The Sun.

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THE WAR OF THE FACTIONS.

FILLING UP THE RANKS FOR NEXT WEEK'S HARD FIGHTING.

The Boasts of the Half Breeds and the Confident Declaration of Mr. Platt—How the Speaker was Stopped from Reading a Call for a Caucus—Mr. Conkling's Departure.

ALBANY, May 27.—The fourth day of the grand Republican round-up opened hot and sweltering. The herders fed and watered their broncbos, and reclined in shady nooks, listless and enervated. The fifty-four signatures requisite for a caucus had not been secured by the Stalwarts. They lacked six of the number. The Half Breeds kept their cattle closely corralled, and were prowling around the Stalwart pen endeavoring to reclaim several bearing their brand. Failing to lariat any more stray yearlings, Mr. Conkling's friends tried to entrap them. The stray herd included five Senators and a dozen or more Assemblymen. Senator Mills was among them. In the interest of peace and harmony, he proposed a conference of the doubtful members. It did not work. It was regarded as an effort to create a nucleus for a caucus. Woodin sounded the alarm. He recalled the fact that Mills was a warm personal friend of Mr. Conkling, and asserted that he was an old steer who had been frolicking with the stray yearlings under false colors. Any such conference would surely be turned into a Stalwart caucus. Yearlings cocked their tails, kicked up their heels, and scattered through the woods in all directions. Foiled in this scheme, there was only one thing for the Stalwarts to do. They had locked horns with the Half Breeds and failed to budge them. The Legislature would certainly adjourn from to-day over to Monday evening, as it has done every Friday during the session. They must follow the example of the Legislature and go home themselves. In the interval expert herdsmen could follow the stray yearlings and try to force them into the Stalwart fold. If they are successful, a formal call for the caucus will be made in both Houses on Monday night, and the caucus will be immediately after adjournment.

The failure to announce a call for a caucus in the Assembly yesterday afternoon is ludicrously explained. Some of the Stalwart steers were so frisky that they were counted twice by the chief herder. Three or four experts had been out with duplicate lists securing signatures. On their return the signatures were counted. To everybody's joy they footed up fifty-seven. There was great jubilation. Smiles broke over the troubled faces of the leaders, and their superserviceable retainers rushed for the bar. The ranchers reappeared in slashed trousers and broad-brimmed hats and coiled lariats. Speaker Sharpe went to the Capitol at 8 P. M., with the understanding that he should read the call before the Assembly. It was then to be sent to Senator Strahan, who was to astonish the Senate. Never did news fly faster. The free use of telephones sent it to all parts of the city in fifteen minutes. Suddenly a short, curly-headed gentleman in a light-colored spring suit dashed out of the Delavan House and entered a carriage. He was Assemblyman Carpenter. He was driven to the Capitol at breakneck speed, and was sent up to the Assembly chamber in an elevator.

"Have you read the call?" he nervously inquired of Speaker Sharpe.

"Not yet," was the reply.

"Well, don't do it," said the Assemblyman. "They have been counting some of the signatures twice over."

It turned out that the names of some of the signers appeared on duplicate lists, and had been recummerated in the count. The gatherers of the signatures had been treading in each other's footsteps without knowing it. One evidence of the desperate situation of the Stalwarts is the dispersion of the crowd of sycophants that have heretofore surrounded Mr. Conkling. He moved through the hallways of the Delavan with absolute freedom. No one rushed up and grasped his hand, and no one sought an opportunity to bask in the sunshine of his smile. Occasionally a hat was removed, but the movement seemed to be inspired by respectful sympathy. It was like a man's removal of his hat when a funeral is passing. Even such noted Half Breeds as E. D. Webster and Hamilton Harris sadly uncovered.

"He's gone," said Webster. "I feel sorry for him. He might have been saved had everything by a successful Guy Fawkes experiment at Ham Harris's law office, but now it looks as though nothing but a stroke of apoplexy at the White House could save him."

Senator Sessions drawled out words of commiseration. "We've got the hog hook in his jaw, yet," he observed. "We won't skeltal a scald on him this week and we'll scrape off the bristles next week."

Among the wildest of the stray yearlings that the rancheros of both factions have been striving to lasso for the past four days is Mr. Goodman of Washington County. He has foiled all attempts of the Half Breeds to "yard" him, and the Stalwarts have been equally unsuccessful in their attempts to get the lariat over his horns. This morning in the Assembly ex-Gov. Alvord, a spotted steer of the Half-Breed drove, rose to a question of privilege, and sent to the Clerk's desk the following printed handbill:

> $10 REWARD will be paid for the production of the Hon. Jas. L. Goodman of the Second Assembly District of Washington County, New York, who, the reporter of the *New York Herald* states, cannot be found. Much anxiety exists in this district lest he may not appear on Tuesday next at the election of United States Senators. Apply at the *Express* office.

Mr. Goodman sat near Alvord when the handbill was read, and blushed like a schoolboy. Alvord denounced it as a scurrilous attack upon a member of the Legislature, and said he himself was ready to pay $100 for the detection of the person who was guilty of this libel.

The brindled Stalwart Cullen saw in this move of Alvord's an attempt to capture Goodman, and came forward with a demand for the appointment of an investigating committee to hunt the infamous author of the handbill down. But the line-back Half-Breed stag Husted insisted that it was giving too much prominence to the base creature who perpetrated this infamous outrage and lowering the dignity of the House to take any further notice of it. It should be treated with the silent contempt it merited. This was agreed to, and Goodman still browses in the woods unbranded.

Democratic members made two motions in the Legislature bearing upon the fight between the factions. One was a motion by Erastus Brooks that when the House adjourns it adjourn to Tuesday morning out of respect to Decoration Day. Its adoption would have carried the fight over to the day set aside by the Federal law for the making of nominations, and have prevented either faction from holding a caucus. This proved unsatisfactory to both factions, and Mr. Brooks withdrew it. Col. Michael C. Murphy, with a keen appreciation of the situation, offered a joint resolution providing for an adjournment of the Legislature sine die on next Wednesday afternoon. This was acceptable to both factions, because it can be called up at any time and carried by a coalition of either faction with the Democrats.

The Legislature adjourned to-day at about 1 o'clock. As the wave of members rolled into the Delavan House, Mr. Conkling descended the stairs, entered Mr. Leland's private office, and paid his bill. No retinue trailed in his wake. He engaged parlors for Monday, and returned to his room. Ex-Senator Platt and Vice-President Arthur packed their carpet-bags. Mr. Platt said that they should return next week in stronger force then ever.

"The fight is going on," said he emphatically, "and we are going to win."

Marshal Payn said: "The friends of Mr. Conkling will not weaken. If two Republicans are elected to the United States Senate, they will be Roscoe Conkling and Thomas C. Platt."

One by one the chieftains dribbled over to the railroad depot. Mr. Conkling left the hotel entirely alone. He wore a blue necktie, kid gloves, and a wide-brimmed Derby hat, and carried a palm-leaf fan. He entered the depot and passed through the gate. There were no cheers; no ladies waved their handkerchiefs; no one did him honor. His friends even allowed him to go to the further end of the platform and look after his own baggage. On his way to the parlor car a colored porter tipped his hat and said: "Good day, Senator."

Mr. Conkling raised his Derby and bowed as gracefully as though the Marquis of Lorne had bowed him. As he mounted the platform he gazed below him. Woodin stood twenty feet away chatting merrily with a departing acquaintance. Wagner stood near by. Husted was joking with a journalist near the open window of the eating saloon. Friends and enemies, mingled with hungry and rejoicing Democrats, formed little groups at the side of the train. The scenes attending the great imperialist's departure presented a strong contrast to those that graced his arrival. He entered the parlor car and sat down at the side of Vice-President Arthur. After removing his Derby he covered his head with a silk traveling cap, and was talking wearily when the train left for New York. Thus departed the man who apparently represents all that is manly and honorable in the national Republican party. He found the mechanism of his own party machine out of gear. Important cogs and wheels had been stolen through the patronage of an Administration controlled by a bitter personal enemy, whose honesty, at least, is questioned. Monday will decide whether Mr. Conkling can recover the missing cogs and wheels.

THE EX-SENATORS IN NEW YORK.

The Stalwarts Returning to Camp after a Week of Undecided Battle.

Ex-Senators Conkling and Platt, Vice-President Arthur, and a number of State legislators and political workers arrived in the city last night from Albany. They arrived in the Grand Central depot at half past 7 o'clock. Only a few persons were waiting in the depot. There was no reception to the ex-Senators. Senator Conkling was one of the first passengers to leave the cars. He wore a plain suit of dark cloth, the coat being of the frock pattern, but cutaway in front. His hat was unlike any of the regulation styles. It was of cloth, with a high round crown, and a bell-shaped brim, plain on the rim. His only ornament was a watch chain. His face had a wearied look. He walked through the depot unaccompanied, carrying in his right hand a yellow leather travelling bag, and on his left arm a thin overcoat. He got on a Fourth avenue car at the lower end of the depot, and rode down town with A. B. Johnson of Utica and another gentleman. On his way he said he felt tired and was in need of rest. He said he did not know whether or not he would return to Albany on Monday night. He went to the Fifth Avenue Hotel, where Col. Spencer shook his hand, and expressed a hope that he would go back to the Senate.

Ex-Senator Platt also went to the Fifth Avenue Hotel. He declined to talk about the situation at Albany, as did also Vice-President Arthur.

On the same train with the ex-Senators were State Senators Strahan and Bixby, Police Commissioner French, Assemblyman Congdon of Cattaraugus County, George Bliss, Albert Daggett of Brooklyn, Justice Powers, Senator Jacobs, John D. Lawson, and some others. Senator Strahan said that the two Senators would certainly be reelected.

Senator Bixby said that he thought they had no show for reelection, and felt confirmed in his opinion now. He believed the contest would end in a deadlock. He said that the Democrats would not aid either the Administration or the ex-Senators, but would hold entirely aloof.

John D. Lawson thought the chances of the Senators' reelection very good.

Assemblyman Congdon, a Half Breed, said that there was more to the Republican party than one man. The people of his section opposed the reelection of the Senators. He said that the report that the Conkling men had forty-five names for a caucus was a bluff. All they had was forty-two. The Half Breeds, yesterday morning, had forty-seven names. This left eight Republican members of the Legislature wavering. Mr. Congdon thought that a caucus was out of the question. His view was that the Senate and Assembly would begin balloting separately on Tuesday, and would go into a joint ballot on Wednesday; that after they had unsuccessfully balloted for several days an adjournment would be taken, and that the Legislature would subsequently reconvene, and the Republicans elect compromise candidates. He said that one contingent of the Half Breeds in the compromise would be that neither Mr. Platt nor Mr. Conkling should be returned.

Charles Blackie thought that the reelection of the Senators could not be prevented.

Last evening Collector John Tyler of Buffalo arrived at the Grand Central House. George B. Sloan of Oswego at the Grand Hotel, State Senator Fowler at the Metropolitan Hotel, State Comptroller Wadsworth at the Fifth Avenue, and Lester B. Faulkner at the St. James.

A meeting of the Twenty-second Ward Republican Association of Brooklyn was called last evening to approve the action of the Administration. Only twenty-nine members out of over five hundred responded, and these were not unanimous in condemning the ex-Senators.

VOICES OF GERMAN REPUBLICANS.

The Ex-Senators Denounced by One Faction and Approved by Another.

A mass meeting called by the Dittenhoefer German Republican Central Committee to sustain the Administration against Messrs. Conkling and Platt was held at the Cooper Union last evening. The great hall was hardly one-third filled. Dr. Louis Naumann called the meeting to order, and ex-Judge A. J. Dittenhoefer was elected Chairman. Upon the platform sat ex-Gov. Salomon, Sigismund Kaufmann, Col. Ethan Allen, and several others. Included in the long list of Vice-Presidents read were Prof. Felix Adler, Prof. P. W. Moeller, Alfred Poppenhusen, D. J. Yuengling, Solomon S. Sonneborn, and Gottlieb Guenther. The speeches were made in German.

Mr. Dittenhoefer made a brief address, in which he compared Mr. Conkling to *Sir Joseph Porter*, who declared that the line must be drawn somewhere. When Mr. Simmons was nominated for the Collectorship of Boston, the speaker said, the two Massachusetts Senators protested, as did every Massachusetts member of Congress except Butler; but Conkling worked, voted for, and accomplished Simmons's confirmation. The courtesy of the Senate must be maintained, the speaker said, except when it applied to the obstruction phrase maker.

Mr. Leopold Weil read a series of resolutions, which were approved with enthusiasm by the meeting. These declared that the confidence of the meeting in President Garfield, which led them to work for his election, was undiminished; that in the controversy forced on the President by the New York Senators he was clearly right and they clearly wrong, and that the reelection of Messrs. Conkling and Platt would establish a precedent destructive of the best interests of the party. The resolutions appealed then to the Legislature to elect only such Senators as would act in harmony with the Garfield Administration.

Ex-Gov. Salomon said that Conkling and Platt, in their resignations, had shown indeed that there was only one step from the sublime to the ridiculous. Conkling, like Napoleon I., wished to be absolute over his world. His world was not so large as Napoleon's; it consisted of the offices in the State of New York. He had sulked with Hayes for four years, and, growing tired of that sort of behavior, had wished to be on better terms with Garfield. But he could not stand Robertson, for Robertson was opposed to the machine and had defeated the Senator's candidate, Grant, at Chicago, and when the Senate went against him he ran crying home like a stupid boy balked in some desire. It was then that Conkling became ridiculous. "You have insulted the State of New York in my person," he says. "Oh, no; oh, no," continued the speaker; "you have insulted the State of New York by your boyish conduct. Here Conkling." Mr. Salomon concluded by prophesying that Conkling would never be returned again as a Republican Senator. If he wished to go to the Democrats, well and good, for he only spoiled the best intentions of the Republican party.

The Friedsam German Republican Central Committee of this city, at 291 Bowery last evening, unanimously adopted resolutions setting forth that it is of the greatest importance to the welfare of the Republican party that the State be represented in the Senate by "tried and able leaders, who saved the State to the Republican party in the last Presidential campaign," and requesting the Republican Senators and members of Assembly to use their utmost endeavors to reelect to the Senate Messrs. Conkling and Platt. The meeting adjourned with cheers for the ex-Senators and Vice-President Arthur. Prior to the adoption of the resolutions reports were received from the district associations, and speeches were made by Morris Friedsam, Ferdinand Dreyer, Gen. Manck, and others.

UNDER A FALSE NAME.

A Young Woman who was Led to Steal Through her Marriage.

A young woman, who is the daughter of a respected gentleman in Brooklyn, and who was arrested under the name of Mary Doe, was brought to the Police Central Office in Brooklyn yesterday on a charge of stealing a quantity of lace which she had obtained from Mrs. C. H. Smith, a milliner of Sands street, to lease. When taken before Police Superintendent Campbell she burst into tears, and begged him to save her from disgrace. She said that two years ago she was married to a man much beneath her station in social life, but to whom, nevertheless, she was and is much attached. Her parents had forbidden her to live with him, and as he was unable to get work he could not support her, and she was obliged to give him money at intervals, and also to pay for the nursing of a child which was born to them, and which she was not permitted to keep at home. She could in no way obtain money, and she had few ways in which she could make it. In the extremity of her trouble she had been tempted to appropriate the lace which had been intrusted to her to lease. She had put the lace with another fancy goods dealer to sell, and was ready to return the goods.

Mrs. Smith was called into the Superintendent's office, and, being moved to pity by the woman's tears, consented to withdraw her complaint upon the return of the goods. Detective Powers recovered the goods, and Mrs. Smith withdrew the complaint. The prisoner kept her face veiled in Justice Walsh's court, and when she was released she thanked Mrs. Smith and hurried away.

"Half Breeds" and "Stalwarts"

All read the new book, "Fun on Draught." 10 cents.—*Ads.*

Morgan Bros' storage for furniture. Rooms, $2 a month upward. 232 W. 47th, nr. B'way. Telephone 113 38th.—*Ads.*

VINT'S WONDERFUL RECORD.

NEARLY A SCORE OF MILES AHEAD OF THE BEST PREVIOUS WORK.

An Effort to Average an Even Hundred Miles a Day—Hughes's Heavy Right Fist—Winners in the Side Contest—Scores at 1 O'clock.

The wonderful eleven kept up their desperate race for the lead in Madison Square Garden with a tenacity on the fifth day which showed that all were imbued with a thorough spirit of gameness. Little Vint ran far ahead of the best record, and heavy Hughes limbered up to such an extent that he too passed ahead of the previous top figures long before sundown. For seven hours he kept up a steady, unbroken trot, which sent him miles ahead of agile Clow, who, at 5 A. M., was seven laps in advance of the Lepper. The others trailed behind the three leaders without changing their positions from the previous midnight. Sullivan came fourth, followed by Littlewood, Fitzgerald, Howard, Donovan, Hazael, Curran, and Dufrane in the order named.

The rate at which the men raced throughout the sultry day, their faces streaming with perspiration, and their tight garments clinging to their almost exhausted bodies and weary limbs, may be calculated by comparisons of their scores at 12 o'clock on Thursday night with the distance they had gone at 5:13 P. M., when applause which rolled around the Garden announced that Vint had travelled 500 miles in five days, with nearly seven hours to spare:

	12 A. M.	5:13 P. M.		12 A. M.	5:13 P. M.
Vint	428	500	Howard	373	433
Hughes	410	473	Donovan	368	420
Clow	410	464	Hazael	366	416
Sullivan	398	464	Curran	351	410
Littlewood	382	446	Dufrane	351	395
Fitzgerald	383	442			

Hughes showed the greatest transformation from the previous day. His lame foot had recovered so that he was able to wear a shoe on it for the first time in three days. He had awakened to the fact that his reputation as the greatest pedestrian in America was fast passing away, and attaching to the diminutive person of the abbreviated shoemaker. With his body bent slightly forward, his gaze straight on the track before him, his fists clenched, and his arms well forward as though ready for a fight, he trotted mile after mile. At about noon a fellow countryman of Hughes's slipped unobserved under the rail surrounding the track. When Hughes came around the man ran alongside for a few steps, pouring encouragement in his ears. Instead of taking it kindly, Hughes swung out with his right fist, taking the fellow under his ear. While he was dropping to the sawdust, Hughes ran on without swerving from his path.

The English lad, Littlewood, kept in the race like a stoic. His head and head were all right, but his legs twitched painfully. Tom Davis, his backer, while looking at him in the afternoon, said: "He is the bravest young fellow in the world. We wanted him to withdraw three days ago, but the sticks by the force of will."

Davis said that the trouble with Littlewood was that a short time before the race he ran sixteen miles in a rain storm in New Jersey without a stop. Rheumatism set in, and a doctor filled him with potash to drive the disease out. This disordered his stomach, and threw him out of gear early in the contest.

There was a fair attendance during the afternoon, and the racers were occasionally encouraged with applause when they indulged in little brushes or their scores passed high points on the blackboard. Among the spectators were a delegation of Harvard athletes who will participate in the intercollegiate games to-day. Alfred Langford, one of Rowell's English attendants during his races, visited the Garden in the afternoon. He examined the men critically, saying that it was the greatest race he had ever seen. A letter that he had just received from Rowell contained the information that he (Rowell) had never trained in such fine condition before in his life as he was now in for his June race for the Astley belt. Mr. Langford added that Rowell intended to make it the race of his life, and, if he retained the belt, it would never be raced for again. Inquiry at the Hotel Dunsany, the residence of Rowell's family, Rowell has signified his intention to visit America again early in August.

A lively scene occurred at 8½, when twenty boys were being arranged in front of the scorers' stand for an extra 100 miles race in which each of the four leaders were to receive a silver cup. The Garden was nearly filled with excited spectators, and the boys and their friends choked up the track in the centre of the Twenty-seventh street side of the Garden. Hughes, who had been in an ugly temper all day, become enraged and threatened to leave the building. The other regulars worked through the press and jogged on uncomplainingly. Little Vint glided through the openings unobserved, while fresh-looking Sullivan, in circus tights and gold-fringed breech cloth, was an attractive sight on his swift rounds.

The boys started off pell-mell, in groups, at 9 o'clock. They soon strung out in line, passing and repassing each other amid a tumult and uproar that became almost deafening. They were attired in bright colors, and the contrast to the grimy plodders on the track was refreshing. The boys appeared to make three laps while the men were circling the Garden once. T. Kingsley of Passaic sold favorite in the extra race. Many bets were made by acquaintances of the boys, and the bookmakers did a brisk business for a short time before and after the start. Betting on races of all kinds is increasing rapidly, even boys putting up money on the events. In just 29m. 38s. young Kingsley came in winner of first prize; P. McNamara of New York won second prize in 32m. 5s.; William Ayres, a messenger boy, captured the third prize, in 32m. 25s.; and C. Griffith, another messenger boy, took fourth prize in 32m. 45s. The prizes are silver cups.

Protests were entered against the winners of the first three prizes, on the ground that they are over 18 years of age. Referee Steiner will decide to-morrow, after hearing testimony from the parents of the boys as to their ages.

The men fell off a little in their gait during the rush of the boys, while half of them took to their nuts, including Hughes. The little shoemaker pegged away, half of the boys showing head and shoulders above him as they ran past.

Hughes reappeared when the smoke of the battle of the juveniles had cleared away. He came out in a sweater, in which green and red predominated. The other men followed, and the wonderful eleven were soon in line again. Their scores at 10 P. M., the 118th hour of the race, gave the following miles:

Vint	514	Howard	444
Hughes	497	Donovan	434
Clow	480	Hazael	432
Sullivan	463	Curran	415
Littlewood	462	Dufrane	409
Fitzgerald	460		

Vint then loomed up 15 miles above the best previous record, while the Lepper had dropped two miles behind it. The growing interest developed by this remarkable race showed itself in the greatrowd which remained in the sweltering heat for hours, watching the line of stragglers. Streams of perspiration saturated and discolored the garments of the racers, no matter how often they changed their attire. Some mopped their heads with sponges every few rounds, and the amount of liquid consumed from the spouts of little tin tea pots and the necks of mineral water bottles was surprising. Ginger ale is the favorite drink of pedestrians while on the march. This is Rowell's beverage; but, unlike most racers, he merely moistens his mouth and throat with the liquid, swallowing comparatively little, especially on the first days of a race.

It required but slight incidents to raise discordant yells from the crowd as midnight drew near. The shortest brush between any of the contestants, for ever so short a space, drew forth rounds of old-time cheers. The poor fellows, however, were too exhausted to indulge in much extra work. Sullivan was the only man who seemed to hold a reserved force for emergencies.

A knot of heavy politicians became excited while talking pedestrianism near the wine counter at about midnight. This resulted in a match being made between the Hon. Patrick J. Brennan and Mr. Maurice Daly for a go-as-you-please of two laps around the Garden this morning, at about 10 o'clock, for $100 a side. The money was put up and the Hon. Bernard Reilly was appointed stakeholder, with the agreement that if either man failed to appear he should forfeit his stake.

Vint retired for a nap at 11:20, with 520 miles to his credit. He had then passed the highest notch of previous pedestrianism some eighteen miles. Hughes turned in at the same time, with 502 miles on his dial.

The little shoemaker was out again in half an hour, plodding around on a fast walk.

The scores at 1 o'clock this morning were:

Vint	525	Howard	454
Hughes	504	Donovan	440
Clow	495	Hazael	439
Sullivan	483	Curran	429
Fitzgerald	467	Dufrane	415
Littlewood	462		

Vint's trainers said that the little man was going to finish 600 miles before he slept again.

How Jay Gould Milked a Cow

And played his "little game" on Zadoc Pratt before he "tried it" on Erie—a characteristically refreshing chapter about "smart" New Yorkers—in Harry Hill's reminiscences in tomorrow's *Sunday Mercury*.—*Ads.*

COLUMBIA'S ROMAN TRIUMPH.

Sophomores Celebrating their Victory Over the Collegian's Old Foe.

The sophomore class of Columbia College, victorious over their late foe and untiring tormenter, Legendre, celebrated their victory last night by a Roman triumph. By 10 o'clock the scene at Madison square and Fifth avenue was bewildering. Roman Senators in white togas and beavers, and smoking long weeds, were hurrying to and fro; and by the gleam of torches one might see on the togas curious geometrical figures and class numbers instead of the traditional S. P. Q. R. On a cart was old Legendre himself, captive indeed, but still with that learned and dry face which peers through every line of his complicated problems. When the band struck up a lively march, and the procession, led by the imperator, G. C. Palmer, filed past the old Admiral, they greeted him with three hearty cheers and a "C-o-l-u-m-b-i-a." The procession stopped and cheered in front of the University Club and the house of Mr. Parsons of '80, whose residence was illuminated, but it cheered loudest and longest in front of the Rutgers Female College, while many forms clad in garments as white as the senatorial togas were seen peeking through the shutters.

The mound of the college green was crowned by an altar, near which stood the Haruspes, Herbert L. Satterlee. He referred poetically to the relief which their triumph over Legendre brought to '83:

> No more we'll go to Prof. Van Am
> With dread and fear cast down;
> No more he'll say, "Will you explain
> The compass, Mr. Brown?"

A goat was then slain, and the entrails consulted as to Legendre's punishment. They were found to contain a sardine can, an inkstand, and a battered opera hat.

"Wretched man!" said the Haruspes, turning to Legendre, "the omens are unfavorable. Prepare to die. Do you prefer death by having your own books read to you or death by fire?" At the first suggestion Legendre shuddered. The alternative he accepted with tears of gratitude. He was then cast into the fire on the altar and was consumed by the flames, amid the triumphant yells of the sophomores.

After a speech by the Carnifex, L. L. Delafield, Jr., the class marched to the premises, where it held a convivium.

OPPOSED TO ALL WARS.

The First Day of the Universal Peace Union's Yearly Session.

The fifteenth anniversary of the Universal Peace Union was begun last evening in the First Congregational Church, at Fourth avenue and Twentieth street. J. C. Hanker presided. Miss Fuller read letters of regret and sympathy from the Rev. Dr. Storrs, the Rev. Dr. Howard Crosby, the Rev. Dr. S. Irenæus Prime, the Rev. Dr. Rylance, Mr. George William Curtis, and others. The Rev. Phoebe A. Hanaford, T. E. Longshore, E. H. Underhill, J. S. Gorton, and J. W. Hutchinson made addresses on the promotion of peace.

E. Fezandre, representative of the International League of Peace and Liberty of Geneva, spoke on the progress of the peace movement in Europe. He prophesied that the time was not distant when arbitration would be almost universally resorted to for the settlement of disputes between nations. Referring to the adjustment of the Alabama claim, he said: "America should be proud of having been the first nation to appeal to arbitration." He said that the league which he represents publishes a paper in Geneva called *The United States of Europe*, and has about 7,000 members, and that many of the smaller States of Europe have accepted the doctrine of arbitration.

Mrs. Rebecca A. Morse thought the best way to promote peace was to permit women to have a voice in Government. "Lack of education," she said, "and the absence of the feminine element, which represents justice tempered with mercy, has been the cause of most of our wars."

NEWS FROM THE OLD WORLD.

Italy's New Cabinet.

ROME, May 27.—It is asserted that a Cabinet has been definitely formed by Signor Depretis, to be constituted as announced yesterday, with the exception of Signor Mancini, who desires the Ministry of Foreign Affairs on account of the state of his health. Signor Depretis expects that the Chamber of Deputies will support the Ministry.

Signor Mancini has accepted the Ministry of Foreign Affairs. Gen. Mezzacapo refuses to take the Ministry of War. Signor Baccarini becomes Premier, and Magliani, Finance Minister, declines to grant him all he demands with regard to the extraordinary military expenditure which he considers indispensable.

Also, according to the reports of the representations of Signor Magliani, Minister of Finance, has considerably reduced his demands. Signori Crispi and Nicotera have promised to support the Ministry.

Prof. Smith Dismissed for Heresy.

LONDON, May 27.—In the General Assembly of the Scotch Free Church, yesterday, Dr. Adams of Glasgow moved the resolution of which he had given notice, calling for the dismissal of Prof. Robertson Smith.

Prof. Bruce moved that the Assembly decline to give effect to Dr. Adams's motion. After six hours' discussion, the vote was taken on Dr. Adams's motion, and by 238 for that of Prof. Bruce. Prof. Bruce and other members then protested against the decision of the Assembly. In the discussion Prof. Smith said that the motion proposed to leave him his salary, but he would never consent to eat the bread of a church which did not permit him to serve it. Dr. Adams's motion, he said, if carried, would place the Church of Scotland in a position which had been raised in times past in every church in Scotland, namely, a spirit of rebellion against lordly power.

Hamburg and the Zollverein.

BERLIN, May 27.—The convention signed on Thursday incorporating Hamburg in the Zollverein comes into force in a year or two. Hamburg retains its right to "port free" for certain kinds of traffic. The other conditions will soon be published. The treaty will be laid before the Reichstag for the senate and municipality of Hamburg and by the Reichstag.

The signature of the treaty incorporating Hamburg in the Zollverein was kept so secret that Baron von Hoffmann, Secretary of State, had to make a private inquiry of Herr Winnbrust on the subject evasively. The maximum which it is proposed to sanction as the imperial share of the expense is 40,000,000 marks.

Evictions and Arrests in Ireland.

LONDON, May 27.—During evictions at Mitchelstown today, an immense crowd stoned the agent of the estate. The police and soldiery charged the people several times, and many of the people and several soldiers were injured.

Mr. White, Secretary of the Tullamore Land League, came out in a speech denunciatory of the Emergency Committee. Mr. Sevan, a farmer of King's County, has been arrested under the Protection act, charged with suspected incendiarism.

Memorial to Lord Beaconsfield.

LONDON, May 27.—A strong feeling from all parts of the country having manifested itself in favor of raising a memorial to perpetuate the memory of the Earl of Beaconsfield, a committee consisting of all the prominent Conservatives and many Liberals has been formed for that purpose. At a preliminary meeting the committee resolved that the memorial should comprise a statue of Lord Beaconsfield in London, and that an Executive Committee be appointed to receive subscriptions.

The First Division on the Land Bill.

LONDON, May 27.—In the House of Commons to-day the first division taken in committee on the Land bill was on an amendment offered by Lord Fitz Maurice (Liberal), member for Calne, the practical measure of which was to postpone the other parts of the bill until the constitution of a land court is settled. The division resulted in a success for the Government, by a vote of 240 to 185. Sir Stafford Northcote spoke in favor of the amendment, and Mr. Gladstone against it.

The Franco-Tunisian Treaty.

PARIS, May 27.—In the Senate to-day, Viscomte de Gontaut-Biron (Legitimist) announced that the party of the Right, not wishing to embarrass the Government, would vote for the ratification of the treaty with Tunis, leaving the Government responsible for the possible consequences. The ratification of the treaty was then agreed to without debate.

Electric Railway in Germany.

BERLIN, May 27.—The first electric railway now working in the vicinity of Berlin is so satisfactory that a second is expected to run to another district. The cost of construction is only £7,500 per kilometre.

Cable Notes.

Adelina Patti's passage has been taken on the new steamer Servia. She sails for New York Oct. 22.

The Norwegian missionaries who have been trying to make proselytes in Germany are to be expelled the country.

A St. Petersburg despatch says that the liberal projects of the late Government will not be shelved, but will be thoroughly investigated.

A successful exhibition of the Maxim electric light was given in London on Thursday night under the direction of Mr. Kimball of New York.

A Belgrade newspaper announces that Prince Milan will probably be crowned King of Servia in August next, in accordance with an agreement with Austria.

The latest betting in London on the Derby Stakes is 65 to 40 against Peregrine, 5 to 1 against Geologist, 9 to 1 against Iroquois, 12 to 1 against Cameliard, and 20 to 1 against Don Fulano.

A despatch to the Vienna *Tagblatt* from Lemberg, reports that the country seat of Count Prince Lubomirsky, at Kaszowka, in the Ukraine, Russia, has been attacked by peasants, and completely demolished.

The alleged Nihilist conspirators, who were surprised by the police in a cellar in Paris on Tuesday of last week, turn out to have been essential medical students, engaged in the most inoffensive chemical researches.

A despatch from Havana says that Spain will colonize the island of Culebra, near Puerto Rico, which is now uninhabited, and commissioners will go there to fix a site for the settlement and to distribute lots.

American Star Soft Capsules.

Best, surest, quickest, never fail. All druggists.—*Ads.*

READY FOR THE BIG STRIKE.

CAR DRIVERS AND CONDUCTORS TO STOP WORK THIS FORENOON.

The Circular in which Notice of the Hour is Given—A Meeting this Evening in Irving Hall—Concessions on Some of the Roads.

The drivers and conductors on the principal car lines in this city will strike this morning at about 9 o'clock, and it is expected that the movement will be general. The men themselves have been kept in ignorance of just when the word was to be given, and have generally looked forward to Monday as the appointed time. Early this morning circulars, of which the following is a copy, are to be distributed to the drivers and conductors as they start.

TO THE CAR DRIVERS AND CONDUCTORS OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK:
UNITED WE STAND! DIVIDED WE FALL!
NEW YORK, May 28, 1881.

FELLOW MEN: *To-day you strike!* You will be expected to tie up at as near 9 o'clock this morning as you can, and repair at once to Irving Hall, Fifteenth street and Irving place, where you will meet your associates from all lines, to draw up the formal demand for $2 a day and twelve and a half hours' work, from the time you commence until you get done, with half an hour for dinner.

You will there be addressed by Mr. Henry Bergh and other prominent men of New York, who will show you that the public are in full sympathy with you.

In entering on this strike recollect that it is no child's play. It is neither a jest nor a holiday. It is the last desperate attempt of oppressed men to wring by legal means from powerful corporations simple justice, a fair day's pay for a hard day's work.

Going together as a band of soldiers, every one of whose lives depends on each one's fidelity and courage.

The man who is unfaithful or a coward may work terrible injury to a thousand comrades, who are placing themselves in peril that he and his wife and his little ones may reap the reward of their labor.

You only ask what is just. Ask it, then, with the fearlessness of honest men battling in an honest cause.

If you are commonly brave, be as firm as men conscious that they are right should be, you cannot fail.

Remember that what is worth having is worth fighting for. Be brave, be firm, and be moderate. As soon as you have tied up wait to speak to no one, listen to no promises nor propositions of intermediate terms. Our demands are reasonable, and must be met. "May God defend the right." By order of the committee.

JOSEPH MILLER, Chairman.
JOHN J. HAGERTY, Secretary.
GEORGE G. BLOCK, Treasurer.

The meeting at Irving Hall will be held this evening, and the men were to be so instructed when the circulars were given to them. They have been asked to tie up and go home for the day and to do nothing to cause disturbance. Mr. Henry Bergh and several others have promised to address them at the meeting in Irving Hall in the evening, and some of the men themselves will present their case from their own standpoint.

Communications from the various roads met last evening at John Byrne's inn, 888 Seventh avenue, to turn in the funds collected for hall expenses and to discuss the last details of their plans. The principal roads represented at the meeting were the Belt line, Avenue B, Second, Third, Fourth, Sixth, Seventh, Eighth, and Ninth avenues, and Grand, Houston, and Forty-second street. It was intended late last night that the Belt line drivers should tie up before their first trip this morning. On the other lines the drivers will tie up as they return to the stables at about 9 A. M.

An effort was made to break the back of the strike by the managers of the Belt line yesterday, when they offered the men $2 a day. This is a slight advance over former rates, but the hours have not been shortened, and the men say they will not accept this offer. On the Fourth avenue line the same was done. The company offered $1.15 for a day's work of six and a half round trips to Eighty-sixth street. Some of the strikers are afraid of the effect of this on the men who are wavering. The Sixth avenue men, who, according to common report among car drivers, have been more complaisant than the men on the other lines, are also a trifle uncertain. Though no notice of an advance has been given, it is understood that such action is contemplated, and it is said that some of the older drivers have been in consultation with the officers of the company, who promised that at the next meeting of the directors an advance in pay should be offered.

While these partial concessions may keep some men from joining the general strike, they are not acceptable to the majority, but are rather regarded as incentives to greater steadfastness in the original demand of the men for a shorter hours. The regular drivers say that they are not extra men enough to supply their places, and that tailors, barbers, and Chinamen out of work can't drive horse cars.

Guarding her Sick Child.

On Thursday afternoon, Dr. Beardsley, a member of the Vaccination Corps, was refused admission to the tenement at 296 Eckford street, Greenpoint. There had been cases of small-pox in the house, and the child of Mrs. McVickers, who refused him admittance, had been removed to the hospital at Flatbush, where it died. The refusal of the woman to allow him to enter, and her threat to shoot him if he tried, convinced the Doctor that some member of the family was sick with small-pox. He applied for police aid. On his second visit, both he and the two policemen with him were met by a woman with a gun. The Doctor then telegraphed for Health Inspector Fisk. He went to the police station, and the party again returned to the house, and before the woman was aware of it burst open her door. Her infant child was found suffering from malignant small-pox. The Inspector ordered its removal to Flatbush. The woman begged to have it left with her. "We will keep a watch over the people," she said. The child, however, was removed in the night.

They Wanted to Go to Albany.

At a special meeting of the Long Island City Aldermen on Tuesday evening an appropriation of $250 was voted to pay the expenses of a committee, consisting of the whole Board, to go to Albany and look after the interests of the city in the various measures before the Legislature. Mayor De Revoise is absent from the city, and the President of the Board, Alderman Kavanagh, is acting Mayor in his absence. Early on Wednesday morning acting Mayor Kavanagh and the Mayor's office for the purpose of approving the resolution authorizing the use of $250 by the Aldermen for their Albany trip, and for the City Comptroller to place the money in the city Treasurer. The Mayor's clerk refused Mr. Kavanagh access to the books and papers. Kavanagh protested, but it was of no avail. The members of the Board were close at hand awaiting results and were very indignant.

Frightened by a Motor.