FUN AT BRYAN CONVENTION

ONE DELEGATE SAVES THE GATHERING FROM DULNESS.

MR. BEDFORD'S FRANTIC DENUNCIATION OF HILL AND CROKER DEFIES ALL EFFORTS OF CHAIRMAN AND SERGEANT-AT-ARMS.

If the State Convention of the Chicago Platform Democracy at the Teutonia Assembly Rooms, Third-ave. and Sixteenth-st., yesterday afternoon is a fair sample of what is going to happen when William Jennings Bryan and his friends get together at Kansas City there is lots of excitement and entertainment in store for next July. The gathering of yesterday might have been as sickly and insipid as the color of a spring rhubarb pie if one L. S. Bedford and his tomahawk had stayed away. Mr. Bedford yesterday earned the reputation of a "holy terror," as some of the delegates expressed it, and unless he took an opiate when he went to bed last night he's doubtless still calling ex-Senator Hill and Richard Croker hard names.

Mr. Bedford represented the Vth Assembly District in the convention yesterday, and his platform, condensed, is:

Hill and Croker—
'Rous mit 'em!

It is safe to predict that Mr. Bedford will never try to "burglarize" a bank. Judging from his performance yesterday he could not stop talking long enough to do a real wicked deed.

James R. Brown, the presiding officer, was successful in concealing the fact that his hair is slightly red till Mr. Bedford began his continuous performance. Then Mr. Brown got red, white, blue, yellow, and then red again, and finally, not being able to stand it any longer, he yelled at the cavorting Bedford:

"Stop! Sit down! Will you sit down? Take your seat, sir! What, you won't?" (To the sergeant-at-arms): "Sergeant, remove that man from this room!"

NOT TO BE SHUT OFF.

Then a tall Irishman came in and took hold of the lapel of Mr. Bedford's coat, but Mr. Bedford was wound up and couldn't stop. His eyes flashed fire, his teeth ground with fury, as he hissed and gulped out incoherent exclamations about "Ice Trust thief!" "Ramapo thief!" "Franchise thief!" "Whiskey Trust thief!" etc.

Mr. Bedford may have been a quiet Quaker before, but yesterday he was a howling Dervish, with a bosom full of mustard pickles, tabasco, pepper pods and hot tacks.

"It will be a disgrace if any such resolutions as the gentleman has read are adopted," said Mr. Bedford, "and I move as a substitute the following."

Mr. Bedford read and read and read, but did not get to the end. The further he got along the hotter were his thoughts, and he wound up with the following:

Fifth—Their (referring to the State and city Democratic leaders) Democracy being never conceded for three long years by loyal Democrats in the State of New-York, their treachery proven, their future game foreshadowed and in evidence, we submit to the Democratic National Convention the claims to recognition of the men who represent the 551,989 Democrats of this State, as against the claims of the Ramapo Water Company thief, the franchise thief, the Ice Trust thief, and the attorney for Mr. Whitney, the Standard Oil Company, the Metropolitan Traction Company and the Whiskey Trust.

Cheers and thundering applause greeted the impetuous Bedford as he finished his peroration, but they were from the radical element in the convention, for when it came to a vote on the adoption of his substitute those who cheered weakened, and the record was 58 to 5 against him.

James R. Brown presided at the convention yesterday, and M. G. Palliser, a William-st. lawyer, was secretary. After doing considerable routine business the convention at 3:30 adjourned until 4:30, in order to give the committees on Platform and Resolutions a chance to do their work.

THE PLATFORM.

Ex-Assemblyman Ryder, of Sing Sing, presented the platform, the first plank of which is as follows:

We unqualifiedly and unreservedly indorse the platform adopted by the National Democracy at the convention held in Chicago on July 9, 1896, in whole and in detail, and declare our unwavering fidelity and adherence to the same, and we especially emphasize the financial plank therein, and we continue to demand the free and unlimited coinage of silver and gold at the ratio of 16 to 1, independent of all other nations in the world.

The platform further declares in substance against all combinations on the part of special privileged owners known as trusts as detrimental to the welfare of the country, a menace to the business interests of the Nation, and entirely incompatible with free institutions; and against a large standing army, and insists on a supremacy of the civil over the military authority. It condemns the action of the President in using the soldiers against organized labor in Idaho; condemns the war against the Filipinos as being a war of criminal aggression and a violation of American constitutional rights; condemns the Republican party for "handing over to the trusts, monopolies and politicians the island of Cuba, and depriving the people of their absolute right of self-government." It declares that the Filipinos and the Cubans should be and are of right free and independent, and that they should not only be permitted but encouraged to establish their own governments.

The platform condemns the Republican party's policy in Porto Rico; denounces "government by injunction," demands legislation which shall procure a right to jury trial in those cases where citizens are alleged to have violated injunctions, demands that the Legislative and Executive departments of the Government protect the rights of citizens against judicial usurpations, and calls for the establishment of the referendum as a means of indicating what is needed in the way of legislation.

About one-half of the delegates were in favor of electing a contesting delegation to go to the National Convention, but it finally was decided to wait until June 5 and see what the regular State organization does about indorsing the Chicago platform and William J. Bryan's candidacy. If the regulars do not come to time, the Bryanites have left things so that on June 6, the day after the State convention of the regulars, they will get together at the same place and select a contesting delegation.

A FEW HISSES FOR DEWEY.

Ex-Assemblyman Ryder said that Croker and Hill were absolutely untrustworthy, and did not represent the rank and file of the Democracy of the city and State. He mentioned the name of Admiral Dewey, which was hissed by about half a dozen delegates. This Mr. Ryder deprecated, saying:

Don't hiss the Admiral. He's all right. Do you know that in Sing Sing during the last month there hasn't been a single dog named Dewey, and when people stop naming their dogs after our popular heroes you can depend upon it that those heroes are no longer names to conjure with.

Robert Stewart, of Brooklyn, advocated harmony, and took Mr. Bedford to task for his characterizations of the regular Democrats. He said that it was a time for unity and good feeling.

Bedford again bounded to his feet and said:

If Croker and Hill want to come back into the party, let them come on bended knees. (Cheers and laughter.) The question is not how to get them back into the party, but how to keep them out. (More cheers and cries of "That's the stuff!") There must be no smoothing of the way. We want nothing but the facts, and the facts are that Hill and Croker are not Democrats.

Christopher Holderman, of Buffalo, wanted harmony, and looked imploringly at the fiery Bedford. "There are times," said he, "when it is not good policy to call a man by his right name. This is one of the times. We shouldn't slam the door in the faces of these penitents."

John McCarthy, an undertaker, of Syracuse, possesses hearses and coffins and a beautiful brogue. He wound up his appeal for harmony with this:

Gintilmin, Peter denied the Master thrice, but shure he aftherward repinted. We shud say to Hill and Croker:

Come to me arrums,
Ye bundle of charrums—
I want yiz both.

Samuel Seabury, who ran on the anti-Tammany fusion ticket last fall for City Court Judge, said that Hill and Croker could not be trusted for a single minute, but it was wise to wait to see if they would indorse Bryan and the Chicago platform.

Resolutions reported by D. B. Van Vleck were adopted expressing opposition to the Congressmen who voted with Republicans on the currency bill and sympathy with the Boers, and, in fact, working in all the pet ideas of Mr. Bryan as set forth by him in his recent speeches.

Judge James P. Tarvin, of Kentucky, Bryan's personal friend; Dr. George R. Thompson, of the Chicago Platform Democratic State Committee, and Charles Frederick Adams, were the speakers at the meeting last night in the Teutonia Assembly Rooms. James R. Brown, of the State Committee, presided.

JUDGE TARVIN'S DEFIANCE.

Judge Tarvin was the bright, particular star, and made a long speech, that apparently fully suited his audience of one hundred. One of the principal features of his address was his note of defiance to the Democrats in this city and State who four years ago repudiated Bryanism.

"When any men associate themselves together under the name of Democrats," said he, "and depart from the doctrine of the Chicago platform they are not Democrats; and this year if there are men who try to get into the Kansas City Convention on any other than the Chicago platform, it will be your duty here and elsewhere to send Chicago platform delegates to the National Convention, and the delegates you send will be recognized. If there are Democrats who prefer Mark Hanna Republicanism to Bryan Democracy, they know where to go. They needn't try to get into a Democratic National Convention. That isn't the place for them.

"Free silver may not be the leading issue this year. The people will make the issue, and they will insist on an issue in which they are most interested. Even if the common people haven't got sense enough to run the Government, they ought to be allowed to run it anyhow, because it is their country. They made it, and anything connected with the Government too deep for them to understand is better out of it.

"Whenever a man is nominated by the so-called organization and he isn't above suspicion as a Chicago Platform 'Anarchist,' don't vote for him. (Great cheering.) Use the Democratic party so long as it is your servant. When it becomes your master, use the sacred right of revolution.

"I understand the plan contrived by Democratic gold bugs to throw us down. It is not to oppose the nomination of Mr. Bryan, but it is by making a platform that no decent white man would run on, and thus divide the convention. But it won't work.

"The time is near at hand in this country when Populist and patriot will be synonymous terms. I talk twenty hours out of twenty-four, and I would talk more if I didn't have to eat."

In closing his speech, Mr. Tarvin referred to John P. Altgeld as that "prince of Americans and martyr of martyrs—John P. Altgeld. There is none greater, no, not one, in all this land than he. Let Altgeld write the platform, and it will suit me. Anything he writes will satisfy me." (Prolonged and enthusiastic applause with a call for cheers for Altgeld, "the greatest Anarchist of them all!")

Dr. George R. Thompson said that the people who visited dispensaries for free treatment were steadily increasing in number, and ascribed it to wrong economic conditions. He said that he knew of men who ten years ago received more wages than their entire families received at the present time, and he asserted that many wealthy men who to-day build dispensaries and pose as benefactors of mankind, create their own victims.

A DEFENCE OF "JAWSMITHS."

Charles Frederick Adams, the Brooklyn lawyer, made a fierce attack on President McKinley, accusing the President of pardoning soldiers in the Philippines guilty of the most heinous crimes and charging the soldiers with repeatedly, under Government protection, committing crimes against the weak and defenceless Filipinos. Mr. Adams was apparently somewhat stirred by a remark made by Mr. Brown, the presiding officer, to the effect that there were few workers and many "jawsmiths" in the ranks of the Chicago Platform Democracy. Mr. Adams asserted that the "jawsmiths," more than any other class of men in this country, founded it and ran it.

James K. Jones, chairman of the National Democratic Committee, sent a letter to Secretary Palliser of the convention, in which he said:

If the regular organization in New-York attends the convention and stands by its action, as I feel very confident it will do, it would seem to me a great misfortune to have any division in our ranks. It certainly appears to me that our interest is to unite, and not divide, our people, and I regret very much that you and those with whom you are associated think it necessary to inaugurate a division. I hope that mature reflection may result in your concluding all to stand together.

Following the meeting last night was an informal dinner at No. 114 East Fourteenth-st., at which Judge Tarvin was the principal guest.

MARYLAND DEMOCRATS AND BRYAN.

FREE SILVER MEN INSIST ON HAVING HIS NAME ON PRIMARY TICKETS—SOUND MONEY MEN OPPOSE.

Baltimore, May 19 (Special).—A split in the Democratic ranks in this city and State is now certain unless the State organization, controlled by former Senator Gorman, Governor Smith and State Treasurer Vandever, permits the Maryland Democratic Association, representing the Bryan Chicago Platform Democrats, to have the name of Bryan as their choice for President printed on the tickets to be voted at the primary elections to select delegates to the State Convention. The Bryan Free Silverites are incensed over the promulgation today by the Democratic Committee of a set of rules to govern the primaries, in which it is stipulated that the ballots shall contain no other names than those of the delegates.

The fight of the Free Silverites for Bryan's name on the ballots is a scheme to commit the city delegates to the State Convention to Bryan, and thus, with the aid of some of the county delegations, force the State Convention to send a Bryan instructed delegation to the National Convention. The fact that Gorman and the other managers of the party organization in Maryland now state that Bryan will be the nominee, and at the same time object to instructing the delegation for him, has aroused the suspicion of the Free Silverites.

S. S. Field, chairman of the latter's Executive Committee, said to-day that they believed the Democratic machine in the city and the State would not only fail to assist Bryan in his campaign, but would place every obstacle in his way in this State. Chairman Field, however, declared that the Free Silver men would vote tickets with Bryan's name on them in spite of the party organization's rulings, as the new city charter permitted them placing the name of their candidate for President on the ticket.

Gorman and the others are thus between two fires. The Free Silverites demand an instructed Bryan delegation. The Democratic business men, the sound money element of this city, oppose it. At an informal meeting in a Baltimore banking house a prominent Democratic financier, who has always been a liberal contributor to his party's campaign fund except in 1896, said that if Bryan's nomination was attended with a free silver declaration he would give $10,000 toward defeating him in Maryland.

F. D. SHERWOOD RENOMINATED.

Corning, N. Y., May 19.—The Republican Senate Convention of the XLIst District, comprising Steuben and Yates counties, was held here this afternoon, resulting in the renomination of Franklin D. Sherwood, of Hornellsville, by acclamation. The Senate committee was reappointed—J. E. B. Santee and W. J. Tully, of Steuben, and H. K. Armstrong, of Yates.

OVER TWO THOUSAND BALLOTS.

Norwalk, Ohio, May 19.—On the 2,101st ballot, taken at 1:30 a. m. to-day, Wood W. Skiles, of Shelby, Ohio, was nominated for Congress by the Republicans of the XIVth District by a vote of 128 to 11 for Johnson.

THE MONTANA CONFLICT.

NOT LIKELY TO BE SETTLED AT THIS SESSION OF CONGRESS.

GOVERNOR SMITH SERVES NOTICE ON THE SENATE OF THE APPOINTMENT OF MAGINNIS.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Washington, May 19.—The president pro tem. of the Senate, Mr. Frye, laid before that body to-day a telegraphic notice from Governor Smith of Montana that he had revoked the recess appointment obtained last Monday by W. E. Clark, and had issued a substitute certificate to Martin Maginnis. The telegram, a duplicate of which was received by Senator Chandler, the chairman of the Committee on Privileges and Elections, read as follows:

I have this day disregarded and revoked the appointment of Hon. W. A. Clark, made by the Lieutenant-Governor of this State on the 15th inst., as being tainted with collusion and fraud, and I have this day appointed Hon. Martin Maginnis, of Montana, United States Senator, to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Hon. W. A. Clark. Credentials will follow in due course.

This formal notification to the Senate of a conflict of title will, of course, entail a reference of both certificates to the committee, and a determination of the many technicalities raised by the clash of authority in Montana can scarcely be expected in the few remaining weeks of the present session. By common agreement the resolution declaring Mr. Clark's election for the six years' term illegal and invalid went over until Monday at 1 p. m.

PROTESTS AGAINST SEATING CLARK.

Mr. Chandler has received an additional protest against the acceptance of Mr. Clark's recess appointment credentials from Speaker Stiff, of the Montana House of Representatives. The protest, signed also by a number of officials of Missoula County, declares in part as follows:

Whereas, All the circumstances surrounding the transaction indicate, and we believe there was, a conspiracy laid on the part of W. A. Clark and those who were associated with him in the contest before the Legislative Assembly of January, 1899, and who had by false and fraudulent pretences induced the Governor of the State to absent himself therefrom, that the Lieutenant-Governor (evidently a party to the scheme) might be the acting Chief Executive, for the purpose of accepting the tendered resignation and making the appointment, and the Lieutenant-Governor, acting as Governor, in defiance of the will, not only of the people of the State of Montana, but of all decent and right thinking people of the entire country as well, pursuant to the conspiracy and manifesting a contempt for the Senate of the United States and of the opinions of some of its most eminent and distinguished members, appointed Mr. Clark to the vacancy created by his own resignation.

We, the undersigned, citizens of the State of Montana, earnestly, emphatically and solemnly protest against the said W. A. Clark being allowed to take his seat in the Senate of the United States, and under and by virtue of the appointment already referred to, until the Senate, by its duly appointed Committee on Privileges and Elections, may make such inquiry as may appear necessary and proper as to the methods employed in bringing about said appointment.

Another protest of a similar tenor has been received by the committee from the Democratic officials in Silver Bow County, the home of both Clark and of Marcus Daly.

MAGINNIS'S COMMISSION SIGNED.

Helena, Mont., May 19.—Governor Smith arrived here to-day and signed the commission of Martin Maginnis as United States Senator. Major Maginnis started for Washington to-night to present the commission to the Senate. Concerning the appointment Governor Smith said:

If the Senate adopts the committee resolution and decides that Clark was never legally elected and had nothing to resign, then my appointment of Major Maginnis may not be recognized.

CROKER'S RETURN DELAYED.

IT IS NOW SAID THAT HE WILL NOT LEAVE ENGLAND BEFORE JUNE 16—DOES NOT LIKE THE ICE TRUST AGITATION, IT IS REPORTED.

Richard Croker, according to advices received in this city yesterday, is much improved in health. He has discarded his crutches, although he still walks with a cane. He is enjoying himself in France, and will return to England before starting for America. It is said that Mr. Croker will sail from England on June 16. This will get him home in time for the Democratic National Convention, but too late for the State Convention. It is now generally understood among local Democrats that ex-Senator Hill and his friends are to be allowed to have practically their own way in running the coming State Convention. Tammany has named a committee to make a slate for Tammany representation from the various Congress districts in New-York and Westchester counties, and only good Tammany men will be chosen. Up the State the choice is left to Mr. Hill and Mr. Murphy, and in Kings County to Hugh McLaughlin. From present indications there will be no friction in the delegation and all will work together.

Ex-Senator Hill is writing the platform which the State Convention is to adopt, and this platform will mirror the views of Eastern Democrats. A strong fight is being made by Mr. Hill and his friends to have the platform adopted at Kansas City of a conservative character. If this is done many Eastern Democrats are trying to persuade themselves that several Eastern States which went against Bryan in 1896 can be carried. It is said that Richard Croker and Tammany, as well as anti-Bryan, Democrats, from various Eastern States, are giving Mr. Hill support in his effort to get recognition in the platform.

The delay in the return of Mr. Croker is said to be due to the agitation about the Ice Trust. Mr. Croker, as well as John F. Carroll, Mayor Van Wyck and other Tammany leaders, is deeply interested in this company. He thinks, however, so it is said, that if he stays away long enough the storm will blow over. He believes, according to his friends, that this protest is spasmodic, and that by the time for the National convention people will be so interested in it that they will forget ice.

There is some serious talk about the nomination of Congressman George B. McClellan for Vice-President. Mr. McClellan is exceptionally popular in Tammany Hall. He is a great favorite of Richard Croker, and at the same time he has kept in the good graces of ex-Senator Hill and up State Democrats. While leaning toward the gold standard, he is not out of favor with the silver men, it is said. Of course everything depends upon the sanction of Mr. Croker, and so far he has not been heard from. A small but energetic number of Mr. McClellan's friends, are booming his interests, and it was said yesterday that his nomination was possible.

MR. HEARST ELECTED PRESIDENT.

CHOSEN TO SUCCEED GOVERNOR M'MILLIN BY THE NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF DEMOCRATIC CLUBS.

Washington, May 19.—At a meeting of the National Association of Democratic Clubs, held in this city to-day, the resignation of Governor Benton McMillin of Tennessee as president was accepted, and William R. Hearst, of New-York, was elected to succeed him. The motion for the election of Mr. Hearst was made by Senator Jones, chairman of the Democratic National Committee.

SENATOR HILL'S CANDIDATE WINS.

Tribes Hill, N. Y., May 19 (Special).—There was a fierce fight to-day at the Democratic County Convention to elect delegates to the State Convention. The opposing factions were led by Judge H. V. Borst, of Amsterdam, a Bryan follower, and John J. Turner, also of Amsterdam, a pronounced gold Democrat. Turner had a majority of the delegates from Amsterdam, but in the country Judge Borst led. Both Turner and Borst desired to be made member of the State Committee. Borst won, and he was elected a delegate to the State Convention, and will be elected a member of the State Committee. The other delegates are W. A. Cornell, of Fort Plain, and Robert Wemple, of Fultonville. Turner, it is said, was backed by Senator Murphy, while Senator Hill was the power behind Judge Borst. While Judge Borst will be satisfactory as a State Committeeman with the rural Democrats, there is much opposition to him in Amsterdam. He will now be looked upon as the leader of the Democracy in Montgomery County.

GOVERNOR TO REVIEW 14TH REGIMENT.

Governor Roosevelt has reconsidered his decision and consented to review the 14th Regiment, N. G. N. Y., at the armory, Eighth-ave. and Fifteenth-st., Brooklyn, next Wednesday evening. This news reached Brooklyn last night and caused rejoicing among the members of the regiment. The Governor at first declined the invitation on the ground of a previous engagement. The regiment is making preparations to show him that it can hold its own with the best in the State.

NEXT GREAT NATIONAL DEVELOPMENT SHIPBUILDING.

STRONG COMPANIES WILL BE ORGANIZED, SUPERIOR LOCATIONS SELECTED, AND LARGE SHIPYARDS WILL BE INSTALLED. READ THIS OFFER TO CAPITALISTS. AT CASTINE, MAINE.

Thirty acres of land for such a plant will be given outright, suitable natural grade for launching the largest ships; soil, clay; 1,600 ft. deep water front, 35 to 42 ft. of water within 150 ft. of high water mark, 12 ft. rise and fall of the tide, being a part of 330 acres all in one piece, and having 2 miles of water front, enclosing a cove adjoining the 30 acres, where the largest, deepest drydock ever to be needed can be constructed at the least possible expense.

Unlimited quantity of stone easily worked within 500 ft. on the shore of this cove.

All this land joins the village of Castine, of about 300 houses and 1,400 population.

This location is landlocked in Castine Harbor, the best deep water natural harbor on the Atlantic sea coast of the United States, always open and free from ice to the sea; water deepens from this spot all the way to the ocean, no obstructions, channel wide, well lighted and marked, shores high and well defined.

Castine has a good system of water works, 90 pounds pressure for fire service; 6 wharves, built into deep water; 18 stores, 3 hotels, 4 churches, United States Custom House, Postoffice and Lighthouse, State Normal School, 4 graded schools, excellent roads, sidewalks all over town, large improved parks, 25 summer residences, direct steamboat connection with Portland, Rockland, Belfast, Bar Harbor and Bangor. Railroad surveyed and located to Bangor, and direct steamboat line to be opened to New York this summer.

With the shipbuilding plant a certainty the railroad will be built at once, and a direct line of steamers now running to Boston will connect here.

Thirty miles from Ellsworth, the home of Senator Hale; 30 miles from Bangor, the home of Congressman Boutelle; 22 miles from Rockland, the home of Congressman Littlefield; 75 miles east of Bath, a great shipbuilding centre; 5 shipyards within 30 miles.

No better place than this for coaling station for the largest warships.

Labor cheap and plenty. Maine labor readily becomes skilled.

Assurance is hereby given that one thousand good high and dry, sightly lots of land 100 feet square will be sold at one hundred dollars each for the building of workmen's houses.

References which will undoubtedly be satisfactory given if desired.

Maps and plans of the Shipbuilding Site will be furnished to approved applicants.

No promoter need devote his time to this matter, unless he can demonstrate that he represents prospective investors of large means.

Correspondence from and examinations by such and their experts is solicited.

Maritime industries are prospering.

If desiring to enter the shipbuilding business on a large scale and under the most favorable conditions, address,

PUBLIC PROGRESS BOARD,
Castine, Maine.
A. M. DEVEREUX,
Chairman Executive Committee.

ROE COMMENDS THE GUARD.

MAJOR-GENERAL'S REPORT ON THE TROOPS AT CROTON DAM.

Albany, May 19.—Major-General Charles F. Roe, commanding the National Guard, has rendered his report to the Governor on the Croton Dam strike. In his report he details the daily transactions and the work of the troops. In closing his report he says:

I desire to call attention to the effective condition of the whole National Guard of the State, as exemplified by the organizations called upon for duty at the Croton strike. Every organization is provided with field equipment, and can take the field on equally short notice. The officers and enlisted men of Squadron A, of Troop C, of the 7th Regiment, of the battalion of the 1st Regiment, composed of the 4th and 11th Separate companies, under Major Denike, performed every duty in the most businesslike and soldierly manner. The self-restraint exercised by Major Denike and his battalion after the killing of Sergeant Douglass is deserving of the highest praise. I fully concur in the special mention which Major Denike makes in his report of Corporal J. P. McDowell, of Company B, 11th Separate Company, and of Corporal John J. Murphy, of Company A, 4th Separate Company, and of the relief who were with Sergeant Douglass when he was killed, for their soldierly behavior.

I also desire to express my appreciation of the quick, soldierly, intelligent way in which all commanding officers of various camps and detachments carried out their orders—but especially worthy of notice is the splendid way in which Colonel Appleton, Major Denike, Captain Lydecker, Captain Badgley, Captain McLean, Captain Landon and Captain Debevoise moved their commands on the morning of April 19, at exactly 8 o'clock, without trumpet call, drum beat or any noise, and at 8:30 had formed and completed a cordon around the entire district of about five miles. Further to be commended on that day is Captain Fiske and his company for the very efficient way in which assistance was rendered the Sheriff in making arrests, and for the very soldierly way in which the prisoners were guarded and turned over to the guard at the guard tent.

The discipline of the entire command was most excellent, and the behavior of each and every man is deserving of the highest praise. There was not a single instance of disorder or misbehavior during the whole tour of duty.

General Roe's report is accompanied by the reports of the various commanding officers on duty at Croton Dam. The average attendance of the 7th Regiment was over nine hundred, officers and men; of the other organizations it was equally good. All the commanding officers speak in the highest terms of the conduct of their officers and men. Colonel Appleton's report on the 7th Regiment is embodied in the Major-General's report. In it he pays a high compliment to the soldierly bearing and efficiency of both officers and men.

INJUNCTION TO STOP TRAINS REFUSED.

JUSTICE FITZGERALD DENIES A MOTION ON ACCOUNT OF THE DISCOMFORT IT WOULD CAUSE.

The applications of William S. Miller, as owner of property at No. 118 Pearl-st., and of the Continental Trust Company, as administrator of the estate of William H. Scott, for property at No. 36 Murray-st., for injunctions preventing the Manhattan Railway from operating its lines in Sixth, Second and Third aves. unless the suits brought by the plaintiffs were allowed to be speedily tried, were yesterday denied by Justice Fitzgerald in the Supreme Court.

It was alleged by the counsel for the plaintiffs that at the present rate of procedure the cases would not be tried for several years, and had been pending for sixteen years already. Justice Fitzgerald says that "the growth of the city, the vast increase of its population and the common experience of all its citizens lead to the conclusion that the stoppage of the elevated trains but for a single day would involve discomfort and inconvenience upon thousands of persons, and that under such circumstances the motion must be denied.

STRIKING WOMEN SHOW VIOLENCE.

POLICE CALLED TO PROTECT SHIRTMAKERS AT JERSEY CITY HEIGHTS.

Thirty women struck against a reduction of two cents a shirt in their pay at C. Bernstein & Co.'s shirt factory at No. 225 New-York-ave., Jersey City Heights, last Thursday, and have not returned to work. The firm say that twelve girls remained at work.

The strikers made a demonstration of violence against the girls at work yesterday, and Sergeant Gannon and two policemen of the Webster-ave. station were called.

Mr. Bernstein said yesterday that the pay had been reduced from 28 to 26 cents a shirt, because new and improved machinery had been put in which would enable the women to make much more than before.

Nellie Stanton, the overseer, who received a salary of $12 a week, declined to inform the girls of the reduction and quit work with the others.

GUGGENHEIMER TO LENOX STAR LEAGUE.

Randolph Guggenheimer, President of the Municipal Council, spoke on "Character" last evening at an entertainment given by the Young Men of the Lenox Star League at the Educational Alliance, East Broadway and Jefferson-st. Mr. Guggenheimer was introduced by Abraham Grossman, president of the league. The remainder of the entertainment consisted of singing by Master Harry Pilcer, juvenile soprano; dancing by Coakley and Husted, a skit by Campbell and Coffey and humorous recitations by Miss Godfrey, elocutionist. The proceeds of the entertainment are to be turned over to charitable uses. Charity is one of the essentials of membership in the league, and, as the members are not able to make individual contributions, entertainments are held, so that they can give collectively.

SPECIAL NIGHTS AT PRINTING FAIR.

Three of the nights this week at the big printing show have been set aside for the entertainment of special visitors. The Exposition enters upon its last fortnight to-night, and all the delayed features will come now in rapid succession. Tuesday evening will be engineers' night. A delegation of six hundred members of the Eccentric Engineers' Union, headed by a band, will march to Grand Central Palace in a body, escorting their invited guests. On Wednesday evening the German printers of Typographia No. 7 will have charge of the programme. The Männerchor of Typographia No. 7 will be heard and Fraulein Elsa Rau, a recent arrival from Ronacher's, Vienna, has consented to lend her services. On Thursday evening the Green and Gold of Ireland will replace the Black and Red of Germany. For Friday evening a grand concourse of wheelmen has been planned. Invitations have been sent to over two hundred cycling organizations within a radius of two hundred miles of New-York City. A bronze clock will be presented to the club mustering the largest number of uniformed riders at the Grand Central Palace on wheelmen's night.

SIEGEL COOPER CO.

Millinery.

We electrified the Millinery world last week by our colossal purchase and great sale of Ladies', Misses' and Children's Straw Hats—a manufacturer's entire stock, embracing every new shape for summer wear in all the popular braids—Tuscans, Crinkled Chips, Jumbo Chips. Cuba, Florence and Snake Braids in black, white and all desirable colors. The entire stock will be rearranged for to-morrow's selling as follows:

9c for hats worth up to 50c. *19c* for hats worth up to $1.00. *25c* for hats worth up to $1.75.

Printed Foulards and Liberty Satins.

Some special low prices on popular Spring and Summer dress fabrics. Take advantage of them and buy the material for one or more dresses or waists now.

PRINTED FOULARDS, 24 inches wide, all silk, a splendid collection of new designs, in all the most looked-for Spring and Summer colorings, the new blues with stylish white designs and polka dots, etc.; actually worth 65c a yard; on sale to-morrow at *38c*

PRINTED LIBERTY SATINS, 24 inches wide, made of the purest silk, a good assortment of white grounds with colored and black figures, as well as the new Persian effects, for waists and entire costumes; actual value, per yard, $1.00; to-morrow's special price, only *78c*

Seasonable Dress Goods.

On Monday we will offer five very special lots of choice dress fabrics at prices that are simply astonishing. If you are thinking of purchasing a dress, a skirt or a waist length, do not do so until you have inspected these five great bargains.

BARGAIN NO. 1—50 pieces of handsome Pastel Plaids, in a wealth of rich colorings; worth 59c. a yard; reduced for Monday to *25c*

BARGAIN NO. 2—75 pieces of the most brilliantly finished Mohairs, in grays, blues, &c.; worth 65c. a yard; reduced for to-morrow to *39c*

BARGAIN NO. 3—100 pieces of Storm Serge, in all the new shades of blues, such as Admiral, Electric, Yale, Army and Navy; 48 in. wide, all wool, sponged and shrunk; worth 85c. a yard; on sale to-morrow at the reduced price of, per yard, *59c*

BARGAIN NO. 4—20 pieces of Knickerbocker Suiting, 50 inches wide, in seven new shades; worth $1.25 a yard; reduced for to-morrow to *59c*

BARGAIN NO. 5—60 pieces of jet black Dress Fabrics, including Cheviots, Camel's Hair, Brocades, Embroidered Nun's Veiling, &c., the former prices of which range from 55c. to $1.25 a yard; reduced for to-morrow to *39c*

Women's Cycling Gloves.

Two special lots at two special prices for Monday:

LOT 1: LADIES' BICYCLE OR DRIVING Gloves, with genuine Mocha palms, heavy silk backs, 2-clasp, in white, butter, navy blue and black, all sizes; made to sell at $1.50 a pair by one of America's best glove makers, at *48c*

LOT 2: LADIES' BICYCLING OR DRIVING Gloves, made of lisle, with Mocha palms, in tan and navy blue, made to sell for $1.00 a pair; a choice here to-morrow for *39c*

These gloves are perfect in every detail, and sizes range from 5 1-2 to 7 1-2 in both lots.

Housekeepers' Needs.

Bed Linen, Towels, Napkins, &c., at prices far below their actual value—an opportunity too good to miss!

PILLOW CASES, 45x36 inches, hemstitched, worth 12 1-2c., "special" at 9½c
PILLOW CASES, hemmed, of the best quality, worth 15c., "special" at 9½c
BED SPREADS, hemmed, full size, worth 85c., "special" at 59c
BED SPREADS, full size, of a heavier quality, worth 95c., "special" at 79c
HUCKABACK TOWELS, with hemmed ends, worth 15c. each, "special" at 12½c
TURKISH BATH TOWELS, worth 10c., "special" at 6¼c
TABLE CLOTHS, with borders on four sides, worth $1.75, "special" at 1.19
TABLE NAPKINS, all linen, worth $2.00 per dozen, "special" at 1.49

Sterling and Silver-Plated Initials.

Full lines at prices ranging from 10c. to $1.50 each. Special for Monday.

SOLID STERLING SILVER INITIALS, size 1 1-4 inches, in two styles—Ribbon and old English—usually sold at 65c. apiece; a choice for *29c*

Golf Purses

of black or colored grain leather, with 1 1-4 inch initial, complete; regularly worth 39c., Monday special at *25c*

Dress Suit Cases, &c.

The best of materials and workmanship at the smallest of prices:

DRESS SUIT CASES, of russet and olive colored sheepskin, have leather lined corners, muslin lined, with inside straps, brass plated locks and catches; 22-inch size, $2.65; 24-inch size, *2.90*

DRESS SUIT CASES OF GENUINE COWHIDE, russet color, leather bound corners, steel frames, lined with Irish linen, heavy inside straps, brass plated lock and catches; a regular $6 quality; 22 and 24 inch sizes, here to-morrow at *4.60*

TELESCOPE CASES of gray canvas, muslin lined, with 3 leather straps, 2 styles, as follows:

Leather Bound Telescopes.		Unbound Telescope Cases.	
20-in. size,	95c	20-in. size,	70c
22-in. size,	$1.15	22-in. size,	85c
24-in. size,	1.30	24-in. size,	90c
26-in. size,	1.40	26-in. size,	$1.05

Wines and Liquors.

We sell the purest of the pure, at lower prices than unquestioned quality can be bought for at present at any other store in New York. Here is proof:

CHAMPAGNE: Fisse, Thirion & Co., Rheims French Champagne, extra dry, a high grade wine, regular price $30.00; in this sale, per case of 12 qts., $19.75; per case of 24 pints, 20.75
CROIX d'OR, a pure American champagne, per case of 12 qts., $6.50; per case of 24 qts., 7.50
ST. JULIEN CLARET, a fine California wine, French type, per case of 12 qt. bots., 2.45
LAUBENHEIMER, a light Rhine wine, per case of 12 qts., 2.85
ST. EMILION, 1889, imported in glass from Gaston Freres & Co., Bordeaux, France, per case of 12 qts. 6.00
PONTET CANET, imported from Armand Freres, Bordeaux, France, per case of 12 qts., 6.50
NIERSTEINER, an imported Rhine wine from Burckhardt & Sohne, Deidesheim a R, per case of 12 qts., 5.50
RUDESHEIMER, an imported Rhine wine, per case of 12 qts., 6.00
CALIFORNIA CLARET, Zinfandel and Burgundy, according to vintage, per qt., 95c., 85c. and 60c
CALIFORNIA PORT AND SHERRY, per gal., 1.20
MONONGAHELA RYE Whiskey, per gal., including jug, 2.35
MT. VERNON RYE, per gal., including jug, 2.50
OLD CABINET RYE, per gal., including jug, 3.00

400 Ladies' Suits,

originally made to sell at from $20.00 to $55.00, Monday special at

10.00 15.00 and 27.50

This is a season's clearing sale, and the loss to us will be considerable, prices now marked hardly averaging 50c. on the dollar.

Ladies' Ready-Made Skirts,

Some Great Values, for Monday, May 21st:

GOLF AND BICYCLE SKIRTS, of all wool plaid back cloths, in brown, blue and gray; regularly $7.50, at *4.90*

HOMESPUN SKIRTS, in light and medium gray; also tan; inverted plaited back and plaited front gores, flare bottom; regularly $5.50, Monday special at *3.90*

CHEVIOT SKIRTS, with taffeta band trimming down front and around flounce, in black and navy blue; worth $7.50, at *4.75*

BRILLIANTINE SKIRTS, of the finest quality, extremely lustrous and silky, with kilted front gores and double inverted plaited back; regularly $8.75, Monday special at *6.90*

TAFFETA, NET, POINT D'ESPRIT, RIBBON AND APPLIQUE SKIRTS—A magnificent collection at these great reductions in prices:

Our Regular $42.50 Skirts at $25.00
Our Regular $65.00 Skirts at 35.00
Our Regular $75.00 Skirts at 39.50

Ladies' Surplice Waists.

A fresh stock will be placed on sale to-morrow, at, each, *1.00*

These pretty waists are made of Chambray, in colors of pink, light blue, dark blue and ox, with dickey and collar of solidly tucked fine white lawn and diagonal tucks across front.

3,000 "Stanley" Waists

of white lawn, will go on sale to-morrow, on special table, around second floor rotunda, at, each, *1.00*

The makers of these waists assured our buyer that this was positively one of the finest lot of waists they ever sold to any one. The regular wholesale price of the waists far exceeds the price asked by us now at retail. We got them cheap—that's the whole story.

Carpets, Rugs and Mattings.

Goods and prices that worthily represent the Big Store's magnificent stock and demonstrate its ability to sell the best floor coverings for less money than its competitors.

TAPESTRY BRUSSELS CARPETS.
300 rolls, worth 85c. a yard, at 55c
250 rolls, worth 65c. a yard, at 45c
INGRAIN CARPETS, extra heavy:
75 rolls, worth 55c. a yard, at 35c
50 rolls, worth 50c. a yard, at 30c
DOUBLE-FACED SMYRNA RUGS, in rich Oriental designs and colorings. Note s