THE NEW ORLEANS STRIKE.

BUSINESS AT A STANDSTILL AND MORE MEN GOING OUT.

The Labor Council Regains Its Hold on the Trades Unions—Unsuccessful Efforts to Make Arrangements for Arbitration.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 7.—The strike is now fully under way and New Orleans is beginning to feel it in every branch of business. The chances of an early and reasonable settlement grow less every day and the outcome now is either the complete annihilation of unionism in this city or its overwhelming success and domination of all the trades and industries.

When the strike began on Saturday evening the Amalgamated Council found that it could not fully count on the various unions belonging to it. The typographical union sent in word to the executive council, refusing to obey the orders of the council and holding out on strike. A number of the longshoremen, paper hangers and machinists of other trades also declined to obey the orders, and the out-of-town men generally treated the action of the council with scorn. Sunday however, it reasserted its authority and convinced all there was left of the men who had been made between [illegible] and sensible men, and today the situation seemed everything before them.

The typographical union [illegible] its action and went out on strike. The nothing action and went out on strike. The paper clerks, all [illegible] went out. Paper hangers who had [illegible] also joined the strikers, as well as [illegible] machinists, and the striking engineers and firemen. The engineers were ordered out in the interests of the information that they had not joined out, and were [illegible].

The strike [illegible] longshoremen handlers similarly participated in the trouble, and the teamsters, loaders, and [illegible] men are also on strike. The situation continues complicated in the members of the city.

The cotton compressors strike, if the street car men and [illegible] men and left the people without means of getting from one part of the city to another. The cars went out to-day, leaving the people without a [illegible]. The gas engineers and firemen [illegible] that this morning and announced that they would [illegible] to [illegible] residences with gas [illegible]. It is supposed that the electric [illegible] will be stopped [illegible].

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[illegible] the Sara company [illegible] New Orleans [illegible] committee of the strikers [illegible] committee, but could see no way in which to bring about a compromise [illegible] Tuesday. Lieutenant Governor Foster came to the city and [illegible] with the Governor [illegible] Foster and [illegible] the Governor [illegible] the matter [illegible] the militia and [illegible] of that he is afraid to do the [illegible] the population of New Orleans [illegible] the Governor [illegible] the presence of [illegible] hour [illegible] the electoral vote of the State. As soon as the election is over he will act with vigor.

THE GREAT MILLS TO START.

All the Men Will Be Taken Back if They Apply as Individuals.

BRADDOCK, Pa., Nov. 7.—It was said today that on Thursday next notices will be posted announcing that on Monday, Nov. 14, the mills of the Carnegie Steel Company will be started. All of the old men who quit four months ago will be taken back should they ask it. Those who apply or work will be received as individuals and not as members of the Amalgamated Association.

Officials in charge of the works have been doing a quiet [illegible] for several days. It is reported that [illegible] has the names of quite a number of men who have signified a willingness to return when the command is [illegible].

The Pope Preparing a Letter.

ROME, Nov. 7.—The Pope is preparing a letter to Cardinal Gibbons on the occasion of the American Eucharistic Congress. In it he renews his promise to send a nuncio. More than a thousand Mexican pilgrims have arrived here for the celebration of the Papal Jubilee.

Latest returns show that the Ministerialists probably have 195 seats to 100 seats held by the Opposition.

The Fighting in Dahomey.

PARIS, Nov. 7.—A despatch from Porto Novo says that Col. Dodds, commander of the French expedition in Dahomey, captured Fort Dunaso, near Zanna, on Nov. 1, and completely routed the Dahomeyan army in the field on Nov. 3. The French loss in the latter engagement was seven killed and sixty wounded.

NEWS OF THE RAILROADS.

Good Prospects for Business on the Georgia Pacific.

Directors Strong, Maben, Rutherfurd, and Goadley returned last week from their trip over some of the lines in the Richmond Terminal system. They concur in the opinion that the outlook for business for the roads is promising. A part of the trip was over the line of the Georgia Pacific, from Birmingham to Greenville, on the Mississippi River. Mr. Strong said yesterday that he thought that this road was now in a position to earn a great deal of money, and would become a very valuable part of the system. One of the troubles has been, he said, that the Georgia Pacific had been unable to take the freight that was offering because of a lack of rolling stock. Some of the coal mines along the road had suspended operations, not being able to get their output to market. If a car was obtained in many instances there was no attempt at repair, and hundreds of freight cars were thus off duty. Now the company has established repair shops in Birmingham that do all such work, from a locomotive to a freight car. Besides this enough rolling stock has been bought to meet all present requirements.

A plan is on foot for a separate enterprise on the part of three of the companies owning coal lands along the Georgia Pacific to establish a line of barges from Greenville to ship steam coal to New Orleans and other points on the Mississippi. The coal mills and sugar works along the river are now supplied from Pittsburgh, and it is believed that a great deal of this trade can be secured. The Georgia Pacific has the terminals and a depot at Greenville and will spend largely if the barge line proves a success.

Stockholders Trying to Upset the Lease.

BOSTON, Nov. 7.—The proposed lease of the Meriden, Waterbury and Connecticut Railroad Company to the New York and New England Company may not be consummated. A bill in equity, on which the supreme court of Suffolk county has issued an order of notice, returnable in December, has been filed by Paine, Webber & Co., who are stockholders in the New York and New England, and the court is asked to restrain the carrying out of the terms of the lease. The plaintiffs allege that the Meriden, Waterbury and Connecticut road is insolvent, and that a majority of the stock has been purchased by the directors of the New England road, who, it is alleged, will be benefited personally by the lease. It is alleged that the Waterbury road is in bad condition, has never earned operating expenses, that its stock is valueless and its bonds selling at par, while by the proposed lease the New York and New England agrees to pay a rental of $22,000 per annum, all charges, taxes, and assessments, and the company's floating debt up to the date of the lease.

Messrs. Paine, Webber & Co. through counsel, Strout and Coolidge, alleged that the bonded debt and bills payable of the Meriden road instead of being $450,000 and $150,000 amounted to over $1,000,000. They allege that Messrs. Frank Trumbull, William H. Sharpe, and J. A. Bostwick, a short time before the date of the lease, purchased practically all the bonds and indebtedness and also a majority of the stock of the Meriden, Waterbury and Connecticut Railroad, paying a price much less than $450,000, and that at the same time Sharpe and Bostwick were directors of the New England road. It is also alleged that certain parties out of the terms of said lease, the purchasers of said securities will be greatly benefited.

A Connecting Link in the South.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 7.—The directors of the Mobile and Ohio Railroad Company are considering a proposition of the Montgomery, Tallahoosa and Memphis Company to complete the line of the latter, so as to form a connecting link between the Alabama Midland and the Mobile and Ohio system. This would give the Mobile and Ohio an outlet to the southeast and establish a through line between St. Louis and the Atlantic coast and Florida.

The Alabama Midland is a portion of the Plant system, which includes the Savannah, Florida and Western. The distance to be completed is about 170 miles, and the Montgomery, Tallahoosa and Memphis Company will undertake it if the Mobile and Ohio, Plant system and Georgia Pacific share the cost, which would amount to $20,000 a mile.

Plans for a New Association.

CHICAGO, Nov. 7.—The committee of Western lines which will meet on Thursday to consider plans for a new association will have presented to it a broad-gauge agreement proposed by Chairman Midgley. It will be based on a money or traffic pool, as all the others have been, and will also include a money penalty clause, maintaining rates, and the collection of the line through a clearing house.

The new organization of Mr. Midgley's plan is the appointment of an executive committee, consisting of high-traffic officials of the lines which are members of the association. This committee is to be clothed with almost omnipotent power, having charge of the rates at all the gateways. These gateways have to be definite points, a territory in which their roads have interest.

STEAMSHIP AGENTS DON'T LIKE IT.

One Day's Detention, They Say, Means Nothing But Expense to Them.

Collector Hendricks received orders from the Treasury Department yesterday to release the Saevia from Hamburg and the Aller from Bremen. Nothing was said about the Richmond Hill, which was also detained. The first two ships were released before the specified time in the ground that the passengers had been booked before Sept. 1, when the President's twenty-day proclamation was issued.

La Bretagne was the only one of eight steamships the yesterday that arrived at Quarantine in time to be cleared on the Health Officer's [illegible]. She has 230 passengers. Agent Sorger pleaded by telegraph with the Treasury Department for her release. He had received no answer in [illegible] hours. He ordered La Bretagne's commander, Capt. Gilbert, to proceed to the French dock. She was immediately [illegible] Lieutenant Gilbert and the upper gun loaned from Castle Williams. She formed another [illegible] as the beams from the [illegible] of Liberty fell upon her deck. She may be released today.

The steamship agents want to know what the use is for the government to retain their vessels, at an expense of nearly $1,000 a day, only to release them.

Pleading for a Stay for Webster.

WHITE PLAINS, Nov. 7.—Judge Erkman heard a motion this morning in the Supreme Court for a stay of proceedings pending an appeal in the case of Burton C. Webster, who was recently sentenced to nineteen years imprisonment for killing Charles Goodwin. Webster's wife, Evelyn Granville, was a witness against Lawyer William Howe, who defended Webster. After hearing the arguments of attorneys for the stay and opposing it, Judge Erkman took the papers and reserved his decision.

Mr. Nettleton to Resign.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 7.—Mr. A. B. Nettleton of Minnesota, assistant secretary of the Treasury, who has been talking about resigning for some months, has at last announced his intention of doing so after election in order to give his attention to private business.

MOTHER LIGHT TOWN.

Judge Measham has granted double divorces to Dora Lerbinger from Charles Lerbinger and to Hattie Gibson from Clara E. Gibson.

The auditing committee of the Committee of One Hundred on the Columbian celebration has approved Bachmeister claims [illegible] of $10,000.

The six several [illegible] from 1 to 7 for the Democratic campaign fund, and forwarded the same to the Democratic National Committee.

A commission to notary has the name of Anthony Crouter who has $6,200 [illegible] on petition of the mother and [illegible] Matthew Gaffney, of Justice Ingraham of the Supreme Court.

An American citizen has sent a $100 note to United States Marshal Jacobs to be given to the family who arrested Julius Kuhn, of Bergen Point, guilty and he will be sent to the Sing Sing penitentiary for three years.

The steamship Ohio Engineer, which arrived yesterday from Dublin, had one of her crew [illegible] was [illegible] on a stretcher [illegible] he fell from the bulkhead [illegible] and [illegible] about immediately and a boat was lowered to the sea [illegible] and he sank.

The District Attorney's office has [illegible] that Arthur Tellerico, otherwise [illegible] charged with stealing $10,000 from [illegible] Commissioner of Charities of Brooklyn, [illegible] Antonio Sol, yesterday and [illegible] a consideration from [illegible] $[illegible].

Judge Beckerfield of the [illegible] court has [illegible] in the district which was renewed [illegible] and brought by Abraham Diamond [illegible] ages from William Leschefski, one of [illegible] of the city of Brooklyn, [illegible] Diamond [illegible] committed at the trial and [illegible] accusations of the store with the plaintiff and much to do with the result in the case. The verdict was rendered for nearly $400.

The complaint in the suit of Edwin J. Freedman [illegible] of the Bankers and Merchants' Telegraph Company against the Western Union, for $[illegible] damages for cutting and stealing 4 and 5 wires in 1887, was dismissed by Judge Gildersleeve in the Superior Court yesterday, on the ground that at the time the receiver's only interest in the 4 and 5 property was in the property not covered by the mortgage and that there was no such property. He allowed the complaint to be amended for an appeal.

PLAYS NEW TO THIS CITY.

ONE EACH FOR A COMEDIAN, A PUGILIST, AND A SHARPSHOOTER.

Henry Guy Carleton's "A Gilded Fool," with N. C. Goodwin as a Fast Young Man of New York City—Corbett and Carver, as Actors, Exploit Themselves.

The new play at the Fifth Avenue Theatre last evening, "A Gilded Fool," was primarily a study and illustration in New York leadership. But the example leader was not grossly impolite, hardly ever unpleasant, and at no time of bad intent. Henry Guy Carleton had written the piece for N. C. Goodwin, and it was a clever work for its particular purpose, because it provided a role entirely consonant with Mr. Goodwin's drollery, enabling him to amuse the majority in the audience greatly. The story of the *Gilded Fool* was that he had inherited an enormous fortune, and was spending as much of it as he could in riotous living, when he fell in love with a young lady whose influence over him was reformatory. At the same time he got into the toils of a Wall street rascal, who almost ruined him in fortune by making him a partner in a bankrupt firm. But the fool proved wise in business, after all, and circumvented the knave, saved the concern, and won the lady. Mr. Carleton writes plays more cleverly than he constructs them, and in this case his success in reasonably blending affairs of home and office, love and money, was hardly as great as that of Bronson Howard in "The Henrietta," or of Boucicault and De Mille in "Men and Women," but there were a dozen rather dramatic passages, double that number of laughable ones, and the interest rose steadily through three acts, then to fall in the fourth, but not disastrously. "A Gilded Fool" would not go very well without Mr. Goodwin, or some equally diverting actor to play its principal character; but, this provided with a suitable comedian, it is almost sure to be accepted by a goodly number of New York audiences.

Mr. Goodwin was called out at the end of the third act, by which time the favor of the assembly had been won decidedly. He made a long and discursive speech, expressing his gratitude feelingly, cracking some good jokes, and then alluding, curiously and not at all cursorily, to the news that had been published here concerning his recent gaming and consequent loss in the West, as well as his trouble with May Amber, formerly an actress in his company.

It was not as an orator, but as a clever comedian, that he was generally liked last evening. During the first act he had to assist a fellow suffering from a spree, to take in hackmen slang, and to be coarse and rude in the presence of ladies and gentlemen; but he came near to saving these things from being offensive, for he impregnated them with light and bright good humor. The comedy of the piece had very little of the romantic, and the lead was very lively and effective, though in the times of sentimentality, though a little forced and coldness of manner, he was good at short notice. As Mr. Goodwin's performance may be pronounced in the most decided terms, and actors of his ability are scarce, Richard Carle, who was signed for the Bellboy comedy, was likewise acceptable as the bellboy. Minnie Dupree played as the good lady, and acceptably, and a very pretty picture she made in her evening dress that night. Sarah Jewett, Mr. Henry Lee, and Mr. Wilson were dependable for thoroughly acting. The scenery was first rate.

Dr. Carver and Red Indians at Niblo's.

Dr. Frank Carver, the crack shot, and a company of players entirely competent to the bloody and woolly work in hand, terrified, amused, and delighted a large audience at Niblo's last night with a new play called "The Scout." It is a melodrama and at times rather tiresome, with visions of the Wild West show, the Wild West drama, the "Old Homestead" rescue, the dime melodrama, and the incident all woven in a hard white mood and blunder. It begins with guns from beginning to end. The gloom of caves and stockades is never present. Mighty oaths are sworn, innocent maidens are captured and rescued, old farmers weep, and sisters fall each into the other's arms. The wild call of the drunken savage and the yelling whoop of the long-haired villain make the cool avenger stand in the view of the gallery god.

In the programme one could read all the players in this company were classed in the guise for the production. This is to a large extent with a couple of [illegible]. But some of them are a close resemblance to [illegible] the performance [illegible] on the dimity [illegible] and [illegible] Wild West [illegible] and [illegible]. But the performers are very good, and the Indians, real Indians some of them, shoot about in a creepy fashion. The stage settings are extremely good, and the whole entertainment, being distinctly in a new line.

The leading character of the piece, Dr. Carver, is a strikingly good [illegible] a number of good shots, especially when he is shooting. The [illegible] piece, in which he plays the Indian [illegible] and shot [illegible] the whole [illegible] and shoots [illegible] "Pocahontas." [illegible] and [illegible] and [illegible] about in "as fine a horse as ever anybody threw a leg over," is genuinely notable.

The character of the play is simply an excuse for the shooting and other violent action. It will be remembered, perhaps, to certain people with a lingering fondness for the bloody drama, to such that the scene of the discharging guns and revolvers in this play is unlimited and full of a [illegible].

The scene of the play is laid in a mountain canyon [illegible] of a very sensitive bridge. The [illegible] escaping from the Indian camp, dashes across the stage on a real Indian pony pursuing and yelling. Present [illegible] and the pony scampers thundering across the bridge and [illegible] on the other side. Then the men, in an other pony, dashes across the stage. But an Indian is before him at the bridge and shoots it down from its fastenings, and when the men reappears, astride the pony, and endeavoring to cross the bridge, the bottom of the bridge falls and the pony falls into the raging torrent below, where it scrambles and bounders about. There are wild screams from the audience, and then such storms of applause that the curtain goes up again, revealing the men with a dozen Indians pointing huge pistols at the head.

"Gentleman Jack."

A popular attraction at the Grand Opera House last evening was the appearance of the champion pugilist, Jim Corbett, in a play entitled "Gentleman Jack." The piece had been put together with a view to make the most of the small ability as an actor and to permit him to pose more naturally as a successful athlete and struggler. It is claimed for the play that its story is founded upon the incidents of Corbett's life. Its first act was upon the campus of Parma College. Here Jack Langdon, the hero, was a student, and known as Gentleman Jack. He was the captain of the school football eleven of the college. In speaking of his chances of success against the regular team his foe was that it is a bad omen of success and who would affect [illegible]. The curtain fell upon the defeat of an old man against the college bully. Act second showed the hero employed in a bank. Here he joined the stalwart young business man. At the next turn he had become the instructor of boxing in an athletic club. He was imposed to professional pugilism, but permitted himself to be indigoned into a professional fight in the saloons of an English opponent. Act fourth gave a view of the lighter training quarters, the cabin in from the [illegible] Jack's trainer, who was [illegible] Corbett's real trainer at his recent contest. Then followed pounding the bag, and the minutes of the work at the athletic building. The last scene represented the ring of the Olympic club in New Orleans, and a prize fight took place. Of course, the American won.

Corbett's manner was easy. He spoke the lines, which were very many, in clear phrases and tones, and was not more stiff in the other effects, and once more he showed very good proportions of the muscular [illegible] and [illegible] and [illegible] and