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REVOLT IN THE GRAND ARMY

LITTLE PROSPECT THAT THE MOVEMENT WILL BE EXTENSIVE.

Democratic Veterans in the Large Cities Strongly Oppose a Split—Gen. Palmer Favors It and So Do Some Indiana Men—Talks with Leaders All Over the Land.

The movement for a withdrawal of the Democratic members of the Grand Army of the Republic on the ground that the organization is used to further the political ends of the Republican party seems to meet with little sympathy outside of Indiana, where it began. The revolt has been forgotten in Indianapolis, but in no other State are steps in that direction yet reported, and interviews by SUN correspondents with many prominent Democrats in the Grand Army show that they will not join the revolt, and that they have no idea that it will be important. They distinctly contradict the assertion of Gen. Palmer that the Grand Army is an adjunct of the Republican party, and deny that as an organization it has any partisan bias. They also say there is not room for another successful organization of veterans. In fact, the interviews given below seem to indicate that, as a rule, the results of the election have not shaken the fealty of the Democratic veterans to the Grand Army, which, however its individual members may vote, was organized and is maintained, they believe, for non-political purposes.

NOT A PARTISAN SOCIETY.

Democratic Veterans in Baltimore Don't Approve of the Western Movement.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 29.—Grand Army men in this city, of both political parties, are deeply pained by the reported troubles of the organization in the West. Although there have been frequent instances in Maryland where complaints of Grand Army interference in political matters, especially in the distribution of Federal patronage, have been heard, they have been on the part of individuals, and not on that of any of the posts or the department. Democrats and Republicans alike deplore the threatened split in the West, and say that there is no likelihood of similar trouble in this State. Gen. John W. Horn, ex-Department Commander of this State and a strong Democrat, said all veterans deplored trouble like that in Indiana.

"There is a strict rule, in fact one of the most important of our organized laws," he said, "which absolutely forbids any introduction of politics into Grand Army matters. You might as well accuse the Masonic order or the Protestant Episcopal Church of being prostituted to politics as the Grand Army of the Republic. The latter is simply a charitable and benevolent organization to look after the sick, the helpless, the widows and orphans of old soldiers. I have been unanimously elected to the highest offices, and I have always been known as an ardent Democrat. I don't think this Indiana movement will be far-reaching."

Col. T. F. Lang, the present Department Commander, and late Republican candidate for Congress in the Second district, entertains this opinion:

"The Western trouble originated in Illinois, when Gen. John M. Palmer, a brave and gallant soldier, was the Democratic candidate for Governor, and was opposed by Private Fifer, who served through the war in the ranks. Fifer was elected, and almost the first act of Gen. Palmer thereafter was to resign from the Grand Army, changing it with being instrumental in his defeat. The disaffection spread into Indiana, and was taken up by Col. Matson's friends. New efforts are being made to disrupt the Grand Army, but I don't think the movement will be long lived. In fact, I think it has overreached itself and will soon become ashamed of their purpose. Speaking of the Grand Army as a body, I affirm that there is no foundation for the charges of Gen. Palmer. Members of the army, in their individual capacity, might have been actively engaged in the campaign, as a Mason or Odd Fellow might, but with no support from the army behind him. We are a strictly non-partisan body, and will always remain so."

BUFFALO FOLKS DON'T WANT A SPLIT.

The Grand Army of the Republic is Good Enough for Them.

BUFFALO, Nov. 29.—The reports of the disaffection in the ranks of the Grand Army of the Republic in the West have not attracted much attention here. The Buffalo posts are all in excellent condition, and most of the members are Republicans, and some of them are conspicuous politicians. Anselm J. Smith is City Auditor, and also a candidate for Collector of the Port of Buffalo. Charles A. Orr, Past Senior Vice Commander of the State, was re-elected County Clerk this month, and others hold less important offices.

"Great care has been used," said a member of Chapin Post to-night, "to keep politics out of the posts. The veterans work heroically for comrades running for office, and Congressman John H. Ramsdell owes his reelection to their efforts. Buffalo veterans have worked equally hard for Democratic veterans, and elected Gen. Wm. F. Rogers to Congress several years ago against a popular Republican, with lots of money, while Rogers had absolutely none to put into his canvass.

"The Republicans have the Union Veteran Legion, which is expressly devised to avoid any political work in the posts. Some years ago Gen. Peter C. Doyle formed the Erie County National Veteran Association, which was operated by Grand Army Democrats, and could be joined by veterans who were not in the Grand Army. These two associations have probably prevented any clash growing out of politics in the order."

Seven Grand Army men were asked tonight about the chances of a split here, and their opinions are fairly expressed by Mr. Orr. He said: "I don't think it possible for any extensive split to occur in the order. There may be kickers, as there are in every society, but everything is lovely here, and the comrades of Buffalo will always be found loyal to their colors. I think the stories from the West have been greatly magnified."

THEY WON'T SECEDE.

Philadelphia Democrats Will Stick to the Grand Army.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 29.—There does not seem to be any supporters in this city of the proposed withdrawal of Democratic members from the Grand Army. Col. Robert P. Dechert, the Democratic City Controller and a member of George G. Meade Post, says of Gen. Palmer's resignation:

"I do not think that the withdrawal of one man from a great body like the Grand Army can cause any dissension in the ranks. No doubt Gen. Palmer, grieved over his defeat for Governor, resigned, thinking that the soldiers were the means of electing the Republican candidate. Politics never enter into Grand Army of the Republic matters, and I think the General has no reason to believe the soldiers were treacherous to him."

Dr. Kingston Goddard of Post No. 2 is another Democrat who is opposed to the formation of a separate organization. He says it would be folly and he would be strongly against it. At a recent meeting of the officers of the Hancock Veterans' Association, the body that attracted so much attention in the New York parade which President Cleveland reviewed, Col. Charles E. Tipton, the commander, said of a rumor that his organization was to start the new movement:

"It is false in every particular, and I want you officers to say to your companies that every rumor they may hear about such an undertaking must be treated with the contempt it deserves. If Gen. Palmer has a grievance with the Grand Army of the Republic, the affair is not ours. His is not our funeral. We have just buried our hero, have gotten back from Salt River, and are feeling in pretty good shape. Nearly every member of our association belongs to the Grand Army, and we wish it every success. Not one of our members has a right to bring the name of the Hancock Veterans' Association into any scheme, for all of our business must be brought here."

THE SENTIMENT IN CHICAGO.

Democratic Gen. Lieb Says there is No Room for Another Organization.

CHICAGO, Nov. 29.—Gen. John M. Palmer's action in resigning from the Grand Army of the Republic and the expressions of discontent of old Democratic soldiers at the political indications of the organization have created considerable discussion here. The proposition which comes from New York to form an independent and charitable organization of Democratic veterans of the war meets with some opposition. Gen. Herman Lieb, who has been a member of the Grand Army since it was organized, says that there is not material enough left in the country to form an ex-soldiers' association distinctive from the Grand Army. Gen. Lieb says that the Grand Army is not a partisan organization. He says that the whole trouble arises from the fact that nine-tenths of the members are Republicans who take an active part in every campaign. There has been no attempt to bulldoze or influence the Democratic members at any election; and while Gen. Palmer may have had good reason for stepping down, Gen. Lieb, who is also a stanch Democrat, declares that the Democratic members, as a rule, have no cause for seceding from the organization.

If the Democrats were to organize an independent society, Gen. Lieb says, the action would merely make two distinctive political organizations, neither of which would thrive except in the heat of great campaigns. Other Democratic veterans in this city view the situation in about the same light as Gen. Lieb sees it.

THE SPLIT IN INDIANA.

Organization of the Democratic Bolters from the Grand Army.

INDIANAPOLIS, Nov. 29.—The nucleus of a Democratic soldiers' organization distinct from the Grand Army was formed in this city last night at a meeting of veterans of that political faith, and State Adjutant-General George W. Koontz was made the Chairman of a committee to arrange for the extension of the organization throughout the State by the appointment of a committee of one from each Congress district, and two at large to constitute a State Executive Board of the new order. Adjutant-General Koontz says to-night:

"I am in receipt of letters daily, not only from Indiana, but from all parts of the country, in reference to this new organization. I received a dozen to-day, and at least sixty or seventy have come to me within a week. The feeling on the subject is deep seated everywhere, and the scheme is bound to be put through at once.

"The Democratic soldiers who are in the Grand Army will not stand any longer the manner in which it has been used for Republican ends, and the vast number of Democrats who have never joined the Grand Army are anxious to go into this new order. As far as Indiana is concerned, before the winter is over we shall have an organization larger than any other organization of veterans. I think the same thing will be true all over the country.

"We are not getting up an organization opposed to the Grand Army. There is no reason why soldiers cannot belong to both the orders, although probably comparatively few of them will do so. Ours will be a distinctly political organization from the start."

The Republicans, who chiefly make up the Grand Army posts in this city, profess to have no fear that the new order will cut into their ranks seriously. They assert that there is no justice in the charge that the Grand Army here has been used for political purposes. It is significant that since the election at least two well-known Democratic veterans have been solicited to accept places as Commanders of local posts. The Grand Army leaders are evidently endeavoring to placate the Democrats in their ranks.

A TALK WITH GEN. PALMER.

He Says the Grand Army Is Used as a Republican Adjunct.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Nov. 29.—The feeling among Democratic soldiers and friends of Gen. Palmer in regard to his withdrawal from the Grand Army of the Republic has been intensified by the reported interviews with various members of that organization. Gen. Palmer last evening said:

"I have read the interviews, and have received letters on the same subject from Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, and other States. Many of the letter writers approve what they suppose I have done, and others, mostly anonymous writers, abuse and denounce me. Some propose the organization of ex-soldiers when circumstances shall show it to be necessary. Ex-soldiers can take their places with other citizens to discharge their social and political duties like free men.

"The facts published furnished all the evidence that can be required of the well understood fact that the Grand Army organization is political in its tendencies and an organized adjunct to the Republican party.

"That the professional soldiers and Republican politicians succeeded in convicting some soldiers that Mr. Cleveland was their enemy was probably true, but what interest the soldiers have that differs from the interest of other citizens is too hard to comprehend. No man of truth or sense will say that Mr. Cleveland ever abused the soldiers or is their enemy.

"Col. Wiley Scribner is a Chicago Republican officeholder. He says: 'My withdrawal from the Grand Army will hurt me as much as my withdrawal from the army did.'

"The suggestion that I disobeyed an order of Gen. Sherman during an engagement, and that he failed to hold me responsible, is as disgraceful to Gen. Sherman as it is to me. The fact is that I was relieved of the command of my corps after the question of rank was waived by me, and upon my own application to Gen. Thomas, who approved of my conduct and was my warm friend until his death. After this transaction I was assigned to the important command of the Department of Kentucky by the express direction of Mr. Lincoln, and held it some fifteen months, and afterward was on duty in North Carolina until the middle of August, 1866. The idea that a Major-General could disobey an order from his superior, given on the battle field, and still retain the confidence of Mr. Lincoln, Edwin M. Stanton and George H. Thomas, is so absurd that it is disgraceful to assert it. In 1868 this story was in some form told when I was a candidate for Governor. It was then treated with contempt by every soldier.

"I hope everybody will understand that I am entirely satisfied with my canvass for Governor. The people of the State gave me an honorable vote. My party, without exception, supported me with enthusiasm."

NO ALARM AT CINCINNATI.

Members of the Organization Do Not Anticipate a Secession of Democrats.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 29.—There has been no known movement here by Democratic members of the G. A. R. to secede, and those having the best opportunity to know say that such a movement would not command the support of a tithe of the Democratic members of the organization. Some of the Democratic rank and file members of the order remark that that the agitators for a secession are all men who have political ambition. Mr. C. W. Gerard, who has paid more than any other Democrat here on the subject, was restored to membership in a post in this city soon after his nomination for Congress in the Second district. He had been suspended for being several years in arrears for dues, and secured his reinstatement by paying the dues in full. The secession movement creates no excitement among Grand Army men here.

THE GRAND ARMY ALL RIGHT.

Syracuse Democrats Say it has Nothing to Do With Politics.

SYRACUSE, Nov. 30.—Numerous inquiries to-night among the Grand Army men in this city failed to discover any disaffection on the part of the Democratic members. The hope is expressed on all sides that the split out West will blow over. The posts in Onondaga county are overwhelmingly Republican, but Democratic members who were seen to-night said they had nothing to criticise in the political action of their Republican comrades, as such action has nothing to do with the Grand Army.

A Picked Team Against the Ann Arbor Eleven.

CHICAGO, Nov. 29.—Three thousand persons witnessed this afternoon a football game between a team made of Chicago and other collegemen, nearly all of whom had played in famous Yale, Harvard, or Princeton teams, and an eleven representing the present students at the University of Michigan. The entire proceeds, about $1,200, went to the Geneva Fresh Air Fund, the Lakeside Sanitarium, and the Training School for Nurses.

The game took place on the grounds of the Chicago Base Ball Club. It resulted in a victory for the Chicago men by a score of 30 to 6 for touch downs, and two goals from touch downs to one touch down for Michigan.

Don't Miss the Real Bargains
At Vogel Brothers', Eighth Avenue and 42d Street, clearing sale of broken lots fine winter clothing at exactly half price.—*Adv.*

WILL STARVE OUT O'BRIEN.

NO FEDERAL PATRONAGE GOING TO HIS MEN IN THE EIGHTH.

If the Republicans of the County Can't Get Rid of Them the National Leaders Will Try and Find a Way—Their Defence.

John J. O'Brien didn't appear to be very much disturbed yesterday over the preliminary steps to discipline him and his men. He went off to Coney Island to a pigeon shoot, and left George Kraus, John E. Brodsky, Barney Rourke, Assemblyman-elect Charley Smith, and Aldermen-elect Goetz in charge of the wicked Eighth district. All of these lieutenants spent a good part of the day in preparing a statement to be hurled at the Executive Committee of the County Committee next Tuesday afternoon or the following Wednesday evening. The County Campaign Committee met on Wednesday and agreed that O'Brien's organization had been treacherous, and it proposes to wipe the organization out of existence. It tried this last year, but the tho new organization formed, though O'Brien and Rourke did not join it, was the same old machine, with O'Brien for engineer.

If John J. was serene his lieutenants were otherwise, and all of them said they didn't propose to longer stand any nonsense from "the men who wear canary-colored gloves and sit in front of grate fires." The statement will show how the district ran ahead of the Seventh, Eleventh, Thirteenth, and Twenty-first districts in its Republican vote. It will also declare that the Tammany men, aided by Police Capt. Cassidy, intimidated Republican voters on election day. Mr. O'Brien's lieutenants explained that this intimidation is responsible for the smashing vote of over 5,000 in the district for Grant and 1,600 for Erhardt. Mr. Smith said last night:

"Why, as evidence of this, I was arrested on election day and held in $2,000 bail, charged with intimidating voters. It was simply a scheme to intimidate me and my friends, and my arrest was solely in the interest of Tammany. Speaking of the amount of money sent into the district by the Republican committee, it should be stated that the claim that any large amounts were sent is untrue. We only had $35 a district, and before noon on election day it was clear that the Tammany men had $500 a district. There was nothing then to do but to let the State and county tickets get along the best they could, and for us to sail in for the national ticket, and we did so, as Harrison's increased majority in the district will demonstrate."

It was recalled to Mr. Smith that his personal majority for Assemblyman was 1,200, while Gen. Harrison's was only 876, but Mr. Smith explained this by saying that he had always run ahead of his ticket in the district, and could at any time be a winner by the express direction of Mr. Lincoln, and held it some fifteen months, and afterward was on duty in North Carolina until the middle of August, 1866. The idea that a Major-General could disobey an order from his superior, given on the battle field, and still retain the confidence of Mr. Lincoln, Edwin M. Stanton and George H. Thomas, is so absurd that it is disgraceful to assert it. In 1868 this story was in some form told when I was a candidate for Governor. It was then treated with contempt by every soldier.

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SEA TALES COMING IN.

Brave Rescue of a Schooner's Crew—Frying Pan Lightship Under Full Sail.

Twenty-one steamers, one ship, three barks, and two schooners came in from sea by way of Sandy Hook up to sundown yesterday. All of them had had a time of it in the big storm. The Cherokee, from Charleston, had a coat of salt on her smokestack. She left Charleston for New York on Wednesday of last week, and after lying hove to for forty-eight hours, during which time her mainmast coat was ripped off, she put into Wilmington.

The Chattahoochee, from Savannah, was among the steamers that arrived yesterday. A hole was stove in the port side of her saloon, and a part of her after cabin had been smashed in by the big seas that boarded her during the hurricane. She left Savannah on Tuesday of last week. On Friday at midnight she got the hurricane off Hatteras. Capt. Daggett kept her going as long as he dared at full speed, but he soon had to slow her down and put her head to the sea. All day Saturday, Sunday, and Monday the Chattahoochee battled with the storm, the Captain and Chief Engineer Henry being constantly on duty. Green seas boarded the ship forward that swept clean over the top of the pilot house at times. A Mr. Taylor, a passenger, was thrown down by a heavy lurch and hurt his head. Two sailors were also hurt. One sea started the forward skylight. Finally, for want of coal, Capt. Daggett turned the ship around and ran for Newport News, where she arrived in just a week from leaving Charleston. Four of her six passengers concluded to complete their journey by rail.

Capt. Aslaksen of the Norwegian steamer Amicitia, from Angostura, hove his ship to for thirty-six hours in the hurricane. Last Tuesday off Hatteras she sighted the schooner San Domingo, from New York for New Orleans, dismasted and sinking. At a great risk Capt. Aslaksen sent a boat to her, rescued Capt. Benfelt and seven sailors, and brought them to New York. The hurricane had struck the schooner on Saturday. Her cargo of coal shifted and she was soon on her beam ends, leaking furiously and with seas washing clean over her. They cut away her foremast and it carried the others down. Her only boat was carried off by a sea, and all hands were awaiting death when the Amicitia came up. The rescued men are: Lewis M. Judson, mate; Robert H. James, cook; John A. Karsands, Olaf Goggensen, John Nelson, and Sommers, seamen.

Capt. A. Hansen of the steamship City of Atlanta, from Sagua, reports having passed the missing Frying Pan Shoal lightship at 7:40 A. M. on Nov. 27. She was under all sail and flying the signal "R. N. G." Her Captain wanted nothing but the latitude and longitude.

Capt. E. J. Seidens of the steamship Alene, from Kingston, reports having seen on the 27th a black brigantine-rigged steamer in distress. Her fires were apparently out, and she was drifting, with her port anchor out for a drag. Near her, and evidently standing by her, was the steamship Wapico, hove to. The weather was clear, but it was blowing a hard gale from the southwest.

No anxiety is felt by the pilots for the safety of the Washington (No. 2). They think she has gone to Newport.

WRECKAGE FROM THE STORM.

A French Captain Just In Tells of a Ship he Saw Sinking.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 29.—The French steamship Panama, Capt. Chabot, arrived at this port yesterday from Garrucha, Spain, with 2,500 tons of iron ore. She had a perilous passage of twenty-five days. On Nov. 26 the vessel was within 100 miles of the Delaware capes, where she met the terrific cyclone. The seas were mountainous, and all efforts to keep the vessel head on were fruitless. At noon that day the storm was at its height, and the crew watched every motion of the craft thinking she was doomed. The carpenter, L. Francous, who was at work aft, was swept overboard. His hat was washed back on board the ship. No effort could be made to save the man.

At 8 o'clock the same night the signals of a vessel in distress were seen shooting up from a dark hulk which was nearly level with the water. Capt. Chabot bore down on the craft as near as possible, but was unable to get close enough to rescue her crew. The men were seen clinging to the afterhouse waving lights and begging to be taken off. He believes the vessel was a ship full rigged. She was deeply laden, and doubtless foundered with all.

PROVINCETOWN, Mass., Nov. 29.—The steamer A. D. Rogers, from Long Island, was towed in the dismasted schooner J. & A. Morrison from her anchorage at Herring Cove to-day. The vessel's foremast is gone close to the deck. About ten feet of her mainmast is standing, and the other portion lies across midships, where it has smashed the rail. Part of her light spars are attached to the wreck, the rest were washed away. Her sails are in rags. The hatches are gone, and the cabin is gutted.

The body of the Captain, Daniel Morrison of Jordan's Ferry, Shelburne, N. S., has been taken out, and it is expected that the bodies of the crew will be found in the hold.

CONASSET, Mass., Nov. 29.—Capt. M. H. Ramney, keeper of Minot's Light, says that the Philadelphia collier Allentown is at the bottom of the ocean, lying about one mile northeast of the lighthouse, directly in the track of navigation, and that she struck on Jason's ledge. After raging at its highest for the last few days the sea subsided this morning, and Capt. Ramney came ashore. He says that on Tuesday an immense amount of wreckage passed the lighthouse. There were life preservers, boxes, casks, cabin steps, panel work of a steamer's cabin, and a steamer's topmast, which was painted black from its peak about six feet toward its foot. No bodies were seen.

HALIFAX, N. S., Nov. 29.—The steamer Nova Scotian arrived here from Liverpool this afternoon after a very hard experience. She sailed from Liverpool on the 13th. On the 14th a fierce northeast gale was encountered, with a heavy sea. The vessel was tossed about, but no one was injured. Coming into port until St. Johns, Newfoundland, was reached, it was an almost continual gale. One of the vessel's boats was damaged. She sailed from St. Johns on Monday morning and has since had thick weather, which obliged her to proceed slowly.

The Gloucester schooner Shiloh has put into Shelburne leaking badly. She was from the La Havre Banks. During Sunday night's storm she parted her cable and sprang such a bad leak astern that her cabin was bailed to prevent her from sinking.

The Gulf Stream Safe in Charleston.

CHARLESTON, Nov. 29.—The Gulf Stream arrived here to-day. She left New York on the 23d, and experienced a terrible gale on the morning of the 25th, off Body Island. The rudder chain parted, and the vessel was driven 300 miles southeast of Charleston. She shipped quantities of water, the pumps became choked, and the officers and men were constantly occupied in bailing. On the afternoon of the 27th the engines, which had been rendered useless by the seas shipped, got to work, and Charleston Bar was reached at midnight. The steamer will at once load with cotton for New York.

The Jacksonville Quarantine.

JACKSONVILLE, Nov. 29.—It is now believed that the Board of Health will raise quarantine within ten days. The body issued an address this morning asserting that the return of refugees for a few days would endanger their health, and that the work of fumigation must be permitted to go on for a few days at least. Business will have to wait for the work. The Board is of the opinion that the business section should be fumigated before refugees are allowed to return.

President Neal Mitchell's bulletin for the past twenty-four hours shows a new case, 7 deaths, none. The new white cases are Mrs. T. J. Mott, Jennette Lions, Wm. Lawrence, N. Rosenquest, and Mrs. Delacey. Two blacks.

To Build a Railroad in Brazil.

OTTAWA, Ont., Nov. 29.—Remi Poulin, the Ottawa engineer, has returned from Brazil. He was sent to that country by a syndicate composed of Canadian and American capitalists to survey the route of the projected Government railroad. Emperor Dom Pedro will make extensive grants to any company which agrees to build a road on conditions named by him. The promoters of the scheme include Mayor Beaubien of Montreal. Mr. Poulin is preparing plans, which will be sent to Brazil for the approval of the Government.

Booming Oklahoma.

OKLAHOMA, Indian Territory, Nov. 29.—The settlers held a meeting at this place yesterday and organized a colony to be known as the Oklahoma Colony for the protection of their rights and to let the outside world know how they are prospering. They petitioned the President to let them make a settlement for the vast herds which are here illegally, and showed up the frauds which existed. The colony will locate all the newcomers free of charge.

No Challenge from Yale to Cambridge.

NEW HAVEN, Nov. 29.—The announcement that a race had been arranged between the Cambridge and the Yale crews, to be rowed in England about April 15, is denied absolutely by Yale boating officials. President Dwight and Capt. Woodruff say that Yale has not challenged the English University.

Robert Louis Stevenson's New Novel.

"The Master of Ballantrae," is the only one ever written by the author for an American magazine. The serial instalment appears in Scribner's for December.—*Adv.*

Wonderful Things Dr. Scudder Expects to See.

The Rev. Dr. Scudder preached in the Tabernacle Church at Jersey City yesterday on the advance of civilization. He said he expected to see flying machines very soon. Some day the people of Jersey City would see a cloud in the sky and think it a flock of geese. When it reached the earth they would discover that it was Hudson county's delegation of Assemblymen fresh from Trenton. Eggs were hatched in incubators, and the time came when man's ingenuity would manufacture the egg with a chicken in it.

A brass band of twenty-five pieces and a choir of fifty voices furnished music for the services.

An Interesting Birthday Celebration.

The *Press* will be one year old to-morrow, Saturday, Dec. 1. On that day it will issue an eight-page paper, handsomely illustrated, and with many special features, in one year from its birth, grown to be the most popular publisher's paper in the United States, and has achieved wonderful prosperity. Order the birthday issue of The *Press* left at your house by your newsdealer. Only one cent! Subscribe, 75c. per week, including the eight-page Sunday issue.—*Adv.*

A STRUGGLE FOR THE LEAD.

LITTLEWOOD OVERTAKES HERTY AND THEN FALLS BEHIND AGAIN.

A Neck and Neck Contest for First Place Which Moore Has Now Permanently Abandoned—Incidents in the Long Tramp.

THE SCORE AT 1 A. M.

	Miles.	Laps.		Miles.	Laps.
Herty	425	1	Howarth	390	0
Littlewood	431	1	Golden	388	5
Moore	410	7	Hart	340	6
Cartwright	400	0	Mason	373	0
Noremac	390	4	Connor	365	4

At the end of the fourth day of the six-day race the battle is between Dan Herty, the sturdy Irish boy from Boston, and George Littlewood, the English champion, whose heart is as stout as his legs, which is saying a good deal. The prospects for a great race between the two leaders are brilliant. They lead the others by many miles and reel off lap after lap, dogging each other like twin shadows as they spin around the sawdust ellipse. Although Herty continues to hold a slight lead over Littlewood, the friends of the Englishmen declare that he is only biding his time, and that his running during the past twenty-four hours has been mainly influenced by a desire to place a large bet on himself at odds of two to one or better, but the wily bookmakers are hard fish to be caught in any net, and in nearly all the betting in the Garden and uptown hotels Littlewood is the favorite at about even money. These are the tactics the Englishman pursued at Philadelphia about a year ago, when he gradually wore down all his opponents, and by running constantly for fifteen hours, ran into first place. In his race at Madison Square Garden last February, when Albert won and made his record of 621 miles, Littlewood went two days with a sprained thigh, and left the track only at the solicitation of his friends. He is in splendid form at present.

Dan Herty laughs when asked how he feels, and says "All right" with such a confident air that those who have him in charge are satisfied that he will give the Englishman the race of his life. George MacDonald, his trainer, is of the opinion that the record will be broken if his charge is defeated. Herty has always made his best performances on the last days of a race, and his admirers say that the Englishman will encounter his equal for gameness when he attempts to run him down.

At 1 o'clock yesterday morning Herty led Littlewood by eleven miles. This was reduced to six miles at noon. Littlewood then set out to overhaul the leader, and mile after mile was left behind his light foot. In the evening, when there were three miles between them, Herty took one last chance at the Englishman on the track for twenty minutes to break into a lively run, and increased his lead to five miles.

The score at 8 P. M. when Littlewood renewed his tramp was: Herty, 420; Littlewood, 415. Then began one of the most desperate and beautiful races ever seen in the Garden. Littlewood made a wonderful effort to regain his lost ground, but Herty was upon his heels and Littlewood could not shake him off.

The old Garden held a great throng at 9 o'clock, and when Herty completed his 425th mile there were loud cheers.

Of the others who are battling for a share of the gate receipts and to obtain which they will have to go 525 miles by 10 o'clock to-morrow night, Moore is in much better condition than the others, but he has relinquished all hopes of winning. His trainer said sadly: "His sickness yesterday just threw him back thirty-five miles. I think he could have won, if he could do so yet if he had Littlewood's heart." George Cartwright runs as jauntily at times as when he began on Sunday night and he will surely come in for a share of the money, as will also Mason, Howarth, Golden, Hart, and Connor.

Poor Sam Hay, who started forward in certainty of doing 525 miles at least is out of the race for good, having been forced by sickness to retire yesterday morning.

Charley Smith continues to reap a harvest whenever he is on the track. To-night at 9 o'clock he will start in an attempt to run 100 miles within twenty-four hours. Peach, who is 65 years old, is in the race to win a bet of $500 that he will cover 300 miles in the six days.

Herty retired to rest at 10:20 with a score of 450½ miles to his credit, being then 4½ miles ahead of his rival. Little Jerry Mitchell had scarcely closed in sleep before Littlewood was circling the track at a steady pace, which carried him along eight miles an hour. Promptly at five minutes after 11 o'clock Littlewood passed Herty's score of 439½ miles, and five minutes later, when the score was increased to 431 miles, posted upon the blackboard, the crowd realized that the Englishman had once more wrested the lead, and George McDonald, Herty's trainer, peeped within the hut, and seeing his charge sleeping he declined to awaken him. In the hope that a further rest would enable the Boston boy to regain the lead during the early morning hours when Littlewood would be compelled to rest, Littlewood's aged father is now sanguine of his son's victory, and announced that he had $1,000 on the boy's chances.

John L. Sullivan will arrive to-day from Boston to cheer Herty on. A party of twenty Bostonians visited the Garden during the afternoon, and when Herty completed his 400th mile they gave him a royal send-off.

Littlewood went off the track at 11:10, with 431 miles 1 lap to his credit. He then led Herty by about half a mile. Moore and Cartwright also retired for a rest at 11:15, so that at 11:30 all the leaders were sleeping.

Littlewood's lead was short-lived. Promptly at 11:50 Herty reappeared on the track clad in a new suit of tights, and with little Smith acting as his pace maker. At midnight he passed Littlewood's score amid the cheers of the crowd. When the Boston boy made his 432d mile he received an ovation. At midnight Herty and Littlewood were 20¾ miles behind Albert's record at that hour.

THE MIDNIGHT SCORE.

Herty	431 2	Howarth	390
Littlewood	431 1	Golden	379 5
Moore	410 7	Hart	376 3
Cartwright	400 0	Mason	374 1
Noremac	390 4	Connor	365 4

CATCHING MURDERER TASCOTT.

A Kentuckian Thinks He Has Him, and Nearly Shoots Him to Death.

OWINGSVILLE, Ky., Nov. 29.—Tascott has been taken again, and his captors are certain of their man, and are already, in their minds, investing the $20,000 reward. With a genuine Kentucky humor, too, the suspected prisoner has been almost shot to death to prevent his escape. Two months ago a dapper young man appeared in this neighborhood. He gave his name as Dickinson, avoided company, and seemed to have plenty of money. Most of his time was spent in the mountains. His conduct aroused suspicion, and he was watched by John Scott of this place, who has a photograph of Tascott, and was struck by its resemblance to Dickinson. A few days ago the stranger borrowed a gun from Mr. Goodpastor of this place. On Tuesday Scott tracked Dickinson to a house in Menefee county, four miles from Frenchburg. Scott told his man that Goodpastor had sent for his gun. The weapon was given up, and the going out of the house, proceeded to load it with buckshot preparatory to demanding Dickinson's surrender. The stranger's suspicions were aroused and he started on a run toward a woods. Scott fired at him, but did not bring him down. A posse was organized under John Day, and Dickinson was tracked to the house of a man in the upper edge of Menefee county. The building was surrounded and the surrender of the stranger demanded. This was agreed to, and Dickinson was last night taken to the Frenchburg jail. He is badly wounded, and his run through the woods has aggravated the wounds. When captured he had a large roll of money in his pockets. He will not talk or say who he is or whence he came.

Frenchburg is a long way from a telegraph station, and the news of the capture was brought here by a messenger. Scott and Day are confident that the prisoner is Millbank Snell's murderer.

A Conductor Tumbles Into a Fortune.

OTTAWA, Ont., Nov. 29.—A conductor on the Canadian Pacific Railway, named James Van Alstine, has fallen heir to an estate in Scotland valued at over $100,000. A near relative died intestate. Van Alstine leaves for Scotland in a few days, accompanied by a Kingston lawyer.

Catholic Observance of Thanksgiving.

Thanksgiving was observed in most of the larger Roman Catholic churches in the city yesterday by the usual celebration of a high mass at 10 o'clock in the morning. No new departures had come from the Archbishop regarding services on Thanksgiving Day. That was a matter left to the discretion of the individual rectors. Cardinal Gibbons's form of prayer for Thanksgiving Day is not binding outside of his own diocese.

Young & Smylie's Licorice Pellets
Aid digestion. Cure sought, sold, and honoured everywhere.—*Adv.*

TRAMPS ATTACK A TOWN.

They Ransack Houses and Repulse Soldiers from Another Village.

ROCHESTER, Nov. 29.—It was reported in this city to-night, by railway men, that at a little hamlet near Olean, on the line of the Buffalo, New York and Philadelphia railway, more than seventy tramps made their appearance at an early hour this morning, invaded the town and ransacked the dwellings. A messenger was sent to Olean for assistance, and forty members of a local military organization, armed with shotguns, responded. This force was not strong enough, and the tramps, it was reported, soon had possession of the shotguns. Further assistance was asked of the surrounding towns. No more particulars could be learned of the affair or the truth of the report corroborated, as telegraphic communication with Olean is cut off.

KILLED MISS RAY AND HIMSELF.

She Dies Fighting for Her Honor with a Discarded Lover.

NEVADA, Mo., Nov. 29.—Love unrequited and poison are the features of a horrible double tragedy eight miles south of here last night. Godfrey Korbe, a school teacher, accompanied Miss Ella Ray to this place yesterday. Korbe boarded with the Ray family and taught school in the neighborhood. He was in love with Miss Ray, but a rival teacher named Homer was more successful, and the girl had promised to marry Homer. At 4 o'clock this morning Korbe reached the Ray place and told the family that a couple of men had forcibly taken the girl from him. Then he went to bed. He did not remain in bed long, and when he got up complained of being sick. He said he wanted water and went out to the well. Instead of drawing water he got down into the well. He dropped into the water, but soon climbed out, and returning to the house changed his clothing.

At daylight Noah Ray, a brother of the girl, started out to find her. He had been directed by Korbe to a certain point on the road, and there found the body of his sister. The boy returned home and found that Korbe had died in convulsions from poison. Dr. Atkinson, the Coroner, who had just returned from the scene, said:

There is no doubt that Korbe killed Miss Ray in an attempt to assault her. She had bled from the mouth, and her gloves and neck were stained with blood. Her clothing was torn to shreds, but she died in possession of her honor. Korbe's gloves and handkerchief were found near the body; also a knife. The dead girl was about 23 years old, and was under the average size, weighing probably about 110 pounds. She was a brunette, and pretty.

Godfrey Korbe is about 24 years old, and his face is not prepossessing. He has been teaching school around in the county for several years. His family came to this county from Pennsylvania about ten or twelve years ago. Before the post mortem it was believed that Karbe poisoned the girl and then himself, but the autopsy showed the plot that he failed to execute.

Mrs. Ray, the mother of the dead girl, says that Korbe had been paying attention to her daughter since last August, but they were not engaged.

KILLED WHILE RAISING A FLAG.

Lineman Cullen Falls from a Ladder on the Roof of an Engine House.

Mrs. Edward Cullen sat in her home last night at 110 East Ninety-seventh street wondering what she had to be thankful for. There was to have been a Thanksgiving dinner when her husband and the father of her