The Sun.

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WILL GRACE RUN AGAIN?

TAMMANY WILL NOT BE SURPRISED IF HE IS NOMINATED.

Dr. Crosby's Flaming Letter to him Published—No Advance Toward Union Perceptible—Irving Hall Appoints a Conference Committee—Attempted Stampede to George.

In default of any solid advance toward a union of the Democratic factions, the local political campaign is drifting into a contest between business booms. Mayor Grace is getting ready to run for Mayor again. He secured Dr. Crosby's permission to publish the letter Dr. Crosby wrote to him on Sept. 21, and it was furnished to the newspapers yesterday. This is the letter:

MY DEAR MR. GRACE: I trust you will yield to the ardent desire of your friends and be a candidate for a third term. I can speak as no politician can. I can see things from a standpoint which no officeholder or office seeker can occupy, and with this advantage I know that your last term has done more for true reform in the city than all the terms of all the Mayors who have preceded you.

I mean that you have stopped the ring business and knocked deals to pieces, which the best of Mayors before you could not or would not do.

The moral class of the community are with you, and only the low, immoral class and a few pig-headed politicians are against you. You would be sure of the County Democracy vote and of the better part of the Republican vote, and also of an element too little thought of in political circles, the absolute independent vote. Tammany will be weakened by Henry George, and you would have 20,000 plurality.

I trust that the same lofty public spirit you have shown in the past will lead you, at whatever sacrifice, to serve the city another term, so that the reforms begun so auspiciously, may be carried to perfection.
Yours most heartily, HOWARD CROSBY.

Tammany leaders are confident that Mayor Grace means to run. The County Democracy nomination has always been at his disposal for the taking of it, and if there are going to be two Democratic tickets he is the strongest man the County Democracy can nominate.

The prospects for a union are no brighter than they were before Dan Lamont, Secretary Manning, and Gov. Hill came to town. Lamont has left, but Gov. Hill and Mr. Manning are here yet, and are likely to remain until this evening, or perhaps longer. They had expected to have a union made and ready to ratify away to-day at the latest. Both Tammany and the County Democracy are clamoring for a union but they want to unite on different candidates. A week ago Tammany stood in the position of offering to unite on anybody but Grace. Now Tammany men say they do not want Cooper either. Tammany offers the names of Dugro, Simmons, and Loew, and would take Eugene Kelly, George W. Quintard, or any one of a dozen others.

The Tammany Committee of twenty-four met in the wigwam yesterday afternoon, as usual. Little was done. They meet again this afternoon and on Monday noon. A leader said that they would appoint a conference committee at the conclusion of all work on his book if they had assurances from the County Democracy that the County Democracy Convention would also appoint such a committee; otherwise they would go on and nominate. Candidates for mayor will not be voted for in the slightest. Before discussed, although there is pretty certain to be the customary absorption of Irving Hall into Tammany with the Presidency of the Board of Aldermen, John W. Nooney.

When President Nooney of the Board of Aldermen had met defeat in Irving Hall last night and called the County Convention to order there were more delegates than chairs. Mr. Nooney said that Irving Hall intensely desired union and harmony, "without which," he said, "there is absolutely no prospect of success."

While the roll was being called the Ninth district came in with a flier and drummer and a banner labelled "Our choice for Mayor, Robert B. Nooney." Joe Tooker was made permanent Chairman. He said he hoped that the result of the "probable conciliatory conferences" might be endorsed at the polls. "Conciliatory conferences" rather staggered the statesmen present.

The Committee on Resolutions reported resolutions prepared by Senator Ecclesine. They recited the vital importance of a union and arranged for the appointment of a conference committee of twenty-four. Chairman Cornell was on the point of putting the question when James E. Rogers of the Seventeenth district, a tall, good-looking man with light hair and side whiskers stood up and, without addressing the Chair, turned to the members and said:

Had not Irving Hall better go it alone? Do not appoint a conference committee away! Irving Hall for an office or two. Why not endorse Henry George and—

At the sound of George's name about 60 of the 600 delegates scattered over the hall began to applaud and shout. Two others, besides Rogers, waited a while and went on: George is a good enough Democrat and a good man." The yells and hisses kept him from being heard for a minute, and Chairman Cornell tried again to put the question. Rogers began to speak again. The Chair said he was out of order. He retorted, and while he was talking the Chair put the question, and there were ten ayes to every no. Only a few of the men who applauded George's name voted against the conference committee.

Rogers told THE SUN reporter that if he had not been choked off he would have moved to make overtures to Henry George to form a union and endorse Nooney for Register.

There was a wrangle in the Twenty-first district about their representation on the conference committee. When the names were called some of the delegation shouted for Morris Stack, and others for Ex-Judge Callahan, the regular leader. Callahan was appointed. Ex-Judge W. Genet is another member of the committee. The meeting adjourned as soon as the conference committee was announced. Callahan has several sons who were present at the Convention. One of them is Pat Callahan. He and Pat Mallon had a row immediately on the adjournment over the merits of Stack and Callahan. Callahan struck Mallon on the lower lip, and the blood poured down. Mallon was going to strike back, but J. K. Perley pulled him away. The fight took place between the front row of chairs and the stage.

The conference committee met after the Convention and appointed a sub-committee of five, who will attend the county Convention of Tammany and the County Democracy next week. This sub-committee consists of T. C. E. Ecclesine, John C. Brogan, Oscar H. Bogart, Charles Jones, and Edgar L. Ridgway.

An adjourned meeting of the Stevens House Committee, which favor the candidacy of J. E. Simmons for Mayor, was held in Parlor F of the Hoffman House last night. Alexander Meakin presided and T. M. Seaver acted as Secretary. Various committees were appointed to attend to the details of the movement and wait on Gov. Hill. It is proposed to secure the endorsement of Mr. Simmons by either Tammany Hall or the County Democracy.

The two State Committees were open and running yesterday. Chairman C. B. Walker of the Democratic State Committee announced the following Executive Committee:

Chairman, W. A. Poucher of Oswego; Secretary, Judge W. L. Muller of Elmira; C. C. B. Walker, Mayor Ed Murphy of Troy, Levi J. Deland, Dan Lockwood, Sheriff Grant, Edward Cooper, Nicholas Haughton, and James W. Ridgway.

This is a pretty even division between the Hill and the Cleveland men. Mayor Grace, R. P. Flower, Fire Commissioner Croker, and J. C. Lulley had interviews with Gov. Hill yesterday. In the evening the Governor dined with Smith M. Weed.

Secretary Bayard is visiting S. L. M. Barlow at 1 Madison avenue. He saw Secretary Manning yesterday.

CONTESTED REPUBLICAN PRIMARIES.

Roosevelt Lays Out Jake Hess again in the Millionaire Twenty-first District.

Delegates to the Republican nominating Conventions were chosen at the primaries last night. There was an energetic contest between the Roosevelt and Hess factions in the Twenty-first Assembly district. It was a repetition of last year's fight. Then the Roosevelt men came out victorious by a small majority, so that their ticket this year appeared as regular, while the Hessians became the opposition. The voting began at 8 o'clock in the morning, and went along slowly until evening, when it was necessary to call in the and wait for some time. Leader John H. Watson's vote was challenged on the ground that he had participated in a meeting that had nominated Orlando B. Potter for Mayor. The challenge was sustained and the vote refused. Jake Hess, Charles Hess, Gen. H. A. Barnum, and ex-Alderman O'Dwyer were on the floor looking after the Hess interest. J. Rhinelander Dillon engineered the Roosevelt side. Tickets patrolled Fifty-ninth street and jeered at the voters as they approached Morton Hall. Col. Fred D. Grant was there in the evening, and regretted that he had not been enrolled. After all, only 569 of the 1,100 enrolled votes were cast, against 890 last year.

It took until after midnight to count the votes. The Roosevelt ticket won by 311 votes to 258. Chauncey M. Depew's name headed both tickets. The Hessian ticket was run by Commissioner Hess in the interests of Col. Ethan Allen.

The executive opposition ticket did not appear in Mike Cregan's district. Johnny O'Brien goes to the County Convention from the Eighth district along with Frederick Finck, the indicted father of the 1881 Bend 5 o' Aldermen, and the Fifteenth district Shed Shook's ticket beat Martin L. Hollister's by 227 to 45.

The Simonson ticket won as usual in the Seventeenth district.

HENRY GEORGE'S CANVASS.

The List of Pledged Voters Growing—Mr. George and the Printers.

If the George pledges keep on coming in the way they have been doing since it was announced at Tuesday night's ratification meeting that the lists would be kept open until election day, there will be over 50,000 names of men who have voluntarily pledged themselves to vote for Henry George for Mayor. The salesmen, bookkeepers, and clerks who were only partly canvassed before are being visited now, and 12,000 more signatures are expected from them alone. The lists already in have been printed and sorted by Assembly districts. The others are sorted as soon as received.

A committee from the Labor party had hired Irving Hall for a French George demonstration next Thursday night, and had made a deposit of $35. When they called to make good their deposit they were told that they could not have the hall, as the proprietor was under contract with the Irving Hall organization to let the hall to no other political organization.

Henry George will speak at two meetings this evening, one at Avenue C and Thirteenth street and the other at Marion square, Marion and Spring streets. On Sunday a week he will deliver his lecture on Moses at Nilsson Hall for the benefit of the printers' trades. The George men say they cannot have Cooper Union again.

A sketch of George's life is in print, and 100,000 copies of it will be distributed. It will tell that he was born in Philadelphia instead of in England, and it will tell all about his printing experience, and, it is said, will refute the accusations that he was a "rat" printer. An extract from his book on free trade and protection has been printed, and 100,000 copies of it are circulating to show the workingmen the kind of a free trader George is, and why. His photographs have been printed, and are on sale at twenty cents each. He has also sat for a medallion, and thousands of them will be struck off as soon as the die is cut.

Open meetings were held last night in several districts. Most of the work, though, is done at the secret meetings of the trades unions and assemblies. After the business meetings they are addressed by George organizers, and the pledges are circulated for the signatures of those who have not already singed.

Henry George's books have been printed by Little & Co. at Astor place and Lafayette place, and the plates of his book "Progress and Poverty," have been kept there. Franklin Pressmen's Union, No. 9, which has composed the chief cause of the striking press feeders, recently appealed to Mr. George to use his influence with Little & Co. to settle the strike, and Mr. George was notified by the firm that, so far as they were concerned, the strike was causing no inconvenience. The Union notified Mr. George yesterday, however, that unless he removed the plates of his book from the house of Little & Co. he would incur their displeasure. Mr. George acceded to the demand so far as to order the suspension of all work on his book until the settlement of the present difficulty with the feeders. The plates have not been actually withdrawn, but work on the edition of Mr. George's book, now in press, has been suspended. Mr. George simply declining to take any side in the dispute, or to have his work done there meantime.

Henry George received a despatch yesterday from C. D. F. Gutschow of San Francisco, advising him to draw for $100 to help to carry on the campaign. Mr. Gutschow is the German translator of George's "Progress and Poverty."

The committee appointed at the meeting held at Chickering Hall held a conference at the headquarters at the Colonnade Hotel, and appointed James Redpath, Edward Johnston, and Charles F. Wingate a committee to confer with the Eighth street committee, and to report to-morrow.

Arrangements are being made for a mass meeting in the Germania Assembly Rooms on Oct. 19.

A number of voters of the Twenty-second ward met last night at the residence of Dr. E. B. Duffy, 503 West Sixtieth street, and formed a Henry George Club. Dr. E. B. Duffy was elected President. Patrick Scanlan and Dr. Duffy were appointed to make arrangements for a mass meeting next Thursday evening.

The French-speaking citizens opened a register of voters last night at the French-American Henry George Club's headquarters, 510 Sixth avenue. Fifty-eight names were added to the roll.

GOING FOR THE BRIBE GIVERS.

Perhaps We'll Find Out Now Who Pays Molony's Expenses Abroad.

The Grand Jury began yesterday an inquiry into the alleged bribe giving by several railroad men to get the Broadway Railroad steal through. Assistant District Attorney Davis submitted voluminous documentary evidence, which he and his assistant, Indictment Clerk Lyndsay, have been at great pains to prepare. The Grand Jury adjourned at 1½ o'clock. Contrary to custom, they did not report to either Judge Cowing or Judge Gildersleeve that their work for the day was ended, and that they desired to be discharged. They separated without observing this time-honored formality. This was accepted as an indication that they had important work still on hand.

On Monday, it is understood, either the Peoples Charley will be brought from the House of Detention to testify or Geo. W. Allyn, at large upon his own recognizance, despite a pending indictment for perjury, will be called as a witness. At least two indictments for bribe giving are looked for early next week.

It was reported yesterday that the watch upon the indicted boodle Aldermen had been redoubled in view of the approaching trial and possible conviction of ex-Aldermen Sayles, Miller, Farley and Kirk. "There is no necessity, it seems to us," said Assistant District Attorney Nicoll, "for redoubling our precautions against the flight of any of the indicted Aldermen. They appear to us to be ample. I do not think that any one of the Aldermen, if he should be disposed to seek safety in flight, would get very far before he was brought up with a round turn." "A good many wiseacres," said an official, "say that if Sayles is convicted all of the other indicted and untried Aldermen will skip. They said the same about Jachne's conviction. But, as the result will show, each Alderman is confident that he will have better luck than any other Alderman, and in this confidence he is encouraged by well-paid counsel. Therefore, a general flight of Aldermen, if Sayles is convicted, need hardly be looked for."

Assistant District Attorney Nicoll dropped in on Inspector Byrnes late yesterday afternoon, and, after fifteen minutes' talk, took him home in a cab.

Women Who Will Try to Vote.

Miss Elizabeth Schoonmaker presided at a meeting of women yesterday at the Aberdeen House, Broadway and Twenty first street. The women present agreed to register and swear in their votes where necessary. A resolution was adopted demanding that inspectors of election receive the votes of the working women's wives and daughters. A committee was appointed to issue an address to the women of the city. Miss Calleta Doty was elected Treasurer.

Nominated for Congress.

Former Congressman David Wilber by the Republicans of the Twenty-fourth New York district.

The Rev. Willard Spaulding by the Prohibitionists of the Seventh Massachusetts district.

A. A. Ranney renominated by the Republicans of the Third Massachusetts district.

Labor party nominations in St. Louis: Eighth district, Richard Winds; Ninth district, George W. Davidson; Tenth district, N. J. Ratchford.

The Democrats of the Second Nebraska district have nominated W. A. McKeighan of Red Cloud.

The United Labor party in St. Louis have nominated in the Eighth district, D. Wyman; Ninth, George W. Davidson; Tenth, Michael Ratchford.

The Independent Executive Committee of the Fifth Alabama district yesterday nominated P. A. Wood in opposition to J. E. Cobb, the Democratic nominee.

The Republicans of the Fourth district of New Jersey yesterday nominated Capt. Lewis Van Blarcom of Sussex county. He is a prominent lawyer, and made a brilliant record in the war, in which he lost a leg.

State Politics.

There was a split in the Democratic Convention in the Second district of Cayuga county on Thursday. One faction nominated Charles O'Brien and the other Lewis F. Carlisle. Mr. O'Brien, however, has withdrawn from the contest.

The Democrats of the Republican Convention in the Twenty-sixth Congress district at Oxford continued yesterday. At 2½ P. M. the 250th ballot stood: Millard, 14, Ray, 7, and Madison county's 7 scattering.

Political Notes.

The Prohibitionists will display the names of their candidates for State, city, and county offices on a large banner, which is to be swung across the street this afternoon at 4 o'clock from their headquarters, 32 East Fourteenth street.

The Thomas Jefferson Club of the Fifteenth Assembly district has adopted resolutions urging a union on county and judicial nominations, and recommending Col. Frank A. Maxwell for renomination for Congressman, George H. McAdam for Assemblyman, and Louis Dryfoolser for Alderman.

An Actress who Insisted on Being a Yankee Doodle.

A genuine, original American in petticoats; the rival of Fanny Kemble; no "color line" in the days of the Volunteer Fire Department; how the New York fire laddies protected the blacks in a trying time. See to-morrow's *Sunday Herald*.—Ads.

THE HOME CLUB'S VICTORY.

ITS DELEGATES FROM ST. LOUIS ADMITTED TO THE CONVENTION.

A Whitewashing Report of the Committee of Investigation Championed by Powderly and Adopted—The Convention Organized.

RICHMOND, Oct. 8.—To-day has been a field day for the Home Club. The General Assembly of the Knights of Labor has at last organized, the report of the Committee on Credentials has been accepted, Mr. Powderly has delivered his already-published speech, and the way is now clear for the work that is to be done. The Committee on Credentials finished its work late last evening, and when the Assembly met this morning it was ready to report on the contest over the St. Louis delegation. District Assembly 17 of St. Louis has two factions in its ranks. At an election held forty days before the Assembly met, as the constitution provides, six delegates were chosen. They were equally divided between the Home Club and anti-Home Club factions. As Secretary Turner needed all the votes he can control, he gave Caspar Heep of St. Louis a dispensation, permitting him to hold an election within the constitutional limit. Heep and his faction held such an election on Sept. 22, and reelected the three Home Club men already chosen and three others. One of these new men had transferred himself from District Assembly 101 to District Assembly 17 within six months, and was therefore ineligible to act as delegate from 17. The committee, however, reported in their favor and the report was adopted. So Mr. Turner gets his three men and the men recognized and supported by District Assembly 17 are sent out. Their names are Kennedy, Berghein, and Kilcullen. Precisely the same question was involved in the case of John Morrison as was in the case of the delegate from 17 and 101, only Morrison was opposed to the Home Club. Morrison, it decided, did not belong to District Assembly 126, but the credentials of the other four men sent as delegates, though signed by him as Master Workman of the district, were accepted and the delegates admitted. This is only another instance of the Convention's disregard for consistency.

As soon as the Committee on Credentials had been discharged the delegates began to draw for the badges which they are to wear. These are of blue silk with a heavy star of gold bullion at the top. On the ribbon below is the sign of the order, with a number printed across it, and the words "Representative to the General Assembly, K. of L., Richmond, Oct. 4, 1886." Hereafter no names are to be mentioned in the proceedings, the speakers being merely by their numbers. Mr. Powderly drew 535. Seven hundred and ten badges were distributed to delegates actually present. Badge 800 was given to Master Workman Rogers's baby. The Master Workman is a woman, lives in Chicago, and has deserted her husband along. He also happens to be a delegate.

The annual address of General Master Workman Powderly was the first thing in the afternoon. It was printed in full on Wednesday. When the committee appointed to extend to investigate the Home Club made its report, it held its sessions at 98 Forsyth street, New York city, and examined Mr. Powderly and other members of the General Executive Board, the leaders of the club, and others. Its report was a thick cent-a-word whitewash. It contained the conclusions of the committee only, presenting no evidence to show on what such conclusions were reached. As soon as Chairman Bridgewater made a motion for its adoption Powderly rose and said that he was not sure whether the report should be accepted as presented, or whether the testimony taken should accompany it.

Mr. Powderly called James A. Wright of Philadelphia to the chair, and took the floor in behalf of the report as presented. He was in three-quarters of an hour, and added to the committee's coat of whitewash. He exonerated the club from all blame in the attempt to assassinate him, attributing the scheme to some blackguard Hoodlum as he did not believe any one in the club would concoct such a cruel plot. He maintained that the report as presented was sufficient, and he did not consider it either advantageous or necessary for the testimony to be placed in evidence. He says: Finally, he appealed to the Convention to accept the report as it had been made.

Tom Reilly of the telegraphers spoke against the report. He asked for fair play. He thought the testimony should accompany the report, as the act of justice to the Home Club as well as to the order.

Joseph Maguire of Philadelphia and Frank Foster of Massachusetts also spoke against the report, but none of the leaders of the club and none of the more important men spoke. Mr. Powderly had a word to say on the subject. The report was finally adopted as it stood, and the Home Club rehabilitated and declared to be a pack of greatly maligned lambs.

There was considerable excitement in the Convention when it became known that a delegate had been detected in sending out a telegram to a newspaper for which he was acting as reporter. Another member, who understood telegraphy, heard the delegate last evening send a message of about 250 words from the office in Ford's Hotel. The message ended with the triumphant remark, "This is a scoop." Nothing was said at the time, but the delegate was brought up with a round turn this afternoon. It was not the only member suspected of combining two irreconcilable functions of reporter and delegate.

Before the Convention adjourned for the day Mr. Powderly appointed a committee of nine on Law, one of eleven on Appeals and Grievances, one of nine on the Order of Business, and a special committee of five to distribute such matter as comes in to the appropriate committees. There will be others on resolutions, &c., and three important special committees on the Education of American Children for Citizenship, on the Suffrage Laws of Rhode Island, and on those of the District of Columbia. There was no evening session.

Mr. Powderly was very late in meeting the reporters this evening. He said: "If that story published this morning as coming from Montreal is true, I know nothing about it. I know nothing of any such revision of our Constitution as is there mentioned. I called on the Bishop of Richmond to pay my respects, as I always do when I come to such cities as this. My call in no way related to the Knights of Labor. I don't think we mentioned the Order in the half hour I was there. Nor did the interview have anything to do with the question of color. It was purely social. I intend to write to-night, if you will let me, a letter setting forth our side of this question of social equality. We have been misrepresented, and I intend to reply to our accusers over my own name."

John Morrison, rejected delegate from District Assembly 126, said yesterday to THE SUN reporter that there was no doubt that the anarchist were made to prejudice the minds of delegates against him. "They know who started these reports," he said, "that I am against the tendencies of the Anarchists. I do believe in social democracy, in the ideas of Marx and Lasalle, which are precisely the same as the principles of the Knights of Labor. I defy any Knight to contradict me. If the holding of these ideas was the cause of my rejection I should be perfectly satisfied to stand or fall on them, but it was jealousy and fear, not justice, that made them turn me out."

Obituary.

United States Senator Austin F. Pike dropped dead on his farm near Franklin Falls, N. H., at noon yesterday. He had been in his usual health since May when he returned from Washington. He was 67 years of age and leaves a widow, one son, and two daughters. He had held many important State offices, was a member of Congress from 1872 to 1874, and was elected United States Senator in 1883.

Capt. Joseph P. Arthur, a noted shipmaster many years ago, died in Braintree, Mass., on Thursday, aged 87 years. In 1828, when first officer of the ship Harbinger of Boston, he hoisted the first American flag ever raised in California.

George Woolsey Wheelock died at 192 Baltic street, Brooklyn, yesterday, aged 80. Fifty years ago he was a member of the dry goods firm of Bostwick & Wallace, whose store was destroyed in the great Pearl street fire. In 1860 he retired from the dry goods commission business. He leaves five daughters and one son.

Dick Hollywood, ex-featherweight champion, died yesterday of consumption at West New Brighton, Staten Island, aged 43.

John Taylor, proprietor of Taylor's Hotel, in Freehold, which was destroyed by fire recently, died on Thursday night of heart disease.

The Prince of Saxe-Saltzburg, born in 1814, a member of the Upper House of Prussia, is dead.

The death is announced of Prof. Preisler of the Tharandt (Saxony) Academy.

Dr. Schäfer, a prominent Free Mason of Berlin, is dead.

The Yale Boat House Robbed.

NEW HAVEN, Oct. 8.—While the Yale class crews were out practising this afternoon sneak thieves entered the boat house and rifled the pockets in the clothing of a number of the oarsmen. They secured four gold watches, and about $30 in cash.

Vogel Brothers

Of Broadway and Houston st., and 8th av., corner 42d st., have now complete their stock of fall and winter clothing for men and boys. Fashion catalogue sent free.—Ads.

Nothing Like It.

There is no such other compendium of news, or mirror of contemporary history as THE WEEKLY SUN. $1 a year.

RENEWING THE BIG FIGHT.

EIGHT THOUSAND MEN STRIKE FOR THE EIGHT-HOUR DAY.

The Chicago Packers Restore the Ten-Hour Day—Their Hands Quit Work—Hundreds of Officers on Guard at the Packing Houses.

CHICAGO, Oct. 8.—If the big strike which was begun at the stock yards this morning does not result in bloodshed it will be little less than marvellous. Nearly all the hog men are now idle. The employees say that inasmuch as the packers intended to lock them out on Monday, unless they returned to the ten-hour day, they thought it best to give the first blow. The struggle promises to be a stubborn one. The men say they are prepared for a siege, and that they will fight to the bitter end rather than return to the old system.

The employees of the Chicago Packing and Provision Company gathered at the house at an early hour this morning. After a brief conference they decided not to accede to the proposition of the packers to return to ten hours' work. The decision was regarded as final and unanimous, and the men went wild with excitement. They assembled outside and marched down to Armour's five hundred strong. The intention was to induce Armour & Co.'s men to go out with them. The excitement in and about the packing houses for a few minutes was intense. The men congregated outside on the railroad tracks, and their yells for their brethren to drop their tools and join them drowned the shrieks of the locomotives. Armour's men, however, refused to quit work.

Failing to get the men to strike, the crowd ran pell-mell to Levi B. Doud & Co.'s packing house. As at Armour's, they attempted to get the men to leave the killing bench and join them, and failing in this the crowd hastened to the Anglo-American Packing Company's house and tried to get the employees there to join them. But the men were not yet ready.

Shortly before 2 P. M., however, evidently by preconcerted action, all the men employed by these firms refused to work and joined the strikers:

Armour & Co., John Morrell, J. T. Hickey & Co., John Cudahy, International Provision Company, and the Anglo-American Packing Company.

There were between 6,000 and 7,000 of these men, making about 8,000 in all who struck during the day. Some of Morrell's men after going out decided not to strike. The men who left at once invaded the place to compel them to quit. A riot ensued, and the lake police were summoned to quell it.

The question which is provoking much discussion is its relation to the cattle butchers and men working in the beef houses. A number of beef butchers said this morning that they were satisfied. They were getting all they asked for—ten hours' pay for eight hours' work. Their interests did not clash with the interests of the hog men, and for that reason the latter would not ask them to go out. It is thought by the pork men that if the beef men can be induced to go out, and the entire system is paralyzed, it will assist them materially and be able to bring the packers to terms. It is more than possible that the lockout will not be very old when the beef houses will be closed by the pork men, the entire system suspended, and 20,000 men thrown out of work. Armour is quoted as saying that he would have his house running by Tuesday, strike or no strike.

Both packers and men are reticent, each waiting for some significant move on the part of the other. The packers are prepared for a strike, as there is but little work on hand. The men in a large number of the houses have been working on half and even less time, and the packers are confident that they can secure an adequate force to handle the necessary business. The men say that under the ten-hour system they killed only 4,000 hogs in a day, and that they now kill 3,800. The employees at Fowler's say there is no difference in the output of that company now and under the old system.

Should the strike become general about 28,000 people will be involved. They are distributed as follows:

Warren & Co., 200; Armour & Co., 6,000; Anglo-American, 2,500; Chicago Packing, 2,500; Allerton, 250; J. B. Doud, 300; Morrell & Co., 300; Botsford & Co., 200; Baldwin & Co., 250; International, 200; Jones & Stiles, 200; Silberhorn, 200; Moran & Healy, 200; Cudahy & Co., 300; Ferguson, 300; Hately Bros., 300; Swift & Co., 6,000; Nelson Morris, 3,000; clerical forces, 4,000; truckmen and teamsters, 4,000.

Three hundred special officers under William A. Pinkerton are now at the scene of the strike, and 200 more are expected in the morning. Mr. Pinkerton says that he represents all the firms who published the notice regular that they would resume the ten-hour system on Monday. He says also that they are going to go to work Monday, and if the old employees interfere he will look to the interests of the packers.

The officials are all in uniform, are armed with Winchester rifles, and have several rounds of ammunition with them. The striking employees say there is no use for all this display, as they are law-abiding citizens and mean to be peaceable. If the packers cannot make money under the eight-hour system they say they are willing to work for smaller wages, but they wish a continuance of the system.

A NEW IRISH BILL.

The Cabinet Preparing a Measure for the Government of Ireland.

LONDON, Oct. 9.—The *Daily News* says that a committee of the Cabinet is preparing a bill to establish four national councils to represent the provinces of Ireland. "The bill differs from Mr. Gladstone's bill chiefly in the omission of provisions for a legislative body at Dublin. With this exception the bill fully meets the aspirations of the Home Rulers in regard to transferring to local bodies the direction of Irish affairs now dealt with at Westminster. The Government has secured for this bill the hearty support of Lord Hartington and Mr. Chamberlain. Mr. Gladstone was not consulted in the matter."

The News expresses the belief that Mr. Chamberlain is the real author of the scheme, and that the Parnellites will reject the bill with contempt. Commenting editorially on this bill the *News* says: "The Government are sanguine that they can carry the bill. It is possible that many Liberals will support the measure as a welcome instalment. If the bill passes all the world will know that Ireland owes it to Mr. Gladstone's bold initiative, and to that alone."

Irish Tenants and Their Landlords.

LONDON, Oct. 8.—The Government process to be daily receiving ample evidence that the "No Rent" movement in Ireland is collapsing, thanks to the good harvest, the improved prices the farmers are receiving for their stock of butter, and the weariness consequent upon the agitation. They cite an instance in Roscommon where James O'Kelly, the Nationalist member for that district, and J. E. Cox, the member for Clare, started a "No Rent" movement on last Sunday. Now, they say, even the Land League branches there are sending deputations to the landlords, the priests leading the petitioners, praying for reductions in rents, and promising that, if their requests are granted, the tenants will then pay the reduced rents.

Giving Gen. Kaulbars the Cold Shoulder.

SOFIA, Oct. 8.—Gen. Kaulbars met with a cold reception at Sistova. A meeting of 1,000 of the inhabitants declared against the intervention of Russia. Gen. Kaulbars notified the officers of the Bulgarian army stationed at Sistova, by letter, to meet him and hear a message from the Czar. The officers replied that he should address the Bulgarian Government.

Training African Missionaries.

LONDON, Oct. 8.—A Catholic mission house for training African missionaries will be started in Muenster, Germany, in 1887. A large fund has already been subscribed for its maintenance, and everything points to the success of the undertaking. The Rev. Father Amrheih Reichenbach has been selected to act as conductor of the institution.

To Ask that England Quit Egypt.

BERLIN, Oct. 8.—The *Vossische Zeitung* says that M. Herbette, the new French Ambassador to Germany, comes charged with a proposal for a European conference in March, 1887, for the purpose of demanding that England evacuate Egypt, the evacuation to be followed by the neutralization of Egypt.

Dangers that Menace the Holy See.

ROME, Oct. 8.—The Vatican yesterday sent fresh private instructions to its different Nuncios abroad regarding the anti-clerical agitation in Italy. The Pope is anxious that foreign Governments be fully informed of the increasing menaces and dangers to which the Holy See is exposed.

Lesseps Coming to New York.

PARIS, Oct. 8.—M. de Lesseps will attend the dedication of Bartholdi's statue of Liberty in New York on Oct. 28.

A committee of the Chamber of Deputies has appointed Vice-President De La Forge and M. Spuller to represent the Chamber at the dedication of the Bartholdi statue.

Churchill's Health Tour.

LONDON, Oct. 8.—The importance attached to Lord Randolph Churchill's visit to Germany is illusory. His sole aim is to recruit his health. He is now in Dresden.

AN ANARCHIST PLOT.

A Scheme to Burn Vienna and Assassinate the Emperor.

LONDON, Oct. 9.—The *Chronicle's* correspondent at Paris says he has just heard from Vienna the details of a startling Anarchist plot to destroy Vienna and to assassinate Emperor Francis Joseph.

The conspirators, whose plans were frustrated by the authorities, had intended to carry out the plot on Oct. 4. Various timber stores were to be set fire to throughout the city, and during the confusion public buildings were to be blown up with dynamite.

The police seized immense quantities of bombs and explosives in different parts of the city, especially near the imperial residence at Schönbrum and beneath the bridge leading to the palace which the Emperor crosses daily.

It was also intended to make an attempt upon the life of the Emperor at the same time. A large number of foreigners and Austrians were arrested.

The ringleader escaped to Germany. In consequence of the stringent anti-Socialist law news of the discovery of the plot did not leak out for several days.

ANABEL LANGAN'S LONG FAST.

A Nine-year-old Girl who Virtually Lived and Thrived on Air for Fifty-three Days.

MINNEAPOLIS, Oct. 8.—Anabel Langan, the 9-year-old Wisconsin girl who a short time ago became known because of her long and voluntary fast, is in this city recovering. She is quite healthy, though she has not yet acquired a normal appetite. Her motherr said:

"Last January Anabel began to lose appetite, and gradually discarded the use of food. At first she gave up tea and coffee, then she stopped eating meat and vegetables, and finally milk and fruit were discarded. During her long fast she virtually lived on air. She drank water in great quantities, and inhaled the atmosphere with much satisfaction. She became dreamy and slightly preoccupied, but did not decline in health. Her cheeks became more pale, but she was not reduced in weight to any extent. She delighted to roam in the fields and woods, and would come home as gay as a lark. She had such a longing for the fields and woods that it was a trial to her when night came. To people who saw her and said she was not well she would say: 'I am all right, and I feel as fine as I am not hungry, and I am not hungry yet.' She was at this time under the care of Dr. Overneck. By his directions she was regularly bathed in milk and olive oil. She was also induced to take minute and homœopathic pills. Every device was resorted to to stimulate her taste for food, but they were temptingly exposed, but she rejected them all alike. On the fifty-third day she was seen to nibble a crumb of bread. From that time she began to gradually recover her appetite. She began with the same things that she left off on, but even now she will not eat meat. During the fifty-three days she lost ten pounds only. She now has a ruddy skin and shows no symptoms of ill health. She still delights in the fields, and has a wholesome dread of strangers. The fact that she suffered no pain or inconvenience whatever makes it hard to understand her case."

The physician in speaking of this said: "Science teaches us that the atmosphere or vitalizing elements supply the human nutrition every property of matter in the universe, and these elements find their counterpart in the human organism. Hence the human system is constantly being regenerated by and through a law of life within it, and it is possible to impart the very essence of physical life through the respiratory system, and do the work of well masticated, digested, and thoroughly assimilated food."

COL. FACKNER CUT HIM SHORT.

Lieut. Benedict Put Under Arrest for Attempting an Argument.

The five non-commissioned officers of Company H, Thirteenth Regiment, who were reduced to the ranks by Col. Fackner for alleged insubordination, have retained Counsellor Russell Benedict, the First Lieutenant of the same company, to argue their case before the Colonel and request their reinstatement. If this was refused, Mr. Benedict was instructed to take the case into the civil courts. Lieut. Benedict called on Col. Fackner in his office at the Flatbush avenue armory, Brooklyn, last night, and began to plead the cause of the five reduced men. Col. Fackner cut him short by saying that the men had been guilty of gross insubordination, and had been justly sent back to the ranks, and that he (Lieut. Benedict) was also guilty of insubordination in the action he had taken.

"Furthermore," said the Colonel, "I also place you under arrest."

Lieut. Benedict was much surprised by the Colonel's sharp rebuke and summary action, and on leaving the armory said that he would bring his own case as well as that of the men before a civil tribunal.

Aged Huckleberry Pickers.

WILLIMANTIC, Oct. 8.—The gathering of huckleberries is a very profitable industry in the summer months and until late in September. Aged people and children find an opportunity to keep their fingers busy and make a little pin money. Each day the country hills are black with groups of pickers, who troop out as early as the sun has risen, and remain in the pastures until evening. The fruit is sold to village and city marketmen. One family in North Stonington, New London county, gathered over fifty bushels of berries this season, which they sold at prices ranging from five to fifteen cents a quart. A. W. Cowles of Quarryville, Tolland county, handled this year 137 bushels, which were picked by twenty families, one family of three nimble pickers bringing him twenty-five bushels. In Columbia, Windham county, Mrs. Caroline Loomis, 86 years old, gathered $4.50 worth of huckleberries and she walked half a mile to the village every day to get them. Central Village, in the same county, Miss Polly Bill walked more than a mile a few days ago, and got six quarts of berries. She is her third year. The Connecticut huckleberries are little black, shining berries, and those who pick them know well that it takes a great many of them to fill a quart basket.

Arrested in Canada for Forgery in New York.

OTTAWA, Oct. 8.—Unusually prompt action has been taken here on the case of a forger who, after victimizing firms in New York state to the extent of $2,800, skipped to Canada for refuge. The man's name is Austin Montmorency, a resident of Aylmer, Quebec province. Last winter he went to Canton, N. Y., and undertook a contract to cut several thousand feet of timber for a prominent lumber firm near there. He received a check for $30 in part payment, and is said to have altered it to $300 and collected it from J. W. Rathbone, Bank in Potsdam, N. Y. He is also accused of forging two other checks on the same firm, aggregating $2,500. While in the United States he signed himself Anson Burke, but skipping to Canada resumed his proper name. He is held in Aylmer jail pending extradition papers.

A Young Woman's Terrible Death.

NEW HAVEN, Oct. 8.—Miss Kate Taylor, aged 25 years, was literally blown to atoms by an explosion of fulminate of mercury at the Winchester Arms Factory this afternoon. It was Miss Taylor's duty to inspect the fulminate charges, and she had about two quarts of the explosive disks on the table in front of her. The woman's body was thrown some distance, and was terribly mutilated. The window in front of her was torn to pieces, and every pane of glass in the building was broken. Girls who set only a few feet away from Miss Taylor, and who were engaged in the same work, escaped with little or no bodily injury. The cause of the explosion is a mystery.

The American Institute Fair.

Every day has seen an improvement in the general condition of exhibits at the American Institute industrial exhibition, and to-night there will be few incomplete displays. As a result of the increased pleasures and comfort the attendance was fairly good yesterday, reaching 2,500. In the afternoon and evening Prof. Hauland's band gave some enjoyable concerts. In the floral display spirited competition was in progress, and the judges awarded a large number of valuable premiums. The floral display will close this evening. The exhibition is all that it was expected to be, which is saying a great deal.

Earthquake in California.

SAN DIEGO, Oct. 8.—A sharp shock of earthquake occurred here at 4 o'clock this morning. The vibrations were from east to west. No damage was done.

Forming a New Spanish Cabinet.

MADRID, Oct. 8.—Señor Sagasta, by order of the Queen, is engaged in the work of forming a new Ministry.

SPARKS FROM THE TELEGRAPH.

The third race between the Thistle and Stranger has been postponed until the condition of the wind and water are more favorable.

Margaret Mulhall, aged 75 years, committed suicide yesterday by hanging herself to the stair bann