Oct. 14.—Sarah Robinson, who was brought to Buffalo from Cleveland last night by Assistant Superintendent Cusack, is the most important prisoner who has been locked up at Police Headquarters in many years, so say the police.

According to Superintendent Bull, Mrs. Robinson has not made a confession, nor has she told anything which substantiates her story that she shot Montgomery Gibbs; but a United Press representative has learned from the most reliable source that after an all-night session with Mrs. Robinson the police secured a statement from her, the nature of which they refuse to divulge. It is understood that, under pressure, she made a confession charging her husband, Clarence Robinson, with the murder.

According to her story, she and her husband set out on that Saturday night with the intention of "holding up" some one. They selected a long, dark block in Delaware-ave., and walked up and down, waiting for the first well-dressed man who should come along. Gibbs was the man. When Robinson demanded his valuables, Gibbs, who was a good deal of an athlete, struck at him, and Robinson fired two shots, one of which inflicted the fatal wound in the temple. Robinson and his wife then ran back through a driveway and out on an adjoining street. The police found the woman's footprints in the soft next day, and witnesses testified to seeing two persons running away from the spot, but experiments were made, and the Coroner's jury declared that from where the witnesses stood they could not have seen the assassins running away.

In case Robinson is convicted of the crime, the Cleveland police will get a reward of $1,000, half of which was offered by the city and half by the brother of the dead man. District-Attorney Kenefick and Assistant Chief of Police Cusack will go to Cleveland to-morrow morning. They are confident that they will bring back the murderer of Montgomery Gibbs.

SERIOUS TRAIN WRECK IN LOUISIANA.

New-Orleans, Oct. 14.—Nothing but a miracle prevented one of the most horrible railroad wrecks in the history of Louisiana to-day. As it is, about fifteen people were more or less injured, and $40,000 worth of railroad property was destroyed. The wreck was at the junction of the Louisville and Nashville and New-Orleans and Northeastern tracks, about two miles from the city. It occurred just before 8:30 o'clock. The trains in collision were the Louisville and Nashville and the East Louisiana Covington excursion trains. Both were completely filled with pleasure-seekers bound for the coast resorts or the pine lands of St. Tammany Parish. The most seriously injured are R. H. Holmes, of New-Orleans, leg and arm broken and internal injuries; Mr. and Mrs. C. R. Willie, of Chicago, both badly bruised about the head; Mrs. Julia Moirer, left shoulder fractured and head cut; Mrs. A. L. Gauce, left side and head gashed, may die; Robert Carey, of R. Carey & Co., compound fracture of the right leg, fractured wrist and gash on right temple, dangerously wounded.

The engineer of the Louisville and Nashville train says he stopped before reaching the crossing, and his statement is substantiated by that of the passengers on his train, who say that he blew the whistle as a warning that he was going ahead, but received no response. The consequence was that the other train struck his at the crossing, the coupling parted, and his engine, with seven coaches, was not stopped for over 100 yards. T. P. Simpson, engineer of the East Louisiana train, is under arrest, charged with criminal negligence.

THE ALLEGED BRIDGE-JUMPER ARRESTED.

Poughkeepsie, Oct. 14 (Special).—Duncan C. Ross, the athlete, and Captain Montague Martin, the man who made an alleged jump from the Poughkeepsie Bridge last night, were arrested again at 4 o'clock this morning, while waiting at the Hudson River Railroad depot for a train to New-York. They were endeavoring to leave the city and leave behind them an unpaid hotel bill. They were also arrested for using obscene language in the corridor of the Nelson House. They were in the jail until to-day noon, when they were released on $500 bail. Daniel Madden was the bondsman. They went to the hotel and apologized to the proprietor who withdrew the charge, and they will probably be discharged to-morrow morning.

THE CABINET PARTY AT NIAGARA.

Niagara Falls, N. Y., Oct. 14.—The Cabinet party, consisting of Secretaries Gresham, Carlisle, Smith and Herbert, First Assistant Postmaster-General Jones and Fourth Assistant Postmaster-General Maxwell, and Mrs. Carlisle, Mrs. Gresham, Mrs. Smith, Mrs. Thurber and Mrs. Micon, spent to-day in visiting the various attractive spots about the falls under the escort of Superintendent T. V. Welch, of the State Reservation. The visitors were taken around the islands, crossing to the Three Sister Islands, Luna Island and going out to Terrapin Rock. They descended the inclined railway in Prospect Park, and all got a thorough drenching from the spray below the American Falls. From here they drove across the Suspension Bridge to Canada, where two private cars were in waiting on the Niagara Falls Park and River Railroad. A trip on the electric road running along the gorge from Chippewa to Queenstown was made. Secretary and Mrs. Lamont arrived here from Buffalo this morning and joined the party on the electric road trip.

Returning to this city afterward, the visitors were the guests of George Porter at the old Porter homestead, overlooking the American rapids. After luncheon at the Cataract House, a brief reception was held in the hotel parlors. Secretary Lamont went away a little after 2 o'clock, intending to visit his mother before returning to Washington. Mrs. Lamont remains with the party, all of whom left here early this evening, Secretary and Mrs. Gresham going to Chicago and the rest to Washington.

WELL-EARNED SATISFACTION.

From The Marine Journal.

It is not egotism that prompts us to call attention to the fact that "The Marine Journal," with the present issue commences another volume and another year of progress. Of course we feel a little bigger and stronger, and more solid than ere we had outgrown the terrors and diseases of infancy, and our journalistic sinews have become hardened by exercise. But it is as a matter of congratulation to our subscribers, advertisers, and the American shipping interest generally, that "The Marine Journal" marks this event, having been enabled by them to attain such a respectable age and position in the world. Every successive year of such healthy development constitutes another accumulation of effort directed in the line of patriotic education among the people, which bears some fruit and leaves its mark in the advancement and improvement of our Nation. It is very gratifying, therefore, to announce that in its seventeenth volume we believe "The Marine Journal" will be a better newspaper, a better advertising medium, and a better representative of American marine interests than ever before.

MR. THOMAS'S MISSION.

A TALK WITH THE FORMER MINISTER TO NORWAY AND SWEDEN.

WHAT HAS BEEN DONE TO INCREASE COMMERCE BETWEEN THIS COUNTRY AND THE NORTHLAND—CLOSER RELATIONS BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND THE DOMINION OF KING OSCAR.

W. W. Thomas, jr., formerly United States Minister to Sweden and Norway, of whose arrival after an absence of nearly six years mention was made in yesterday's Tribune, was induced to talk yesterday of Sweden and Norway and their relations to the United States. Mr. Thomas is a delightful talker, a man in the prime of life, and has a creditable record as a diplomat.

"My mission has been an interesting one. The relations between Norway and Sweden and this country are more important and intimate than is

W. W. THOMAS, JR.

generally supposed. These Scandinavian lands are remote and sparsely populated, but they send us large numbers of our best immigrants. Sweden alone in the decade beginning with 1880 sent us more than 400,000 of her stalwart sons and fair daughters, an average of over 40,000 a year. But this was under Republican rule. The other day when I passed through Gothenburg, the great port for the embarkation of immigrants, I found there were more Swedish-Americans returning to old Sweden than Swedish immigrants sailing for our country. So Democratic statesmanship has turned not only the tide of our prosperity, but the tide of our best immigration.

"Then, take our trade. I found it very difficult to get what the amount of our trade with Sweden really was. Even the official statistics of both America and Sweden relating thereto are only misleading, for they give only the direct trade, whereas three-quarters of our exports and imports with Sweden are shipped indirectly, via England, Germany and other countries, and are credited to those countries, and not to Sweden.

"I made a thorough investigation of this subject with the help of our United States Consuls and the officials of the Swedish Central Statistical Bureau, and found that our trade with Sweden amounted to not less than $11,000,000 a year—a trade, too, greatly to our advantage, since our exports are nearly three times the value of our imports. Surely this is a good showing for our commerce with this northern land, and surely such a commerce is well worth cultivating. And this trade has been guarded and cultivated. You may recollect that I had the honor of being once before Minister to the Northlands under President Arthur. During my mission at that time, and also during the mission of my Republican predecessors, for many years, Sweden kept her harbors wide open for the importation of the healthful food products of the United States, and American pork, wheat, maize, flour and meal were all admitted free of duty. With this free market our trade grew and flourished until Sweden bought in round numbers $2,000,000 worth of American pork and $2,000,000 more of American grain products annually.

"But America changed her policy. We elected a Democratic President, and Mr. Cleveland, on entering upon his first term in 1885, sent a Democrat to represent us as Minister at Stockholm. While he thus represented us, Sweden placed a duty of $6.70 a ton on wheat and maize; $1.15 a barrel of 220 pounds on flour and meal, and, also, subjected pork to the very high duty of $5.36 a barrel. It is needless to say that under this tariff Sweden's imports of American products were largely reduced.

THE DUTIES REDUCED.

"When Mr. Harrison became President in 1889 I had the honor of being sent back as Minister to Stockholm, and it will ever be a source of satisfaction to me to know that while Minister Sweden reduced her duties on American pork, wheat and maize by one-half, and on American flour and meal by nearly one-half.

"And not only in immigration and trade, but in the intricate and delicate field of diplomacy our connection with Sweden, at least during the last five years, has been close and confidential. Why, when America, Great Britain and Germany could not agree upon a Chief Justice for the islands of Samoa, it was to King Oscar of Sweden and Norway they turned, and at the request of my British and German colleagues at Stockholm and myself, the King appointed a Swedish jurist, Judge Cedercrantz, to hold the scales of justice even in those isles of the sea.

"And, again, when the controversy arose with Great Britain in regard to the fur seal fisheries of Behring Sea it was King Oscar who, at the request of the British Minister and myself, appointed the Norwegian Minister of State, Mr. Gram, a member of the Tribunal of Arbitration to which the controversy was submitted. I may mention also, perhaps, that upon my suggestion to Mr. Blaine, then Secretary of State, and acting under his instructions, I began at Stockholm the negotiations which resulted in the two model extradition treaties of 1892 between the United States and Sweden and the United States and Norway.

THE RETURN OF ERICSSON'S BODY.

"And I must speak of one other incident. It is said that republics are ungrateful. This is not true. In 1889 America sent over the ocean in kingly state, on one of our grandest ships, the body of the great Swedish-American, the inventor of the Monitor. Lovingly as Agripina bore home to Rome the ashes of Germanicus, so tenderly and honorably did America send home the body of John Ericsson, so that the land which was his cradle might also be his grave. It was my office to receive the revered body from Captain Schley on board the United States steamer Baltimore, and deliver it to the Swedish King and people. If America bore John Ericsson over the ocean like a king, surely like a king did Sweden receive him. The pageant which accompanied the reception was the grandest I ever witnessed. To the booming of cannon from ship and shore, the ringing of all the church bells in the city, and in the presence of more than a hundred thousand spectators that lined the banks, the funeral flotilla bearing the body of Ericsson passed slowly and sadly up the beautiful harbor of Stockholm, and the body of Sweden's honored son once more rested on Swedish soil under the grand canopy in front of the statue of Charles XIIth. And this entire incident has had the most happy effect in drawing America and Sweden more closely together in the bonds of friendship and good will.

"And what of my own future?" responded Mr. Thomas. "Oh! I shall be employed nearly all winter in delivering lectures upon my favorite theme, 'Sweden and the Swedes.' I have already engagements extending from Maine to Kansas, and expect to have many more as the season advances. You know, perhaps, I have written a book with the same title, a work that has employed a large portion of my life and which my latest mission to Stockholm has enabled me to complete and publish in a most satisfactory manner. In fact, I regard it as in some sort my report to my countrymen and my return to them for their partiality in permitting me for so long a time to represent them in the Northland. But, perhaps, you do not know that my book was published in Sweden in the Swedish language at the same time it was issued here in English, and that the 'Post,' the official newspaper of Sweden, was good enough to say of it: 'It is the most correct and at the same time the most genial description of Sweden and its people ever published in any language.'"

AFTER A SOUTHERN ROAD.

RIVAL SYSTEMS ANXIOUS TO SECURE THE QUEEN AND CRESCENT.

EFFORTS OF THE SOUTHERN RAILWAY TO GET IT LIKELY TO BE UNSUCCESSFUL AT PRESENT.

Cincinnati, Oct. 14.—At the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Cincinnati, New-Orleans and Texas Pacific Railway Company, to be held at the general offices here to-morrow, there will be two tickets for directors in the field. One ticket will be that made up by the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton syndicate people, and the other will be a ticket representing the Southern Railway-Drexel-Morgan interest. The C., H. and D. people have booked six of the present members of the board of directors to retire. Those who are to go out are Messrs. Brice, Thomas, Lauterbach, McGee, Weir and W. P. Anderson, of this city. These men are to be succeeded by H. F. Shoemaker, Alfred Sully, of New-York, and E. W. Kittredge, Lawrence Maxwell, jr., M. D. Woodford and Eugene Zimmerman, of Cincinnati. The other candidates on the C., H. and D. ticket are S. M. Felton, jr., C. C. Harvey and Alexander McDonald, all of this city. Out of the 30,000 shares of Cincinnati, New-Orleans and Texas Pacific stock, the C., H. and D. people will be able to vote 15,300 for their ticket. These two blocks of stock are the 10,000 shares owned by the Alabama Great Southern, or, in other words, by Baron Erlanger, and the 5,300 shares that are held in England and which are known as the "Flower" holdings.

It has been asserted all along that the Southern Railway people were endeavoring to secure control of the Queen and Crescent system through the purchase of the Alabama Great Southern road, and had offered the C., H. and D. syndicate $500,000 more than they paid for the majority of the Cincinnati Extension bonds. President Spencer, of the Southern Railway Company, was reported to have denied that such was the case and said that the Southern Railway Company did not want the Queen and Crescent lines.

The ticket for directors to be presented at to-morrow's meeting, and which Messrs. Greenough and Crawford are here to present, shows plainly the Southern Railway-Drexel & Morgan earmarks. The candidates on this ticket are S. M. Felton, jr., C. C. Harvey, W. P. Anderson, Augustus Goodman and M. D. Woodford, all of Cincinnati; Samuel Spencer, C. H. Coster, W. C. Greenough and H. F. Shoemaker, of New-York. Mr. Spencer is president of the Southern Railway; C. H. Coster is a member of the banking firm of Drexel, Morgan & Co., and W. P. Anderson, who is interested in the Chesapeake and Ohio and "Big Four" roads, is a Drexel, Morgan & Co. adherent, as are also Mr. Greenough and Mr. Goodman.

The Southern Railway-Drexel & Morgan people have 5,000 shares of stock that it is known they will vote at Monday's election. This block of Cincinnati, New-Orleans and Texas Pacific stock was deposited by Messrs. Brice and Thomas with the Central Trust Company of New-York when they bought the Alabama Great Southern road from Baron Erlanger, and through that purchase secured the control of the Cincinnati, New-Orleans and Texas Pacific road. The 5,000 shares of Cincinnati, New-Orleans and Texas Pacific stock deposited by Brice and Thomas with the Central Trust Company was put up by these gentlemen in addition to a majority of the Alabama Great Southern stock to secure the payment of the Cincinnati Extension bonds given Baron Erlanger when the control of the Alabama Great Southern was purchased for him. The proxy to vote the 7,000 shares was secured by the Southern Railway interest, although President Woodford, of the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton, who was seen by the United Press representative, said that "When Mr. Taylor and his associates bought of Baron Erlanger the majority of the Cincinnati Extension bonds before closing the deal they were assured by Mr. Olcott, of the Central Trust Company, that the 5,000 shares of Cincinnati, New-Orleans and Texas Pacific stock held to secure the Cincinnati Extension mortgage bonds would be voted by the Central Trust Company as directed by the holders of the majority of the CincinnatiExtension bonds, who are the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton syndicate."

There is not likely to be any legal intereference to-morrow. Mr. Greenough said last night that, while the Southern Railway was anxious to get hold of the property, as Cincinnati was the gateway between their lines and New-York, they would probably wait and buy the stock. The election will amount to nothing, as the road is in the hands of a receiver and will remain so beyond the term of the directors. The suit in foreclosure will result in placing the stock on the market at auction and the party which bids the most will get it, and that cannot be known until after the sale. The Southern Railway Company will be a bidder, and as it controls nearly 5,000 miles of Southern roads and has all the capital that it wants, it will be likely to bid all that the stock is worth."

THE WEATHER REPORT.

CLEARING AND COLDER WEATHER PROBABLE.

Washington, Oct. 14.—The barometer has fallen rapidly in the northeast of New-England, and the storm which was central in the lower lake region yesterday morning has moved down the St. Lawrence Valley with increasing energy, followed by brisk and high northwesterly winds and clearing and colder weather in New-England, the Middle Atlantic States and the lake regions. The barometer also has fallen decidedly over the eastern slope of the Rocky Mountains and risen to the westward. It has risen decidedly over the central valleys and the South and Middle Atlantic States. It is highest in the Ohio Valley.

Fair weather has prevailed today except in Northern New-England and near Lake Ontario, where light showers are reported; light snows on Lake Ontario. It is generally colder east of the Mississippi and slightly warmer in the upper Mississippi and Missouri valleys. Colder, fair weather will prevail generally in the Atlantic Coast districts, with frosts in the interior of the Middle and South Atlantic States and in Tennessee, Kentucky and West Virginia. The temperature will rise in the Mississippi and Ohio valleys and in the upper lake region with partly cloudy weather; possibly slight local showers in the Mississippi Valley.

Reports from the West Indies state that a hurricane has passed to the southwest of Saint Thomas, moving to the westward.

DETAILED FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

For Maine, New-Hampshire and Vermont, generally fair winds; possibly local showers in the northern portion; brisk and high westerly winds; colder on the coast.

For Massachusetts, Rhode Island and Connecticut, generally fair; brisk and high westerly winds; colder.

For Eastern New-York, generally fair; brisk westerly winds; colder in southern portion.

For Eastern Pennsylvania, New-Jersey and Delaware, fair; continued cold; westerly winds, shifting to northerly.

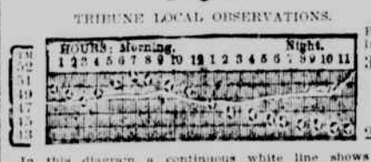
For the District of Columbia, Maryland and Virginia, fair; continued cold; north winds, with frosts.

For West Virginia, winds shifting to southeasterly; warmer Monday evening.

For Western New-York, generally fair; possibly light local snows on Lake Ontario; westerly winds, shifting to south; warmer Monday night.

For Western Pennsylvania and Ohio, generally fair during the day, but partly cloudy; westerly winds, shifting to south; warmer by Monday evening.

TRIBUNE LOCAL OBSERVATIONS.



In this diagram a continuous white line shows the changes in pressure as indicated by The Tribune's self-recording barometer. The broken line represents the temperature as observed at Perry's Pharmacy.

Tribune Office, Oct. 15, 1 a. m.—The weather yesterday was colder and generally clear with high winds. The temperature ranged between 43 and 52 degrees, the average (48½) being 9½ lower than on Saturday and 18½ lower than on the corresponding day last year.

The weather to-day is likely to be colder, fair and with a brisk westerly wind.

ABSOLUTELY P