MR. GRANT'S BUSINESS MEN.

DE LANCEY NICOLL'S ATTEMPT TO GET SQUARE WITH FATHER ABRAM.

S. H. V. Arnold, who Does Business with the Sheriff's Office, and Lawson N. Fuller the Other Speakers—Hill, Cleveland, and Tammany Hall Cheered Heartily.

Steinway Hall was nearly filled last night at the business men's meeting in support of Hugh J. Grant. Two-thirds of the chairs upon the platform held men who looked business, and there was a sprinkling of the same sort in the front seats on the floor. The bulk of the audience was about the regular political meeting crowd. Cappa's band was on hand early, with Cappa himself at its head, and for an hour played airs of a strictly non-partisan sort, including the Methusalem march, with the chorus, "Oh, a-hunting we will go," rendered vocally. The audience thought that that was appropriate, if votes were referred to, and called for more. Cappa gave them "We won't go home till morning."

It began to look as though this might be appropriate, too, but at last, at half past 8, Park Commissioner J. D. Crimmins appeared and called the meeting to order, incidentally mentioning the name of Hugh J. Grant. The applause lasted a full half minute, and ended in three rousing cheers for Mr. Grant. He introduced J. Edward Simmons as Chairman. Mr. Simmons asserted his hearty sympathy with the resolution adopted by Tammany Hall [wild cheers] endorsing the National and State tickets. The mention of Cleveland and Thurman aroused hearty cheers, and when Mr. Simmons pronounced the name of Abram S. Hewitt there came a storm of groans and hisses. Alleging that Mr. Hewitt was the nominee of a Republican citizens' committee, he said: "There are a great many straight-out Democrats [applause], and I am one of them, that don't believe in this mongrel sort of politics.

"I do not believe," he continued, "in the pernicious doctrine that because a man belongs to Tammany Hall it necessarily follows that he is a spoilsman and a thief. [Applause.] I do not believe that the safety of a city hangs upon so slender a thread that public good demands the election of any one man. Thank God the statesmen, the good and pure men of Gotham, are not all dead yet. The Tammany Hall [applause] ticket is filled with good men, and I shall vote for every one of them. [Cheers.] I favor Mr. Grant because He sleeps well at night. [Laughter.] He is sound in mind and body. He is not possessed of an irritable temper nor dominated by an insufferable conceit nor filled with the idea that all the brains of the city is concealed under the crown of his hat. [Laughter.] He is all right on the flag question. [Cheers.]

"Two years ago I stood here and urged business men to vote for Hewitt. [Groans.] I believed then and believe now that he is a man of uncompromising integrity. He is a good citizen and a man of wide learning. He has performed the duties of his office without favor and without fear. But the debility of his temper, the impaired condition of his health, disabilities inseparable from old age, have caused public burdens to rest heavily upon his shoulders. He has again and again expressed a desire to be relieved, and I think he should be allowed to have his way."

A long list of Vice-Presidents and Secretaries was then read. Those of the Vice-Presidents who were present were:

James Thomson, Evan Thomas, Alfred De Cordova, David McClure, M. Fleischmann, Elias S. Folsom, William Osborn, E. H. Neuhaus, Nicholas Fuller, Leland Hoppock, John S. Hastedter, Lawson W. Fuller, M. V. B. Travis, Henry Rosner, Edward Schell, John D. Crimmins, John Hunter, Alex. McEachin, J. H. McNally, J. M. Deintre, Jos. J. O'Donnoe, E. R. Livermore, Nathan Strauss, J. Sergeant Cram, John M. Bowers, S. Howland Robbins, A. W. Peters, Edward Dillon, Jas. J. Dillon, J. G. F. Lawrence, Jos. Leavy, Francis G. Travers, John Lowe, Peter McQuade, George Bilabrand, Henry Knickerbocker, W. Wetmore Ryder, John H. V. Arnold, S. Spalding de Garmendia, Col. William Brown.

David McClure then read resolutions endorsing Mr. Grant, which were adopted with a shout.

Chairman Simmons, having denounced Mayor Hewitt on account of an alleged suspicion of the straightiness of his Democracy, De Lancey Nicoll, as the chief speaker of the evening, was somewhat embarrassed when he began. He said:

The contest is not one between individuals. The choice then, so far as Democrats and independent citizens are concerned, lies between the two Democratic organizations. Success in this contest will build up the leaders who now control the County Democracy. Corrupt and morbid as their minds and souls are, it will be advantageous to a greater power for evil than it has been for the past eight years. You must not understand me as striking wholesale at the organization of corruption against rank and file of the County Democracy. I concern myself with these leaders who are responsible for its management, who dominate its councils and who reap the rich rewards of its misadministration. But of these men I do not hesitate to say that they are the legitimate descendants of the worst band of public plunderers that we have had in this city since the days of Tweed.

He charged the County Democracy with having barter'ed and sidd the boodlers, and then intimated that but for his unwillingness to disclose matters which had come to his knowledge in a professional way, he might tell dismal tales about what had been going on in certain departments of the Government during the past two years. When the Senate Committee got to work again, he said, many things might come to light. He eulogized Tammany Hall and Grant, and was unstintedly applauded by an audience that was evidently Tammany from the platform to the very back seat.

John H. V. Arnold spoke in favor of level-headed men like Cleveland and Hill, and lauded Grant; but damaged the disinterestedness of his speech by stating that he had transacted business with the Sheriff's office for thirty years, and had had a rarely pleasant experience with Mr. Grant.

Lawson N. Fuller closed the meeting with a speech in his usual style. He said:

I don't belong to the County Democracy, or to Tammany Hall, or to the Republican party. I'm a Mugwump. (Roars of laughter.) I'll tell you where the Mugwumps go the election goes. If you don't believe it, wait until we elect Cleveland. (Hill long cheering), and Grant. All that's the matter with Hewitt is that he's a Presbyterian dyspeptic. He's all right at heart, but no dyspeptic can do right if he tries. Coogan we're going to election the forty-mast plan; we'll keep voting for him until 1892—and we won't elect him then. The office of the Public Works Department hasn't been so miserably conducted for twenty-five years as now. We want better streets, better sewers, more tunnels and rapid transit, and lots of things we never get so long as Hewitt's Mayor and Saxton's Commissioner of Public Works. Our situation reminds me of a story I read in a newspaper recently. I tell you we've been having a hell of a time for the last two years. They say Grant's a sporting man; well, that's funny. Hewitt's a man you can trust nowadays. If a man don't own a fast horse he ought to get any credit.

Now I want to tell you why we Mugwumps (roars of laughter) support Hill. (Cheers.) You know that money, although it has a good Wm. H. Grace. (Hisses and groans.) Well, he's a man that will sneak around getting signatures for a meeting against Hill and then will sneak around and leave his name, or his lackey, or what ever his collision, that living, to look after it when it meets, despite that kind of a man. There is no way you can defeat his plans but to march right up to the polls and defeat him. (Loud cheers.) Hill's friends, Hill prolonged cheering, and Cleveland. [Cheers.]

A committee of twenty-five with Evan Thomas as chairman and Eugene Kelly, Andrew H. Green, John T. Agnew, and a lot of other men who were not present among its members, was appointed to carry the resolutions to Mr. Grant.

COLONIZING IN BROOKLYN.

Republicans Alleged to Have Had Non-Residents Registered as Voters.

The Republicans are strongly suspected of colonizing in Brooklyn. Secretary Furey of the Democratic Campaign Committee had a conference with United States Marshal Stafford on the subject, and the registration lists are being carefully investigated with a purpose to unearth the illegal voters. Mr. Stafford said that he had been informed that many strange negroes and white men had recently turned up in different parts of the city and had quartered themselves in vacant rooms and in the rear of cigar stores and saloons. They had no visible occupations, and were apparently mere idlers. The Marshal said that it was very likely there would be a good many arrests on election day, and that he was determined to make it unpleasantly warm for the colonizers, whether Republicans or Democrats.

At Republican headquarters all knowledge of any colonizing scheme was denied, and the cry, it was asserted, had been raised to cover Democratic frauds.

HAS A PARTY OF HIS OWN.

August Keymel Nominates Himself for Sheriff and Raises a Banner.

A unique campaign banner hangs at the intersection of Bay and Water streets, Stapleton. It was put up yesterday by August Keymel, an elderly and eccentric citizen of that village. His hobby is politics, and he has been so long a standing candidate for Sheriff that his friends, unable to bestow upon him the office, have complimented him with the title. This year he was the first candidate in the field. Democrats, Republicans, and Prohibitionists refused to endorse him, so he has set up a party on his own account and nominated himself. The banner which he raised yesterday is a piece of sheeting, six by ten feet. It is suspended from ropes stretched between two tall poles, and is anchored by a pair of sand bags. It bears a good portrait of Keymel, and in gorgeous colors the legend, "The People's Choice for Sheriff."

AN INDEPENDENT BOOM.

Col. Fellows and Other Speakers Address the Young Men on the Issues of the Campaign.

The Young Men's Independent Club had a booming meeting in the Lexington Avenue Opera House last night. Conspicuous among the decorations about the stage was an excellent portrait of Gov. David Bennett Hill. Portraits of Cleveland and Thurman adorned the boxes. There were flags everywhere.

The hall was crowded so full of men and women that there was no chance at all for the ushers to show their big badges. Up in the balcony, facing the stage, sat the Seventh Regiment band blowing forth all sorts of patriotic airs, and frequently being accompanied by the singing of a number of red-hot Hill men.

Letters of regret were read from President Cleveland, Gov. Hill, and Allen G. Thurman. President Tust of the club opened the meeting with a speech, and then resolutions were adopted condemning the attitude of the Republican party, and endorsing Cleveland, Thurman, and Hill.

Col. Fellows was introduced. He talked for an hour. He said that in former years the Republican party had swelled its ranks by drawing in to them the young men. All this is changed now, he said, the drift and sentiment of the land is toward the Democratic party.

"The issues of this campaign," he said, "Can be expressed in one sentence, as to whether American laborers should receive proper protection against unnecessary and unjust taxation. That is all that is involved in this canvass. The Democratic party has come before the country and asks that the burden that is laid upon the laboring class shall be slightly lifted.

"There is a gentleman speaking in Madison Square Garden to-night [hisses and groans]—I am sorry to hear those expressions, for there is no man on the Democratic side, or half a dozen men, who has contributed so much to the success of the Democratic party as he has. [Applause.] Thanks should be given to James G. Blaine. When he became a defender of trusts, when he told the Government that no attention should be paid to them, when he tried to make a buffoon of our Governor he did a great deal for our party. He said that the question involved in this campaign was one from the skin to the core, and from the core back to the skin again. He spoke more than he knew. He might have gone further, and said that the laboring people have received only the skin and core, and that the favored few received all the fruit between them. We do not ask for a diminution of the fruit, but that there should be a more equal distribution of it."

Col. Fellows then plunged into the tariff question and discussed it at great length. He said that there is no Republican in this city who is not afraid to turn a corner or to go to bed without first looking under it to see if there isn't a free trade ghost there waiting to confront him.

"What is protection in the Republican sense?" asked the Colonel.

"Free whiskey," said a voice, followed by roars of laughter.

The Colonel said that China was the only country which had fairly tried the protection system.

"China has tried it for 4,000 years," he said, "and carried it even to the extent of shutting out laborers. The Chinese laborer can now be hired at two cents a day in American money. These laborers come to this country now and as many as they can carry on fifty cents a day."

The Colonel spoke bitterly of those persons who are risking the national ticket by stabbing David B. Hill. "But the shafts will fall harmless," he said. "Our Governor," like the faithful man he is, is working in other States for the national ticket, leaving his interest here in the hands of his friends. I prophesy that he will be elected by a majority that will forever silence the venomous tongues of his enemies."

Senator George Raines of Rochester and ex-Governor Abbett of New Jersey also spoke.

SOUTH CAROLINA POLITICS.

Senator Butler Tries to Arouse the Democrats from Their Seeming Apathy.

CHARLESTON, Oct. 25.—A monster Democratic rally was held here last night. Speeches were made by Senators Hampton and Butler and Congressman Dibble of this State. In the course of his speech Senator Butler said:

"We are in the constant presence of a vigilant and aggressive enemy, and if Harrison and Morton should, in God's providence, prevail, I do not believe that all the days of our woes are numbered yet in South Carolina or in any part of the South. Under the leadership and dictatorship of the gentleman who has been nominated by the Republicans for the Presidency, with feelings of animosity and vengefulness against the white men of the South, they will do all that men dare do, not only to recover possession of our State and county governments, but to remand you, and your wives and children to a state of humiliation and degradation from which you may not recover for years. You ask me how can they do that and say that we have the State Government and local Government. How can they by federal legislation affect our internal affairs? If I had a list of the bills and resolutions offered in the last Congress, directed and aimed at my and your liberties and the liberties and independence of the States, you would find a very ready answer to the question. Will you, do you know that Mr. Chandler, Senator from New Hampshire, has offered a resolution referring to the Committee on Privileges and Elections the credentials of a Senator from the State of Louisiana to inquire whether he was elected by the suffrages of the people of that State, and it was offered in the absence of a single word of protest from any human being in the State of Louisiana, and in the face of the fact that his credentials had been read in the Senate, signed by the Governor certifying that he received the majority of the legislative vote, which was approximately unanimous. Yet Mr. Chandler and those who think with him are attempting to go behind the seal of a sovereign State, with the view of unseating the Senator on a principle absolutely revolutionary and contrary to the principles on which this Government is founded. With majorities in both Houses, what will prevent them from unseating Congressmen and Senators from every district and State in which they claim a majority? I tell you there is but one thing to restrain them, and that is the public opinion of this country. So I repeat to you, that while we may feel secure—and I trust we are—it will never do in a free country, founded upon the idea of popular rule, to take anything for granted in political controversies with antagonists like the Republicans of the United States. There is considerable uneasiness here about the electoral vote of the State of South Carolina, owing to the apathy of the Democrats. The primary system of nominating candidates in this State has resulted in three or four elections in many counties, and as the Democratic voters are tired of voting, and it is doubtful if they will come out on election day, the situation is serious."

Harvard Students Give a Majority for Harrison.

BOSTON, Oct. 25.—Harrison starts off with the endorsement of Harvard College students by a much larger majority than did Blaine four years ago. The Presidential vote was taken to-night, and resulted as follows: Whole number of votes cast 1,171, of which Harrison had 659, Cleveland 493, Fiske 18, and Streeter 1; Harrison's plurality, 166; Harrison's majority, 147. The number of votes cast by voters was 470, of which Harrison had 252, Cleveland 202, Fiske 12, and Streeter 1. The graduate department and divinity school gave respectively 4 and 2 plurality for Cleveland. Harrison carried all the other departments and classes. The class of '89 voted 97 for Harrison and 90 for Cleveland; class of '90, 107 for Harrison and 95 for Cleveland; class of '91, 135 for Harrison and 97 for Cleveland; class of '92, 171 for Harrison and 32 for Cleveland; law school, 81 for Harrison and 69 for Cleveland.

Locomotive Engineers Thank Gov. Hill.

RICHMOND, Oct. 25.—At the meeting of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers to-day P. M. Arthur was reelected Chief, and Mr. Ingraham Secretary of the Insurance Order of the Brotherhood. The following preamble and resolutions were adopted:

Whereas, The Hon. David B. Hill, Governor of New York, has by his appointment of Brother M. Richards to the office of Railroad Commissioner recognized us as an organization; therefore be it

Resolved, That we members of the twenty-fifth annual Convention, desire to express our appreciation of his action.

Resolved, further, That we tender to Gov. Hill our sincere thanks for his appointment of Brother Richardson as Railroad Commissioner, and in so doing we consider that it was for the best interests of the citizens of the State, of which he is the Chief Executive.

Resolved, Third, that a copy of these resolutions be given to the Associated Press, and a copy sent to Gov. Hill, under the seal of the Grand Officers.

Brooklyn Assembly Nominations.

W. H. McLaughlin has been renominated by the Democrats in the Second Assembly district.

James P. Graham, who was formerly a prominent labor leader, and wo was elected to the Assembly from the Eleventh district two years ago, while acting as conductor on the City Railroad, has been nominated for Assembly in the Twelfth District. His Republican opponent is D. W. Talimadge, who was elected last year with the aid of John Y. McKane, the Gravesend Democratic manager. McKane, it is believed, will again support Talimadge this year.

John Kelly was nominated in the Sixth district, P. H. McCarren in the Seventh, and Wm. Blanchfield in the Eighth.

INDIANA LOOKS ALL RIGHT.

HARRISON'S PITIFUL APPEALS TO THE PARTY WORKERS.

The Republican Labor Parade an Appalling Failure—Not 2,000 Men in Line—Republican Statements Proved to be False.

INDIANAPOLIS, Oct. 25. – The shrewdest and best informed of the Democratic politicians in Indiana are at the State Committee's headquarters now, assisting in the work of closing the battle, and they appear to be a very busy set of men. Col. James H. Rice, who knows a few things about practical politics, has returned from New York, where he has been assisting Chairman Brice of the National Committee, and since arriving in Indiana he has been looking into the condition of affairs. He says, with much emphasis, that the Democratic organization in Indiana is the best he has ever known, and he is willing to stake his reputation for political judgment upon the statement that the Democrats are certain to carry the State.

The labor demonstration for Harrison to-day was gotten up by Charles H. Litchman and Eccles Robinson, sent into Indiana by the Republican National Committee. Yesterday Chairman Huston of the State Committee notified the Chief of Police that there would be 50,000 laboring men here in the parade and 100,000 spectators. The Chief of Police put on all of his force, night men included, and there was nothing for them to do. Not 2,000 appeared in line, but the streets were well filled with spectators, attracted by the extravagant expectations aroused. As a labor demonstration it was a dead failure. Speeches are being made to-night by Congressman McKinley and Senator Spooner.

Delegates continue to come from various parts of the State to urge Chairman Huston to aid them in some way. Many of them represent a bad condition of affairs. They need bracing, and Gen. Harrison is frequently sent for. These meetings are held in room 74, Denison House, and Huston keeps a strong guard outside to bar out intruders. A gentleman who attended the meeting said it was really pitiful to hear the pleas made by Gen. Harrison to his Indiana Republican friends.

Chairman Jewett of the Democratic Committee said to-night that John C. New was doing all the "Burchardizing" of Harrison that was being done in New York. "I do not believe," he said, "these Gresham men will stand the statements New York is making about their choice of a candidate. I believe Judge Gresham to be an honest, pure man, and I think the Republican National Convention missed it when it did not nominate him. He would have received a great many Democratic votes in my county I know, and, I believe, in many others."

Jewett says, further, that the sending of documents is now ended; that the Senate bill has opened the eyes of two classes of Indianians who have been duped by the Republican professions in regard to the tariff. One of these classes is made up of manufacturers and laborers, who, while believing that the present tariff is unjust, have been misled by Harrison's statement that a reform in the tariff was a step toward free trade. These persons believed the Republican party would maintain the tariff as at present fixed; but the introduction of the Senate tariff bill opened their eyes and convinced them that the Senate bill was a step that could not stop, under the pressure of discussion and amendments, short of the proposition contained in the Mills bill. The other class consists of Democratic soldiers, who were affected by the broad argument that the reduction of the surplus would not leave sufficient money to pay the pensions. When the Senate bill came in, reducing the Government revenues between $70,000,000 and $80,000,000 a year, these persons readily saw that the proposed reductions would affect them just as much. His attention is now being turned to warning the people against scores of forgeries and other schemes set afloat recently by the Republican managers.

The Hon. James L. Shelton, a prominent Republican of Henry county, declares to-day for Cleveland. His action has demoralized his Republican friends. The county is one of the banner Republican strongholds of the State. Organized labor is still highly indignant at the action of the members of Armstrong Assembly, who permitted themselves to be used by the Republican managers, and at the counterfeiting of the labor signal. Last night two assemblies of the Knights of Labor adopted a resolution on the subject, denouncing its action and demanding the severest punishment.

Gen. Harrison addressed a large crowd of workingmen in Tomlinson Hall. He said in part: "Early in this campaign certain people in the employ of the Democratic campaign managers promulgated a number of false and scandalous stories about my attitude toward organized labor. The purpose of all these stories was to poison the minds of the workingmen against the candidate of the party that stands in this campaign for the principles of protection to American labor. [Great cheering.] I have only time in all of the addresses I have made to my fellow citizens alluded to these malicious and scandalous stories, but now, and in the presence of this great gathering of workingmen, I do pronounce them to be utterly false. [Cheering, waving of flags and banners continued for several minutes.] The story that I ever said that one dollar a day was enough for a workingman, with all its accompaniments and appendages, is not a perversion of anything I said, it is a false creation. [Enthusiastic cheering.]

"I will not inflict the detail this long catalogue of campaign slanders, but will only add that I speak falsely when I say that I never at any time, I ever spoke disparagingly of my fellow citizens of Irish nativity or descent. Many of them are now enrolling themselves on the side of the protection of American labor. This created the necessity for the story. [Cheers.] I want to say again that the men who pitch a campaign upon so low a level greatly underestimate the intelligence, the sense of decency, and the love of fair play of the American people. [Prolonged cheering.] I said to one of the first delegations that visited me that this was a contest of great principles, that it would be fought out upon the high plains of truth and not in the swamps of slander and defamation. [Cheers.] Those who will enlist in their army in this swamp will abandon the victory to the army that is on the heights. [Cheers.]

"I conclude by saying that less work and lower wages are the inevitable result of the triumph of the principles advocated by the Democratic party."

Accessions to Cleveland continue to appear. Six Republicans of this city have announced their determination to vote for Cleveland, and Allen Heck and Horace Rockwell, two prominent farmers of Wabash county, and life-long Republicans, make the same announcement.

THE LIQUOR QUESTION TO THE FRONT.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., Oct. 25.—The political sensation in this city is the brewers circular, issued by the brewing interests, to defeat the Republican candidates for the Legislature. The circular is a strong appeal to all men in the liquorbusiness. It has caused an unusual rumpus in the Republican camp, and their organ this morning declares that the liquor men are "foeling with edge tools," when they throw down the rage of battle upon the Republicans, and advises the precipitation of the issue between the extremes of temperance and anti-prohibition. It had been hoped by the members of both parties that the temperance issue would not be injected into the campaign, but the question can no longer be suppressed, as the Republicans are driven to counteract the effect of this circular, which they say is a direct boycott of their party.

The issue involves about 1,600 votes in this county alone, about 500 of which have always been Republicans, and the total change threatened might not only decide the fate of the State election, but the national contest itself.

Mr. Mills in Utica.

UTICA, Oct. 26.—The Hon. Roger Q. Mills reached Utica at 2:10 this afternoon. He was met at the station by the Mayor of the city and many other prominent Democrats, who escorted him to Bagg's Hotel. At 8 o'clock he was escorted from the hotel to the Opera House by the Jackson, Cleveland, Thurman, and Hill Club. The doors of the Opera House had been opened at 6½ P. M., at which time many people were in waiting, and began flocking in the hall long before Mr. Mills reached it. The hall was completely filled, without a foot of standing room, when the Hon. Mr. Mills was called to order by the Hon. Alexander T. Goodwin, and when Mr. Mills was introduced the prolonged applause was followed by cheer upon cheer, Mr. Mills spoke for nearly three hours, and when he closed every available foot of standing room was occupied by the same interested parties who held it when he began to speak.

To Aid Boycotted Working Women.

The Working Women's Society, profiting by its experience before the Ford Congressional Committee, and the prospect from time to time of having to support women who are boycotted on account of giving testimony not directly in the interest of employees, have determined to give an entertainment on Sunday night in order to establish a fund for that purpose. The Windsor Theatre has been secured, and a generous programme has been made out.

Among those who will take part are J. H. Gilmore, Alfred Kline, F. S. Gibbes, by permission of Mr. F. F. W. Sanger of the Broadway Theatre; Mr. George Marion, through the kindness of Mr. Lew Dockstader; Miss Millie Hylton, the new English serio-comic singer, by permission of Tony Pastor; Mme. Constance Howard, Signor Bultrago, Mr. Reuben Brooke, the banjoist; Mr. James Whitcomb Riley, the Hoosier poet; Miss Elinor Coughlin, Miss Gertie Hoyt, Sig. Prager, the Quartette Lassallen Ottensen, the Socialische Liedertafel, and the Tipograhs Saengerbund.

Royal Baking Powder. Absolutely Pure. For twenty-five years the standard.—Adv.

MORE QUAY MISSIONARIES.

REPUBLICAN BOSSES OF THE QUAKER CITY HERE ON BUSINESS.

And as it Happens Again this is a Day of Registration—Democrats Tickled by the Failure of a Harrison Labor Parade.

The Democratic National Campaign Committee is encouraged by the activity of District Attorney Fellows and the police in the belief that the Quay colonizers and the imported election workers from Pennsylvania will be unable to accomplish anything toward neutralizing the natural Democratic majority of the city. But the necessity of continued vigilance on all sides is shown by the reassembling here of the Quay kitchen cabinet, that is disguised as the Bureau for the Preservation of the Purity of the Ballot. Hamilton Disston, John L. Hill, Civil Justice Thomas South, and Col. A. Lowden Snowden formed one contingent of visiting Philadelphians who arrived in town yesterday, their visit being again so timed, as to bring them here for a registration day. A second and more suspicious Quaker City contingent also floated in yesterday, but no visible or apparent convention with the others was allowed to be shown. They were Mercantile Appraiser David Martin, Police Justices Robert Gillespie and Horatio B. Hackett, W. J. O'Callaghan, James C. Hanley and William Blair. Nothing more need be said about them than that they are the Republican bosses in the Nineteenth and Thirty-first wards in Philadelphia notoriously the most crooked and corrupted districts, politically, in that paradise of ballot box stuffers. These worthies did not flourish any bank notes or make any betting talk. They did not even make a pretence of interest in the Blaine meeting. They are undoubtedly here for business.

The betting business, the banking of money for rewards, and the extraordinary expensiveness both of Johnny Davenport's and the Philadelphia "purity" producing machines have exhausted even the immense sums that Chairman Quay has had the handling of. Anxious appeals for more money are going out in every direction, both from National Committee, and from the League of Republican Clubs.

The Democrats in Twenty-ninth street rejoiced yesterday in the biggest returns yet made in one day of the popular subscriptions. Among them were Quincy, Ill., $20; "Would send more, but we consider Illinois debatable ground and have to do all we can to make our opinion good." Titusville, Pa., $50; "To defeat attempted Republican frauds in New York." Jacksonville, Fla., $10; Harrisburg, Pa., $200; Chicago, $600; "We propose to take Illinois out of the list of Republican States." Atlanta, Ga., $30; "Having confidence in the intelligence of the American people, I believe that in their wisdom they will reelect Cleveland." East Hartford, Conn., $10; "Connecticut is all right for Cleveland and Thurman." Oil City, Pa., $50; "To beat and punish Quay's unscrupulous gang."

The following despatch was received yesterday:

INDIANAPOLIS, Oct 25.

Col. Calvin S. Brice:

The Harrison labor demonstration here to-day was a dismal failure. It was intended to be the great feature of the campaign. The whole State has been plastered with advertisements of it the past two weeks and more. All the country roads were mortgaged in this region for labor delegations, and large crowds were expected from outside the State. Many of the Republican manufacturers closed their establishments, but, notwithstanding all this, there were less than 1,500, all told, in the procession. It seems incredible, but it is true. The weather was delightful, and walking good. The conditions were all favorable to a large crowd. There were cheap rates on all the roads, but nearly all of the immense trains that had been provided came in empty.

W. S. HOLMAN,
Secretary National Democratic Committee.

Editor A. L. Underhill of the *Steuben Advocate* of Bath, N. Y., was a visitor at National Democratic Headquarters yesterday. When questioned as to the truth about the recent Republican pole raising in that place by one hundred Democrats who had renounced their allegiance to Cleveland, accounts of which have been sent out to the Republican press of the country, Mr. Underhill said:

"The story is false from beginning to end. When the announcement was made the curiosity of the rest of our citizens was greatly excited. On Monday last the eventful day arrived, and a fair crowd gathered in front of Magee's stable and the pole was duly raised, but not by Harrison Democrats. A list of those who participated—twenty in number—was made, with the following result: Eleven rank Republicans, 3 Greenbackers, 4 who vote for the party who wants them the most, 1 man who was a Democrat two years ago, and another who has been a weak-kneed Democrat. This affair has caused a laugh among Democrats and more Republican mutterings than followed Anna Dickinson's Republican speech here a short time ago."

"There has been no disaffection among the Democrats in Bath. Rumors to that effect are false. There one Democrat has changed his politics, two Republicans have done likewise, and the indications point to a good report from the county seat on election night."

PRINTERS FOR CLEVELAND AND HILL.

A Rousing Meeting in Brooklyn Addressed by Congressman Cummings.

A rousing meeting was held last night in Everett Hall, Gallatin place, under the direction of the Brooklyn Printers' Democratic Club. Mr. L. G. Washburn presided and Edward Feeney was Secretary. Resolutions were adopted endorsing the national and State tickets. Mayor Chapin, the first speaker, was introduced as one who had done organized labor signal service by the assistance he had rendered while State Comptroller in having the State printing done by union men. Mayor Chapin's speech was chiefly about the tariff. Loud cheers followed his declaration that Gov. Hill had done more by his great labors in the campaign for the success of the Democracy in the State and nation than any twenty men.

Congressman Amos J. Cummings was then introduced as a union printer, and received an enthusiastic greeting. This is a part of what he said:

"There was a split in the Democratic party during Buchanan's Administration, and it was Stephen A. Douglas who upheld the true principles of the party—the principles of Jefferson and Jackson. It was Douglas who upheld the hands of the President in putting down the rebellion, which could never have been put down without the Democrats of the North. The Democracy embodies within itself the spirit of union and devotion to the interests of the masses as opposed to the interests of the few. Although the war ended the war taxes remained to supply stealings for the Republican party. The fact that you have a surplus in the Treasury would not have been known had it not been for the Democratic party. Democratic economy exposed the surplus. Who is to reduce this surplus—the party which piled it up and hid it away or the party which exposed it? The Mills bill, the outcome of the efforts of the Democratic party to reduce the surplus, does nothing more nor less than Gen. Hawley and other eminent Republicans have proposed. The bill has been opposed simply because it is a Democratic measure. It takes the tax off raw materials and leaves them on tobacco and whiskey. It reduces the taxes on the necessaries of life, such as sugar and woollen cloth—on everything you wear and eat. Delay, delay, delay, was the cry of the Republicans on this bill, and delay it was until finally it was passed and went to the Senate. The Body spent a good while in making political capital out of the matter, and finally introduced a bill of its own merely to fool the people. The Republican party wants this $75,000,000 to steal, as it has stolen before."

Speaking of the tariff bills introduced in the House at the last session, Mr. Cummings said that a bill providing for the printing of United States currency bills by hand on presses and not by machinery had been passed, and also a bill providing that printers who set type in the Government offices should get a thirty-days' vacation to go to Europe, Saratoga, or elsewhere. "And," he added, "one more thing was done, under Grover Cleveland's Administration no man can walk into a Government printing office and take a situation until he shows his union card, and I venture to predict that if another administration comes into power and that custom is repealed, there will never be another Republican Administration." [Cheers.]

Mr. Cummings said that he had spent two days in examining the records of Cleveland and Hill on the labor question and pronounced them eminently satisfactory. "I assert," he said, "that Hill has never vetoed a labor bill. There is the test of the man, and I have yet to see the labor union man who will vote against him. As a member of a trade union and of that union which leads all others in the United States, I ask you to cast your votes for Grover Cleveland for President and David B. Hill for Governor." [Cheers.]

Andrew McLean, editor of the *Brooklyn Citizen*, and State Arbitration Commissioner Donavan also spoke.

Lost His Watch at the Blaine Meeting.

Robert Wallace of 207 East Fifty-eighth street, who went to the big Blaine meeting, came to the Thirtieth street station afterward and told Capt. Reilly that somebody had robbed him of his watch while his overcoat was buttoned up. He showed the broken gold watch chain in proof of his assertion.

Gilig is Back.

Henry F. Gillig, who sailed for London soon after the failure of the American Exchange, returned by the City of Rome yesterday. His name was not on her passenger list. He is at the Hotel Brunswick.

GOV. HILL IS COMING.

Nothing but Cheering News at the Democratic State Headquarters Last Night.

The Democratic State Committee announces to-day, as THE SUN did beforehand, that Chairman Murphy will assist Mr. Murtha in the conduct of the campaign from this time on. But the committee adds the cheering intelligence that the great battle in the State is already won and by a big plurality. Mr. John Cottier of Kings called yesterday and assured his friends that Kings county will give 25,000 majority for the Democracy.

Gov. Hill got to Herkimer, Warner Miller's home, ahead of Mr. Chauncey M. Depew. He spoke there yesterday. On Monday he will reach New York, and rest here for a few days. On next Thursday night he will address the business men's meeting in Steinway Hall.

William Dixon, a prominent Democrat of Washington, who has just returned to the capital from this city, sent word to the Democratic State Committee yesterday that Washington negroes are quartered in the neighborhood of Twenty-sixth and Thirty-second streets and Thompson street in the Seventh and Eleventh Assembly districts, and also in the vicinity of Mulberry street. It is said that a large number of these negroes, who are there for purposes of colonizing and repeating, are hotel waiters, who have returned from summer resorts and have not yet succeeded in obtaining employment.

H. O. Wilbur, President of the New York Democratic Association of Washington, sent a despatch stating that 400 negroes from Washington and Pennsylvania are quartered in the Harlem district, in the shanties formerly occupied by men employed on the aqueduct.

The managers of the Democratic State campaign have taken steps to keep close watch upon the doings of John I. Davenport's mill, in the Holland building, at Fortieth street and Broadway, where a large force of clerks and typewriters are making copies of the registry lists in the interest of Matt Quay and the Republican National Committee. Speaking on this subject last evening, United States Marshal McMahon said:

"Mr. Davenport cannot intimidate Democratic voters. He controls the supervisors of election, but they can exercise no power except that of verifying the poll lists at the polls on election day, and cannot make arrests. The marshals make arrests, and they are appointed by me. There is not much occasion to fear Mr. Davenport."

TWO FIREMEN HURT.

The Christian Mission Burned Out After Last Night's Religious Service.

Just after the close of last night's service in the hall of the New York Christian Mission, which occupies the second floor of the two-story frame building, 254 to 262 East Eighteenth street, fire burst from the roof. It had started from a gas jet.

When the firemen got around the fire was tackling the inflammable four-story wooden tenement next to the hall on the southeast corner of Eighth avenue. The colored tenants came down in a hurry. The hall was wrecked, and five storekeepers underneath had their wares well soused. The firemen had a hard time drowning out the blaze. Frank Hobbs, driver of Engine 18, cut his hands badly in making a hasty retreat from the tin roof, with the fire scorching his clothes. Albert Ruff, driver of the tender of Engine 14, was disabled by falling glass, which gashed his head. McCosker's adjoining dancing establishment, was damaged by water. The Kurcherbocher Brewing Company owns the property. The damage is about $5,000.

Miss Lent Not Convicted.

The trial of Miss Laura Lent, the pretty singer and amateur actress, for stealing a diamond pin and a diamond ring from Jeweller Philip W. Taylor of Fulton street was brought to a close yesterday afternoon in the Court of Sessions, Brooklyn. The defence admitted the robbery, but claimed that Miss Lent was a periodical epileptic, with a tendency toward kleptomania, and therefore irresponsible for the act. The jury retired for deliberation at 3 o'clock, and at a late hour last night Judge Moore received a communication from the foreman stating that an agreement was impossible. He then sent for the jury and discharged them. They stood six for conviction and six for acquittal.

Murder in the First Degree.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 25.—Thomas J. Cole was to-night convicted by a jury of murder in the first degree, for having caused the death of Walter McAllister on July 5. The men were railroad employees, and had been rooming together at a boarding house, 708 Salter street. Cole was discharged, and a short time afterward was requested to secure another boarding house. He blamed McAllister for his discharge, and after the latter retired to bed on the morning of July 5, Cole, who had been drinking, took a hatchet and deliberately murdered his roommate. The plea of the defence was insanity, and a motion for a new trial was immediately made.

A Tunnel Over a Mile Long.

HELENA, Mont., Oct. 25.—The first train to pass through the Wickes Tunnel on the Montana Central Railroad was the excursion to Boulder yesterday. The passage occupied twelve minutes. The tunnel is eighteen miles from Helena on the branch to Butte, and runs through a large mountain of the Boulder divide. It is 6,200 feet long, being the largest in Montana. It runs through solid rock, and cost about $1,000,000. Work was commenced in May, 1887, and daylight was let through it in September of this year.

The Missing Yale Student in Chicago.

NEW HAVEN, Oct. 25.—A telegram was received by George L. Fox this evening, announcing that Montgomery Gibson, the student who has been missing from here for the past ten days, is in Chicago and is well. The despatch to Mr. Fox comes from Senator Gibson at Washington. So far as can be learned he left this city, having become tired of college life. Young Gibson was a peculiar fellow. He made few acquaintances and was given to writing dime novels. He often, while at Exeter, challenged his classmates to fight duels.

Wisconsin Sales of Trotters.

JANESVILLE, Wis., Oct. 25.—Horsemen from all parts of the Northwest were present at the auction sale of H. D. McKinney's trotting stables to-day. Sales were made aggregating $19,000. The heaviest buyer was W. H. Allen of St. Louis, who bought Phallamont Girl (2:30), sire Phallamont dam Pocahontas' Girl, ($3,000); Lizzie Phallamont, Princess Royal, Laura Phallamont, Polite Phallomont, Hermia, Phallas, and Johnnie Sprague ($3,500.)

Says Wise Did Not Keep Sober.

BOSTON, Oct. 25.—Johnston and Nash received $500 each from the directors of the Boston club, promised them at the beginning of the season if they would keep sober and in condition to play ball. Sam Wise was also promised $500, but President Soden said he had been seen drinking on several occasions. Wise said:

"I admitted that I took a glass of beer now and then, but was always in fit condition to play ball, when I was not laid up with injuries received from playing.

"Mr. Soden said he could prove that I had failed to keep my part of the agreement. I waited around here since Monday for the President to bring along his proof, but he has failed to materialize, and I have accepted just two-thirds of the $500, Billings and Conant's part, and will have to get along without Soden's third.

Obituary.

Col. James Decatur Pot