

MR. CONKLING'S ARGUMENT.

DEFENDING THE RIGHT OF THE COURT TO MANDAMUS THE RAILROADS.

Attention Upon the Application—He Declares It Not Really in the Public Interest—Damage Suits the Remedy of Shippers—Attorney-General Russell delivered the closing argument on behalf of the people yesterday morning before Judge Haight, in the matter of the application for a mandamus to compel the New York Central and Erie Railroads to perform the functions as common carriers. In reply to the suggestion of Judge Haight that the Attorney-General might better occupy his time in the Oyer and Terminer in getting up indictments against the strikers, Mr. Conkling said that Mr. Shipman must be made to read the law if he thought it was the duty of the Attorney-General to procure indictments, and besides, there was no evidence of any crime being committed which should call for such interference. As to Mr. Shipman's remark that the New York Central and Erie Railroads were not the property of orphans, Mr. Russell said that this was the first time he had heard the suggestion that Mr. Vanderbilt was an orphan. He supposed that Vanderbilt and Jewett, in the company drama, would play the parts of the Two Orphans.

Mr. Russell then argued that the defense had substantially admitted the justice of the complaint. It was said that the aggrieved merchants could obtain redress by suits at law. Mr. Russell replied that it would be a poor satisfaction to a man demanding his right to be carried out of town by railroad to seek redress by a remedy when refused, by a suit at law. He contended that the demand of the railroads, that the shippers should be carried at shippers' risk was a gross violation of their obligation as common carriers. He contended that the railroads were not the property of orphans, and that the law of 1870 to show that men might lawfully combine to secure advance of wages or other benefits, and that the law of 1870 to show that men might lawfully combine to secure advance of wages or other benefits, and that the law of 1870 to show that men might lawfully combine to secure advance of wages or other benefits.

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THREE MASS MEETINGS IN ONE.

The Union Square Plaza Again Full of Workmen—Encouraging the Strikers.

The Central Labor Union invited all the freight handlers and members of other trade labor unions to a mass meeting on Union square last evening. At 5 o'clock 500 Russian Jews, Italians, and members of Branch No. 2 of the Freight Handlers' Union, assembled at Castle Garden, and at 6 o'clock headed by a band of music, marched up West street, Canal street, and Broadway to Union square. Members of other branch unions and of other labor organizations came individually or in groups to the meeting. Five or six thousand listeners had congregated when the speaking began. In the center of the plaza on the north side of the square a wooden stage had been erected for the speakers, and a large number of men for English speakers, while a truck upon the Fourth avenue side did service for German speakers and another upon the Broadway side for the Italians and Russians.

At the English stand August Ernst of the Clothing Cutters' Union presided, and Matthew Maguire was Vice-President. Mr. Ernst explained that the meeting was called to show the solidarity of all workmen, and that the strikers were not alone. He believed that there was more despotism in this country today than in any country in Europe. There was no middle class—only the rich and the poor. The monopolists deny the people their rights. There was only one chance more for the workingman, and that was to unite and elect honest men to office.

Matthew Maguire of the Central Labor Union presided at the Italian stand, and was unanimously elected. They set forth the cause of the freight handlers as the cause of the people, and of the country.

The railroad corporations are one of the most dangerous powers that menace our republic, and we must unite to do the best we can to clear the tracks. And we must do it in the best way possible. We must do it in the best way possible. We must do it in the best way possible. We must do it in the best way possible.

There was a commotion in the crowd, owing to the arrest of a pickpocket. Mr. McGuire said that he would not allow the pickpocket to be arrested. He is doing only what Vanderbilt and Gould do under the forms of law. Vanderbilt and Gould do under the forms of law. Vanderbilt and Gould do under the forms of law.

Mr. McKay, President of Typographical Union No. 6, and Mr. Edward King of the type foundry spoke next. President of the Italian Branch first addressed the Italians. He apologized for the conduct of many Italians who were present, and drew attention to the fact that the union was not a strike, but a meeting to show solidarity.

Samuel Schimkowitz spoke in German, exhorting himself on the ground that he saw nothing in the strike but a struggle for the rights of the people. He said that the railroad magnates would rather lose a million dollars a day than acknowledge that they were wrong. He said that the people should not be afraid of the railroad magnates, but should stand up for their rights.

Joseph Kayser and William Hilt also spoke at both the Italian and the German stands. They were followed by a number of other speakers, who all urged the strikers to stand firm and to demand their rights. The meeting closed at midnight.

MONITOR'S RACE WITH EOLE.

DEFEATING THE FAVORITE IN A FREE HANDICAP SWEETSTAKES.

A Series of Races that Honored the Professionals—Pierre Lorillard's Two-Year Old First and Second—Mr. Smith Buys a Horse. Although the six races held off in Monmouth Park yesterday compared favorably with the best of the year, a spirit of oppression pervaded the sportsman, and very little enthusiasm was manifested in the stands. The attendance was large, many ladies from Long Branch beautifying the section set apart for them in the grand stand. Their escorting into the grand stand, their escorting into the grand stand, their escorting into the grand stand.

The events of the day were the Midsummer Handicap, in which the Jack of Hearts turned up trump; the Red Bank Stakes, for which Pierre Lorillard's colt Pizarro came in first, and his filly Inconstant second; a free handicap sweetstake, in which the tough racer Monitor defeated the younger favorite Eole; and a handicap over the course, in which the Jack of Hearts won a dramatic victory. The opening race was for a free handicap over the course, in which the Jack of Hearts won a dramatic victory.

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EXTRA DAY AT SARATOGA.

Mooney, Giacola, Bianchi, and Turfman the Winners—Two Favorites Beaten.

SARATOGA, July 19.—Last night's rain made the track very heavy to-day. The attendance was very good despite this, being an extra day. The betting opened lively. In the first race, Mooney won the second heat also, with Bram Giacola second, and Northland third. Time, 1:55. French pools paid \$45.00 on the first heat, and \$7.00 on the second.

For the second race, purse \$500 for all ages, Mooney and Giacola were the favorites. Mooney won the race, with Giacola second, and Northland third. Time, 1:55. French pools paid \$45.00 on the first heat, and \$7.00 on the second.

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LOST IN THE WOODS.

Mother and Son Dead—A Little Daughter Keeping Vigil Over the Bodies.

MARQUETTE, Mich., July 19.—The bodies of Mrs. Wilson and her son were found yesterday morning in the woods within two miles of their house. Mrs. Wilson left home on June 15 to visit a neighbor, taking her son, aged 9 years, and a daughter, aged 7 years, leaving a son, aged 12, to take care of the house. Five days afterward the boy who was left at home made his way to the railroad, where his father was found. Mrs. Wilson left home on June 15 to visit a neighbor, taking her son, aged 9 years, and a daughter, aged 7 years, leaving a son, aged 12, to take care of the house.

Yesterday one of the railroad men who was out hunting for the bodies of the mother and son, found the bodies of the mother and son, and the bodies of the mother and son, and the bodies of the mother and son, and the bodies of the mother and son.

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FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

New York Stock Exchange—Sales July 19.

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LIVE STOCK MARKET.

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