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DEMOCRATS AT A DEADLOCK.

THE CONFERENCES ON A UNION TICKET ADJOURN OVER NIGHT.

Mr. Martine Urged to Run for District Attorney and Settle It—All Other Details in Course of Harmonious Arrangement.

Unless the Tammany Hall and County Democracy conference committee agree this morning on a united Democracy ticket, the two County Conventions that were adjourned until this evening will be postponed again, and Tammany men say that it is possible that there may be no union after all. Tammany Hall has formally refused to have a union that includes Tammany Hall unless Tammany's demands and provisos are complied with. Chief of these demands was that Assistant District Attorney Fitzgerald should not be nominated for District Attorney. Police Justice Power, who is the leader of the County Democracy, and whose sub-conference committee agrees with him, was equally insistent that Fitzgerald should be nominated. The demand of Tammany that he should be withdrawn caused a deadlock at the meeting of the conference sub-committees yesterday. They were in session at the Westminster Hotel from after noon to 11 o'clock at night, and adjourned with the announcement that nothing had been agreed on, but that they would meet again this morning at half past 11, and try to agree, and prevent the necessity of a further adjournment of the two Conventions.

To settle the difficulty and release the deadlock, messengers were repeatedly sent to District Attorney Martine during the day and night asking him to reconsider his preference for the additional Criminal Court Judgeship and to run for District Attorney again. He replied that he would prefer to be Judge, and did not want another term as District Attorney. There were conferences with him at which he continued to express this preference. Efforts will be renewed to-day to have Mr. Martine accept. If he declines, one of the two factions must yield or a compromise candidate must be chosen. Otherwise there will be no union.

Several Tammany men say that they would not be sorry to have the union abandoned. The leaders have been talking over the matter. They believe that the Labor vote will be smaller than last year, that many Republicans will vote a good Democratic local ticket, and that a square fight on their own ticket would be better than a union or an unsatisfactory ticket. Still they are pledged to a union, and they will try to carry out that pledge.

Pursuant to agreement, the two sub-committees met at the Westminster Hotel in the afternoon. They were to have begun their session at 12 o'clock, but they chatted awhile and ate dinner before they began, while messengers were running all over town to and from the Mayor, ex-Mayor Grace, District Attorney Martine, and others, trying to arrange matters. The two sub-conference committees were compared as follows:

Tammany—Fire Commissioner Croker, Sheriff Hugh J. Grant, County Clerk James A. Flack, Register J. J. Slevin, Congressman Bourke Cockran, Police Justice Chas. Welde, and ex-Alderman James Barker.

County Democracy—Police Justice Maurice J. Power, Police Justice Andrew J. White, Police Justice William Murray, Police Justice Daniel O'Reilly, Police Commissioner John R. Voorhis, Congressman Timothy J. Campbell, and ex-Excise Commissioner William P. Mitchell.

All the floating statesmen in town dropped into the Westminster Hotel during the day to find out how the sub-committee were going to allet the offices. During the afternoon session Chairman Murphy of the Democratic State Committee and ex-Treasurer R. A. Maxwell, the present Superintendent of Insurance, dropped in. They said it was on a purely personal errand and had nothing to do with local politics. It was gossip that they came to urge a union and acceptance by the County Democracy of Tammany's demands, but both Mr. Murphy and Mr. Maxwell denied the story.

In the committee Justice Power proposed the old basis of Martine for additional Criminal Court Judge and Fitzgerald for District Attorney. The Tammany men said that under no circumstances would they accept Fitzgerald. They did not insist on Nicoll, but conceded the District Attorney's office to the County Democracy, Fitzgerald being barred.

The proposition for a union basis began to assume this shape. Each faction was to take one Supreme Court Justice and one City Court Justice. Tammany was to have the Surrogate, the President of the Board of Aldermen, and the additional Criminal Court Judge. If the County Democracy would concede that they could have everything else, the Comptroller, the District Attorney, and the Coroner.

The County Democracy men wanted to have the President of the Board of Alderman and give Tammany the Coroner, while Judge Power's original scheme and the one that he said on Wednesday night at the Convention was sure to go through included taking both the additional Criminal Court Judges and the District Attorney. Until the tangle on District Attorney could be straightened it was seen that the appointment of offices could not be determined on, and that went over.

It was settled without much difficulty that the allotment of Assemblymen and Aldermen between the two organizations should be retained practically as at present, and that the Fifth and Seventh Senate districts should go to the County Democracy, and the Sixth and Eleventh to Tammany. The Tenth is also likely to go to Tammany and the Ninth to the County Democracy. As this was generally understood before it did not require much figuring.

Delegations from the Young Men's Democratic Club, the Harlem Democratic Club, the German-American Citizens' Association, and the German Independent Citizens' Association called on the conference to present certain candidates. Frederick R. Condert and James J. Graybill of the Harlem Democratic Club pressed the committee in behalf of the nominations of District Attorney Martine for additional Criminal Court Judge, and Assistant District Attorney Nicoll for District Attorney.

The German associations announced that they withdrew their support of Loew for Comptroller and wanted W. F. Pitschke to have one of the nominations for City Court Justice. William Steinway, Edward Uhl, and Paul Loeser made the requests of the committee in the name of the German citizens.

Judge Power sent messengers to Mayor Hewitt to help him out, and it was reported that the Mayor had come out in favor of Fitzgerald. This report came from County Democracy sources, and was presumably oral, as no one would say that they had seen any written endorsement, though it was rumored that one was in existence.

One of the most significant of the many conferences of the day was held in a private room in Steinway Hall, on East Fourteenth street near Tammany Hall, between the German representatives and ex-Mayor Grace and ex-Mayor Cooper, who had been sent for, and Croker and Power, who represented the sub-committees of the two organizations. At that conference ex-Mayor Grace made known his opposition to the renomination of Comptroller Loew, and intimated that if both Loew and Fitzgerald were nominated, a citizen's movement would be started that would defeat them both. It was after the wishes of Mayor Grace were made known that the German representatives withdrew their request for Loewe's renomination. Arguments were made against Mr. Loew, the substance of them being that while the charges against him were without foundation the Democracy could not afford to put a man on the ticket who would have to be defended.

It was afterward announced, without official confirmation, that Mr. Loew had been withdrawn by the County Democracy and Park Commissioner Theodore W. Myers put in his place. The sub-committee denied that any positive action had been taken in the matter.

After the adjournment of the sub-committees the full committees met separately in Tammany Hall and the New Amsterdam Club. Neither committee can act finally alone. They were still at work long after midnight.

It was said after the conference committees adjourned that the Tammany Convention might go on this evening and nominate a ticket of their own, putting on a fair allowance of what County Democracy men they chose.

Nominations for Civil Justice.

The Tammany judicial district conventions adjourned last night to Oct. 26. Several of the Republican conventions adjourned also, but these nominations were made:

Third District—George B. Deane, Jr., clerk of the Third District Court.

Fourth District—Henry C. Botty.

Seventh District—J. C. Julius Langbein, by 20 votes to 10 for Charles A. Hess.

Eighth District—Arthur Dickinson Williams. Justice Gedney expects to run for City Court Judge.

Eleventh District—Ezekiel R. Thompson. S. V. R. Crager had two votes.

HOSPITALS NEED HEARTS.

The Mayor is for State Aid to Private Charities of this Kind.

In spite of the mud and rain a good-sized audience attended the musical and literary entertainment given in the Atheneum, 155th street and Tenth avenue, last evening for the benefit of the Manhattan Hospital. It was 8:30 when Mayor Hewitt arrived, and he was greeted with rounds of applause as he mounted the platform. He was introduced by Mr. Krum, President of the lyceum of the Washington Heights M. E. Church, which gave the entertainment. Mayor Hewitt's ideas about the comparative merits of public hospitals and such as are supported by private donations were very pronounced and to the point. He was frequently interrupted by applause in the course of his address. He said:

I perceive you are assembled here to-night to hear a concert. From my past experiences I believe that people who go to hear a concert don't care for speeches. For there is little music in a speech, although there is sometimes a good deal of speech in music. I was aware of the Manhattan Hospital's existence and how necessary its existence was for this part of the city, but I was not aware that it was the result of the efforts of self-denying individuals who have built a lasting monument to their philanthrophy and generosity. New York undertakes to provide for its sick poor, and there is not a city of its like in the entire world in the care of its 30,000 invalids. This shows that we have a public conscience mindful of our duty as good citizens.

But all that we have done illustrates to my mind that public charity can never take the place of private and individual effort. No matter how much money is put into it it is sure to fall into the official rut which counts heads and takes no account of souls. In sickness, sorrow, and trouble it is contact with the heart and not the official head that constitutes the chief value of the service administered. Hence it follows that the very best use of public aid is to assist private effort and not to supplant it.

The laws should be so amended that the donations for the support of hospitals conducted by private individuals should be supplemented by public aid, which should be never less than equal to the donations. I should be glad if every one of our public institutions concerned in charitable work could be put under the supervision of men and women whose hearts, like yours, are in the work, by which this great human heart of the city can be brought into closer contact with the private individuals who are willing to devote their time and money to the interests of charity. If such order existed you would never hear of the scandals that have been brought to light during the last two months in connection with our municipal asylums. Why are the State asylums better than the municipal? Because the former are all under the management of unpaid people—under the charge of good people who are responsible to no one but their own consciences. This has made the institutions of this State admirable in every respect.

But the Mayor is powerless in bringing about the desired change. Under the system of the last twenty-five years the public asylums have suffered deplorably. You may be sure that your efforts are appreciated by all thinking men and women, and if my presence here to-night has been of service to you, I am only too glad to have been present.

Col. Fellows read a poem describing the feeling at the South in 1864. The music of the evening was by the Amphion Male Quartet and the Excelsior Glee Club of Brooklyn.

NEW TIPS BUT NO POLITICS.

The Graphic Hung Between Heaven and Earth Like Mohammed's Coffin.

"Tom" Platt's scheme for purchasing the *Graphic* came within one of being upset by the too early publication of his plans in the newspapers last Sunday morning. The bargain with Proprietor Hinkley had not been formally closed at that time, and a syndicate representing other interests stepped forward and raised the ante on the Republican boss. He saw it finally, and went a thousand or more better, but it was not until Tuesday night that Mr. Hinkley signed the formal transfer. An amusing incident arose during the dickering about terms. It had been arranged that the new editor, Enos W. Barnes, was to take charge on Tuesday. New type had been procured, and he had prepared a series of red-hot Republican editorials to startle the town with. The old hands were ready, too, with their usual contributions. Neither side could go ahead without knowing who owned the paper. Both waited patiently for some word from the conferees, and the cartoonist didn't know whether or not he was to pay his respects to "Boss" Platt in the same old style or touch him up in the artistic style due the proprietor of the establishment. There was a painful uncertainty until near noon, when word came that the new baptism would not take place for a day or so. A "Wait for orders" slug was at once put over Editor Barnes's contributions. It is still there. The new editor of the *Graphic* comes from Wellesville, this State, where he owns a daily and weekly paper. He is going to manage that as well as the *Graphic*, though Platt will keep a pretty sharp eye on both properties.

DELAY ON THE ELEVATED ROAD.

A Car Derailed by a Switch Too Quickly Closed—The Second Mishap of the Week.

A train of five empty passenger cars that started from 129th street on the Third avenue elevated road about 7½ o'clock last night to go to the depot yard at Ninety-ninth street ripped up things pretty generally on the north end of the 116th street station, and caused a block to traffic of nearly half a hour. The train was on the middle track, and started over a switch just above 116th street to the down track.

It went over this switch all right with the exception of the rear truck of the last car. The wheels of this truck jumped the switch frog and ran into the end of the station platform, and splintered the planking of the projecting edge for about twenty feet. The truck keeled over the other way for a short distance, and then swung back again against the platform, tearing it up before the startled engineer could bring the train to a standstill.

It took twenty-eight minutes to get the derailed truck back again. A party of theatre-goers, numbering nearly fifty, was on the 116th street station, in a hurry to get down town, when the accident blocked things. They were about to grumble, when the station agent suddenly solved the dilemma for them by giving them a note to the ticket agent at the station of the Second avenue line, explaining the situation, and they got to the theatre on time.

Nobody seemed able to tell how the car truck came to jump the switch, and Manager Hain went up the road to look at things with his critical official eye. It is probable that the switch was closed before the last car had passed over it. This was the cause of just such an accident at the Eighty-fourth street station of the Third avenue road on Monday night.

GEORGE TO TALK IN TOWN.

Country Dates Cancelled—The Managers Think there are More Votes Here.

The County Executive Committee of the United Labor party has been thinking for some time that Henry George could do more effective work in this city than in the country, and that if he would only make speeches in this city until the election the chances for a large United Labor vote would be strengthened materially.

It was settled at a meeting of the County Executive Committee last night that George should make a personal canvass of the city such as he made last year in his candidacy for Mayor. He will whoop it up in every Assembly district. All his dates for speech making in the country will be cancelled. He returned to the city yesterday. There is some talk of calling in Dr. McGlynn and have him make speeches in this city.

State Politics.

Republican Assembly district nominations were made in Buffalo yesterday as follows: First district, Wm. H. Newerf; Second, Henry W. Brendel; Third, the Hon. Edward Gallagher, renominated by acclamation. The Republican City Convention renominated the Hon. Philip Becker for Mayor.

The Erie County Republican Convention yesterday unanimously renominated the Hon. Daniel H. McMillan for Senator. The Democratic Convention nominated Spencer Clinton.

The Republicans of the Fifth Erie district yesterday renominated the Hon. B. K. Emery for Assembly by acclamation.

The Democratic Judicial Convention of the Sixth district yesterday nominated the Hon. Francis R. Gilbert of Stamford, Delaware county, for Supreme Court Justice. Judge Gilbert was appointed by Gov. Hill to succeed Judge Murray upon the latter's retirement a few months ago.

The Democrats of the Second Ulster district yesterday nominated John J. O'Reilly for Assembly, and in the Third district Charles H. Weidner was nominated.

John J. Linson of Rondout was yesterday nominated by the Democrats for Senator from the Fourteenth district.

The Republicans of the First Otsego district yesterday nominated John J. Ryder of Exeter for member of Assembly.

The Republicans of the Fourth Erie district yesterday nominated J. G. Cacron of Tonawanda for the Assembly.

Lawyer William D. Daly has been nominated for Assemblyman by the Democrats of the Ninth District of Hudson county, New Jersey.

Union County Democrats.

At the Union County Democratic Convention held at Elizabeth to-day Robert L. Livingston of Plainfield was nominated to succeed himself as Senator. Thomas Forsyth of Elizabeth was nominated for Sheriff, John L. Crowell of Rahway for County Clerk, and James J. Gerber of Elizabeth for Surrogate.

ANXIOUS FOR THE OLD MAN.

SOLICITUDE AMONG PATRICK TRENOR'S RIVAL FRIENDS FOR HIS COMFORT.

An Old Vesey Street Merchant, with Money, but No Family, the Subject of Dispute and Possibly of a Contest in the Courts.

Patrick Trenor, who has kept a wholesale syrup and cordial store at 56 Vesey street for a great many years, and who is well known to the older merchants of that neighborhood, has been missed from his accustomed place since last Saturday. He is over 70 years old, came to this country an orphan at 14, and has no relatives in America. But it isn't every old man in whom his acquaintances take such lively interest as is shown by the solicitous attentions now urged upon Mr. Trenor by rival friends. Mr. Trenor happens to be rich. He has laid up a fortune, to which there is no heir by relationship or by will. He owns the Vesey street store, twenty lots in Brooklyn valued at $2,500 each, and the house at 324 Claremont avenue, Brooklyn. This was his dwelling place, and its interior arrangements have not been changed since his wife died, twenty-five years ago. Since his housekeeper also died he has lived there quite alone. Every morning at 4 o'clock Mr. Trenor has been accustomed to walk from his house to his store, a distance of over two miles, but lately he has been compelled to take a horse car to the bridge. At 8 in the evening he has returned.

One winter night some tallow that Mr. Trenor had put in the keyhole of his front door became solid from the cold, and he had to go through the next house and in by the backway. In climbing the fence he slipped, and was held by his coat, which caught on a nail, for an hour and a half before he could release himself, his exertions being greatly hampered by his determination to preserve intact a bag of eggs which he was carrying. The neighbors, both in Claremont avenue and in Vesey street, speak of Mr. Trenor as a kind, inoffensive, and upright man, though of eccentric habits.

He was last seen in Vesey street on Saturday last, when he left the store with two ladies. On Monday a man called at the store and asked for the key to the Brooklyn house, which was refused. On Wednesday Mr. W. N. Clark, a lawyer from Buffalo, presented a written order from Mr. Trenor for the keys of the store. The colored porter, John Pierson, consulted friends of Mr. Trenor, who did not like the look of the signature to the order. These friends, Mr. Armstrong and Mr. Cook, told Mr. Clark they would like to know where Mr. Trenor was. Mr. Clark accordingly took them to 162 East 104th street. Leaving them in the sitting room he went in to see Mr. Trenor, and presently told them that Mr. Trenor refused to see them. This increased the suspicions of Mr. Armstrong and Mr. Cook that Mr. Trenor was under improper influences, and they consulted Mr. Philip V. R. Van Wyck of 145 Broadway, who has been Mr. Trenor's lawyer for twenty years. He advised them to wait until the next day.

Mr. Clark explained matters to a reporter of THE SUN last night from his point of view. "Mr. Trenor," he said, "has been an intimate friend of our family for a long time. Three weeks ago he asked me to bring Dr. Cooke of 178 East 104th street to examine him. Dr. Cooke found him very weak, lying on a bed at the back of the store not better than two planks thrown together. He was without proper nourishment. When I suggested that he should go to his Brooklyn house he said it was too lonesome, and added, 'I might go up to Stover.' I told him that Mr. Stover, who is my sister, would be glad to do what she could for him. Last week he asked Mr. Stover to bring him up here, and later he gave me a written order to close his store. The porter refused to obey the order. Mr. Trenor said to-day that Mr. Van Wyck had no right to deprive the porter of withhold the keys. I tried to see Mr. Van Wyck to-day, but he was not in. When Mr. Armstrong and Mr. Cook called I urged Mr. Trenor to see them, but he positively refused, saying he thought them very officious."

Dr. Baldwin G. Cooke, who lives near the Clarks, said that he had first treated Mr. Trenor two years ago, and that during the last month had seen him almost every day. He confirmed Mr. Clark's account of the surroundings of Mr. Trenor in the Vesey street store. Mr. Trenor, he said, had on no undercloth, and his shirt and coat were thin and worn out. Dr. Cooke declined last night to allow Mr. Trenor to be seen on account of the lateness of the hour. He said that Mr. Martin Steiges of 140 West street had seen Mr. Trenor in the afternoon, as might any other friend at a proper time.

While Dr. Cooke was speaking Mr. Van Wyck appeared with Mr. W. H. Clark. Mr. Van Wyck to make sure Mr. Trenor, and Mr. Clark was anxious that the Doctor should permit the visit. The Doctor gave his permission readily, and Mr. Van Wyck, with a reporter, went to Mr. Trenor's room in the flat near by occupied by the Clarks.

Mr. Trenor was bright and very decided in answer to his little old questions put to him. He said that he was not detained against his will, but was much annoyed that his will had not been better respected. He wanted the keys given to Mr. Clark, and it was nobody's business if the store was closed. He was just where he wanted to be, and he was going to do as he pleased.

Mr. Van Wyck said afterward that Mr. Trenor certainly appeared to be rational, and if he is still of the same mind to-day the keys will, of course, be surrendered. He thought, however, that his old friend was under undue influence.

Dr. Cooke said that Mr. Trenor has of late been subject to fits of mental weakness, but at present his mental condition is decidedly good. He is recovering rapidly, and will probably be able to attend to his business in a week or ten days.

It is the opinion of Dr. Cooke and the Clark family that the colored porter John, together with an old pickle woman who has been acting as nurse for Mr. Trenor while he was living in his store, and one or two others have not only taken up their abode with Mr. Trenor's age and infirmities, but have also determined to keep the old man under their control.

On the other hand, Mr. William H. Armstrong says the friends who have interested themselves in the matter in behalf of Mr. Trenor do not deny that he needs better care than he has had, but they do not think it is the business of strangers to take charge of him. Papers have been prepared, based upon affidavits, asking the Court to determine whether Mr. Trenor is competent to transact business.

An incident in the case which has not yet been explained is the presentation since last Saturday at the Chemical National Bank of a check for $800, on which payment was refused because the signature of Mr. Trenor's name did not appear to be satisfactory. Mr. Trenor said yesterday to his friend, Mr. Steiges, that he had given no such check recently, and that if his signature appeared to such a check it was a forgery.

Failure of Woodman, True & Co.

PORTLAND, Me., Oct. 20.—The extensive jobbing dry goods house of Woodman, True & Co. suspended payment to-day and made an assignment to Hiram Knowlton and Alfred Woodman. Mr. Knowlton said that the liabilities will probably not exceed $350,000. At present it is impossible to state the amount of the assets. An account of the stock and assets will be made in a few days, or as soon as it can be properly done. The firm has conveyed to the assignees in trust, equally for the benefit of its creditors, the entire business and individual property, both personal and real. The cause of the suspension he says has been the giving of the paper which it had not time to meet and the funds to pay which it did not feel authorized to obtain. The heaviest creditors are persons in New York, Philadelphia, and Boston. Mr. Knowlton did not think the liabilities here would be heavy.

They've Got Him on the List.

John J. O'Brien has got a postponement until Monday of the hearing on his application for a mandamus to compel the Police Board to put him on the eligible list for Chief of the Bureau of Elections. His counsel wants time to consider the rather neat rejoinder of Assistant Corporation Counsel Dean to the effect that O'Brien is already on the eligible list, having come out best of all in the examination, but that the law stepped in and put three war veterans ahead of him.

Political Notes.

Herman Shader of Kingston was made a State Committeeman from the Seventeenth district by the Henry George party yesterday. He is a workingman.

The Democrats of the First Hudson county district last night renominated Assemblyman Edward T. McLaughlin.

The Hon. Samuel J. Randall was one of the Democratic State Committee's visitors yesterday.

Davitt Welcomed Home.

DUBLIN, Oct. 20.—Michael Davitt had a splendid reception on his arrival at Queenstown to-day from New York. In a speech thanking the assemblage he declared that the Irish race in America was more earnest than ever in the cause of home rule and that American public opinion was unequivocally pronounced against coercion. He counselled courage, determination, and self-sacrifice as sure means to secure the early success of Ireland's cause.

THE CHICAGO ANARCHISTS.

An Appeal in their Behalf by the Central Labor Union and D. A. 49.

The orator's desk on the platform of the hall in Cooper Union was enveloped last night in an American flag and draped with crape, the band of the Carl Sahm Club played the Dead March in Saul and Irish melodies, and a large serious-faced audience listened to half a dozen speakers who denounced the conviction of the Chicago Anarchists.

Isaac Wood of the Firemen's Union presided at the meeting. He is the candidate of the United Labor party for State Senator in the Fourth district, Brooklyn. The principal speaker was Thaddeus B. Wakeman, the Progressive Labor party's candidate for Attorney-General. Capt. McCullagh had a large police detail in attendance at the opening of the meeting, but he soon sent most of his men away, as there was no prospect of their being needed.

Chairman Wood said he was not an Anarchist, and was actuated only by a desire to see justice done. He would not be responsible for the views of others than himself, expressed at the meeting. It was a meeting arranged by the Central Labor Union and District Assembly 49, and was not a political gathering.

Mr. Wakeman, in the course of his remarks about the outbreak in Chicago, when "one of those unexpected resources of civilization" was exploded, killing a number of policemen, said:

The police brought the calamity upon themselves. Policemen can make mistakes. They made a mistake the other night. The Progressive Labor party held that meeting in the sublime confidence of the supremacy of the law in this city. They did not go there armed. If they had done so it might have been that they would have had the same resources of civilization. What would have been the result?

A voice—The same as in Chicago.

If the police made mistakes let them say so, as did our Captain. They might just as well have picked out 100 people and hung them in Chicago as to take seven. Sentences obtained in that way are in danger of becoming an eternal disgrace to the execution of the law.

P. J. McGuire of Philadelphia said that he was not in sympathy with anarchism, and did not believe in bomb throwing or violence as a means to solve the labor question, but he did not believe they should be hanged for their opinions. Mr. McGuire presented resolutions protesting against the conviction of the Chicago Anarchists by a prejudiced jury, and appealing to the United States Supreme Court to reopen the cases of the men now under sentence of death.

Letters from Hugh G. Pentecost, Abner C. Thomas, Felix Adler, and John Swinton advocating a new trial for the condemned men were read.

Several hundred workingmen and a dozen women attended the indignation meeting at Sulzer's Harlem Park called by the local Socialist unions, the Knights of the Tin and Sheet Iron Workers' Assembly presided. The call was printed in English and German in wide parallel columns. The German version was in parts much more lurid than the English. This is a translated extract that does not appear in the English:

For seven dead policemen it is decreed that seven Anarchists must be murdered. The Golden Turnbs does not demand merely an eye for an eye and a tooth for a tooth. It wants to grasp with its bloody claws all those who are opposed to its system of robbery. This Golden Terror can be vanquished only by the Red Terror. Will Brutus sleep forever? The phrase "an eye for an eye and a tooth for a tooth" will finally not be merely an empty phrase to us. Let this cursed Anarchist conspiracy crime from being committed on Nov. 11 if you will, and in a manner that the cannibals have little conception of.

The English version advises holding indignation meetings. Prof. De Leon, Edward W. Searing, Charles Field, and Fred Haller made speeches in favor of granting the Anarchists a new trial, and resolutions to the same effect were adopted.

An Anarchists' meeting to sympathize with the condemned bomb throwers in Chicago was held last night in Odd Fellows' Hall in Hoboken. A dozen uniformed policemen were in the hall, but their presence was not needed, as the meeting passed off quietly. Editors Shevitch and Jonas made speeches.

MISSING MR. GLASSER.

No Trace of Him as Yet Found, and his Accounts Said to be Correct.

The search made yesterday through the hospitals and public institutions of Brooklyn and this city for Mr. Rhinehardt Glasser, the missing contractor, was without result. Last Monday the missing man went from this home, at 131 Huron street, Greenpoint, in response to a telegram sent to him by Mr. George Ehret, the brewer.

"He had over $600 in his pocket," Mrs. Glasser said, "because he thought he might have occasion to use the money, as Mr. Ehret, in his telegram, said that he wished to see him about building an ice house. And yet some people and some newspapers say that he has run away with a woman. Others say that he has absconded with funds of a society. These are wilful and vicious lies, for how could he go to his sister's house, at 10 Varick street, New York, if he had a strange woman with him? No, I fear that my husband has been murdered."

Mr. Glasser's neighbors and acquaintances say that he was of very domestic habits, much attached to his little young children, who were fair ways with him in his workshop. They indignantly deny that he has eloped or absconded with the funds of the society of which he is a member.

Yesterday afternoon Mr. Ehret, ignorant of Mr. Glasser's disappearance from his home, sent a telegram, asking why he had not responded to the one sent last Monday. Mr. Ehret was informed by Mrs. Roth, the sister whom he visited the day he disappeared.

The action of the creditors of the missing man in attaching his property, together with the reports of elopement and embezzlement, have made Mr. Glasser the target for many societies of which he was trustee and treasurer last night visited Mrs. Glasser and assured her that the funds of the organizations were all right. It was reported by one of these gentlemen that Glasser's body had been found in the river off Whitestone, and that some of his friends had gone to that place to make inquiries.

THE UNIVERSALIST CREED.

Proposed Changes in the Confession of Faith Postponed.

P. T. Barnum was conspicuous among the delegates present at yesterday's session of the Universalist General Convention in the Church of the Divine Paternity, in Fifth avenue at Forty-fifth street. Others present were the Rev. Dr. Miner of Boston, the Rev. Almon Gunnison, Brooklyn, the Rev. F. A. Bisbee, Philadelphia, and the Rev. W. S. Goodell of Ontario. The Centenary Association, which looks after neglected parishes and struggling ministers and students, has expended all but $10,000 of its funds, and Mr. Barnum made a speech in support of its appeal for more.

The special report of the Committee on Profession of Faith, recommending the adoption of certain changes in the "Winchester Profession," was taken up in the afternoon. The adoption of a new creed, it is claimed, is made advisable by the advanced views of a majority of Universalists on the question of evolution or "progress," and has been under discussion for the past two years. The proposed profession was submitted to the Convention on Wednesday. The most material change was the substitution of the word "regeneration" for "restore," the friends of the new creed objecting to the old doctrine that mankind can be restored to a state of holiness. The discussion during the afternoon was prolonged and earnest. The idea prevailed, however, that, although the time was ripe for some changes would have to be made in the Universalist confession of faith, yet there was no evidence to show that the great mass of Universalists either demanded or were in favor of any change being made at present. The entire matter was finally left to the action of the next Convention.

Delta Upsilon Convention.

NEW BRUNSWICK, Oct. 20.—The fifty-third annual convention of the Delta Upsilon fraternity will be held with the Rutgers Chapter in this city on the 26th, 27th and 28th instant. The annual public exercises will be held on the evening of the last day. The honorary President of the fraternity, Justice Stephen J. Field of the United States Supreme Court, is expected to preside. There will be an oration by the Rev. William E. Griffis, D. D., Rutgers '69, and a poem by Homer Greene, Union '76.

Stricken With Small-pox and then Wrecked.

HALIFAX, Nov. 20.—The crew of the brig Hebe, from Rio Janeiro in ballast, before reported wrecked on Bryon Island, have been quarantined on account of the small-pox among them. The first one of the crew seized with the disease was Abraham Thompson of New Carlisle, Que. He jumped overboard at sea in a paroxysm of fever, and was drowned. The other two men are recovering, and every precaution has been taken to prevent the spread of the disease. The crew numbers nine men, including Capt. Carcand. The Hebe is a total wreck.

It's Laughable—This "Stinging of Mud" at Pearline. Consider its immense success.—Adv.

IRVING HALL DECLARES WAR

THE PROCLAMATION POSTED UP ALL OVER HER INNER WALLS.

The County Convention Adjourns to Pick Out an Eclectic Ticket—Going for Tammany and the County Democracy Heartily.

Irving Hall was decorated for its County Convention last night. A picture of Horatio Seymour between the American flags hung over the platform. In front of the Chairman's table was a flag-draped shield bearing a red elephant on a silver ground. When asked what the elephant signified Commodore Tooker, apparently being color-blind, and mistaking the red for white, got off the time-honored pun, "Just slam." Under Mr. Seymour's portrait was this legend:

The time is come for honest citizens to unite when rogues combine.

Tammany Hall and the Counties, the Robert Macaire and Jacques Strop of local politics care nothing for National or State affairs. Their objective point is

MUNICIPAL BOODLE,

and to reach it they are ready to sacrifice the Democratic party.

Irving Hall, pledged to local reform, stands in the way as constant and as firm as the Northern Star. Ridicule, a false census of her strength, possible purchased defection on the eve of battle, apparent or affected indifference to her course of action, nor any of the one thousand and one resorts of desperate political scoundrels can sway her from her determined purpose.

On the right of the platform this was posted on the wall:

TAMMANY HALL'S POLICY

is to belittle the importance of Irving Hall; the little giant of Democratic organizations is in the way of her schemes for robbing the City Treasury.

The State Committee repelled Irving Hall for her loyalty and welcomed Tammany Hall because of the candidacy of Grand Sachem John Kelly that defeated the regular nominee of the party for Governor.

Strength alone is regarded. Devotion to principles finds no sympathy.

The precedent is established. Irving Hall might prove an apt pupil

On the left of the platform was this mathematical demonstration:

FIGURES DON'T LIE.

Hewitt, for Mayor, polled 90,552 votes, of which, by equal division, Tammany contributed 45,276; the Counties, 45,276. Nooney (Irving Hall), same election, polled 64,650.

Fifteen thousand apprehensive Republicans flocked to the Hewitt standard.

Cleveland's plurality in 1884 was but 1,047.

Irving Hall can decide local, State, and national contests.

The three manifestoes were duplicated on each side of the hall, and will probably be posted throughout the city in the course of the campaign.

Irving Hall was fairly filled by 8½ o'clock, when a delegation from the Sixth Assembly district, bearing a banner labelled "Irving Hall and Victory," and headed by James Barbacker and a band of boys, with fezes on their heads, marched into the hall, and aroused enthusiasm by parading around the room.

Commodore Tooker called the Convention to order, and nominated Stephen S. Blake for Chairman. On taking the chair Mr. Blake said:

The coming together of such a vast assemblage on such a stormy night will prove to its enemies were they not mad and drunk with arrogance and pride, that Irving Hall is stronger and more vigorous than ever before. The result of the election will prove this. Irving Hall has decided elections in the past. But for its support Grover Cleveland, who doles out patronage to Tammany Hall, would not now be President of the United States. But for its support David B. Hill would not in all probability be Governor of this State. But for its support Judge Peckham would not occupy his present position.

Judge Blake's remarks were interrupted with howls when he said toward their end:

Gentlemen of Tammany Hall and the County Democracy, you have declared war. If war you want, war you shall have, and war to the knife.

"We'll give it to them," shouted a man in one of the front rows.

After the various committees had been appointed, Col. Frederick A. Conkling spoke as follows:

Fifteen years ago it was demonstrated by those illustrious leaders of the Democratic party, Samuel J. Tilden and Charles O'Conor, that the Tammany Ring then in possession of the city Government, had increased the debt of the city in two and a half years to $83,000,000; that of this enormous sum, $30,000,000 was stolen, that a large portion was disbursed for purposes that had been paid for six times their actual value. Then it was that that glorious Democratic leader, Samuel J. Tilden, arose and led Tammany out of the mire in which it had been sunk by Tweed and his followers. From that day up to two years ago I was attached to Tammany Hall and aided it with my voice, pen, and contributions. But two years ago it appeared to me that Tammany Hall had returned as the dog to his vomit and as the sow that was washed to her wallowing in the mire, and I left it never to return.

Speaking of the last election, Col. Conkling said Henry George was on the high road to having 90,000 votes, when "for the first and last time in our history the Catholic Church interfered in a political contest, and the highest prelate in the diocese saw fit to descend into the political arena. That action deprived George of the vote which beyond controversy would have elected him.

Col. Conkling spoke with scorn of Tammany Hall and the County Democracy throwing overboard "those sterling Democrats, Charles Donohue and Delancy Nicoll. In conclusion he said: "Irving Hall must set its face like a flint against the piratical combination whose single purpose is the spoiling of the public treasury."

The Committee on Permanent Organization named Francis M. Bixby as permanent Chairman. The ex-Senator said Tammany Hall and the County Democracy had performed the unexampled feat of swallowing each other.

"Irving Hall will battle for its life and protect in Sing Sing or in Canada," he said. "The fight is between honest men and thieves, and we will fight to the death against the party of thieves, murderers, and scandalmongers."

The speaker, in conclusion, said Irving Hall would support the State ticket, which would be elected.

Resolutions were adopted pledging the State ticket support, denouncing Tammany Hall and the County Democracy, and saying:

Resolved, That in city and county affairs Irving Hall submitting to no dictation save from the voice of the people, will make partisan ends subordinate to the best interests of the public. Its ticket will be eclectic. The best names alone will be approved, and no other requirement than the Jeffersonian will be insisted upon. Honesty and capacity must be the accomplishments of its nominees. This is arbitrary and will find no deviation.

On motion of Dr. J. H. Demarest a committee of one from each district to name candidates for the support of the organization, to be reported at the next meeting, was appointed. Among the committee were Robert B. Nooney, Col. Conkling, and Commodore Tooker. The Convention adjourned subject to the call of the Chair.

The Dewey Memorial Building.

GREAT BARRINGTON, Mass., Oct. 20.—The building in Main street, erected at an expense of about $10,000 by his friends and admirers as a memorial to the late Rev. Orville Dewey, was formally presented to the Sheffield Friendly Union by Miss Mary E. Dewey to-day. Charles O. Dewey, as President of the union, made the speech of acceptance. George William Curtis was introduced as one of Dr. Dewey's old New York parishioners, and paid a warm tribute to the deceased man, whom he remembered with deep personal affection. The Rev. Edward Everett Hale spoke of his acquaintance with Mr. Dewey years ago. Henry Sedgwick eulogized Dr. Dewey as a pastor and friend, as he knew him in the bosom of his family. The exercises closed with singing by the choir. An informal reception was held in the evening, many distinguished persons being present.

The Alleged Jersey City Crookedness.

It now seems that the report of Expert Accountant Yaldin, alleging crookedness in the Jersey City Board of Public Works, was premature. In his report the expert, who had been examining the books of the department for several weeks, said that 25,000 feet of water pipe, which the books showed had been bought and paid for by the city, was not accounted for. The missing pipe was certified by Chief Engineer Ruggles of the Board of Works last night sent to the Board of Finance a communication which, if true, sustains the Commissioners. He says that the expert did not examine all the sources of information. Ruggles accounts for the 25,000 feet alleged by Expert Yaldin to be missing, and says that every foot of it has been used properly. The Finance Commissioners decided to have a meeting on Wednesday night of next week to hear Expert Yaldin's reply to Engineer Ruggles's communication.

Dr. Bull Said to Have Reformed.

Gen. Benjamin F. Butler and Frank J. Dupignac have taken up the cause of Dr. George W. Bull, who has been adjudged an habitual drunkard, and has in vain been endeavoring to be relieved of that stigma. They applied to Judge Donohue yesterday for Bull's discharge from the committee of his person. Dr. George F. Shrady, and relief from the committee of his estate, the Union Trust Company. Gen. Butler declared that Dr. Bull was a reformed man, and was there in person to testify, and that for fully a year and a half he had not seen the color of liquor or touched it with his lips. Gen. Butler presented the affidavits of twenty one persons, all reputable men—clergymen, bankers, lawyers, and physicians—to the effect that Dr. Bull has really reformed.

Chauncey Jackson, who represents the children of Dr. Bull, wanted time to reply, and got until the 29th.

Newsdealers' and Booksellers' Convention.

The Executive Committee of the Newsdealers' and Booksellers' National Association of America met at the Rossmore Hotel yesterday, with F. A. Easton of Worcester, Mass., Chairman. A resolution was adopted setting forth that