'TWAS A QUIET LABOR DAY.

WORKERS PREFERRED PICNICS TO PARADES AND MASS MEETINGS.

2,000 East Side Garment Workers Paraded and Met in Union Square to Denounce the Punishment of Debs—Letter Carriers Made a Fine Showing on Dress Parade—Members of the Central Labor Union Danced and Made Merry at Coney Island.

Labor Day in this city was observed by organized labor after a fashion entirely different from that which marked the day in previous years. Except on the east side there was little of the excitement usually inseparable from Labor Day. This was owing partly to the fact that the organizations affiliated with the Central Labor Union, instead of having a parade, took their families to a picnic at Coney Island, but the principal reason was a general apathy which for a year or two has surrounded elaborate labor demonstrations with the risk of failure.

The Socialist clothing unions which recently won a series of merry strikes paraded and held a mass meeting, but the parade was smaller than expected.

Most of the girls belonging to the Vest Makers and Children's Jacket Makers' unions, who were to parade in a body, preferred to go on excursions elsewhere. Some of them went to Centennial Hall on East Houston street, where they indulged in dancing. About 8 o'clock A. M. the organizations which formed the parade met in front of Liberty Hall, 257 East Houston street. A few girls came, but they cut no special figure in the procession.

The Marshals, Hyman Blumenthal and Frederick Schriever, each mounted on horseback, spent nearly half an hour trying to get each trade union behind its particular banner. Then they took the head of the line, followed by a band. The order to march was given and the band struck up the "Marseillaise," which east side musicians never tire of playing.

About 2,000 persons were in line when the parade started. They followed the marshals and the band in the following order:

Officers of the Garment Workers' Trade Council.
Vest Makers' Local Assembly 436, K. of L.
Tailors' Progressive Union 72, K. of L.
Pants Makers' Local Assembly 325, K. of L.
Vest Makers' Local Assembly 1,058, K. of L.
Children's Jacket Makers' Local Assembly 155, K. of L.
Knee Pants' Pressers' Local Assembly 1,086, K. of L.
Children's Jacket Makers' Local Assembly 588, K. of L.
International Cloak Makers' Local Assembly, K. of L.

The line of march was as follows: East Houston street to Cannon street, to Rivington street, to Attorney street, to Ludlow street, back to Houston street, to First avenue, to Third street, to the Bowery, to Fourth avenue, to Eighth street, to Broadway, to Union square. A platoon of police from the Broadway squad escorted the column to Union square. The residents in the tenement districts poured out after the paraders and cheered.

At Union square 100 police reserves were on hand to keep order, under Acting Inspector Cortright, and twenty-five park police were also there under Sergeant Fitzpatrick. A larger crowd had been expected.

Though the object of the demonstration was primarily to condemn the prosecution of Eugene V. Debs, President of the American Railway Union, there was nothing new in the transparencies, which included "Down with the Sweating System," and several other familiar demands. A few red flags were carried, also American and trades union flags.

William L. Brower, Master Workman of District Assembly 49, presided, and speeches denouncing the Debs arrest and conviction were made by Michael Bishop, General Worthy Foreman of the Knights of Labor; Patrick Murphy, Secretary of District Assembly 49; Daniel De Leon, and others. The following resolutions were then passed:

Whereas, The fact has been clearly demonstrated that in the case of E. V. Debs and others, the United States Circuit Court, at the behest of the American Railway Union, the judiciary of this country is owned and completely dominated and its every action directed by the corporate and moneyed interests of this country; and

Whereas, E. V. Debs and other officers of the American Railway Union have been ruthlessly deprived of their liberty and confined into prison by order of a single Judge in violation of the rights guaranteed them as American citizens under our Constitution; therefore, be it

Resolved, That we denounce the imprisonment of E. V. Debs and the other officers of the American Railway Union as a gross outrage perpetrated upon the working class of this country, and intended to overawe and prevent such workers from obtaining redress for the wrongs they are now suffering by means of peaceful and constitutional combination among themselves; and be it further

Resolved, That we call on each and every workingman throughout this country to sever their connection with the old capitalist parties—namely, the Republican and Democratic parties—who alone are responsible, and who have made the existence of such tyrannical Judges and Monarchs as Supreme Court Judge Wood possible in this country; and, in so severing their connection with these old political parties, District Assembly 49, K. of L., urgently calls upon all workingmen to unite and utilize their powers at the ballot box to elect their class Representatives to the various legislatures in order that the long list of outrages which have been perpetrated on the workers of this country by the present class Government may be brought to a speedy termination.

The most important parade, if not the most picturesque, was that of 1,400 letter carriers of New York, belonging to the Letter Carriers' National Association. They marched from the statue of S. S. Cox at Astor place to the front of the Post Office, where a stand had been erected. Here the letter carriers were reviewed by Postmaster Dayton of this city and Postmaster Sullivan of Brooklyn. Several members of Congress and other well-known visitors also reviewed the parade. The letter carriers' band of fifty-five pieces, the Willet's Point band, and the Governor's Island band provided the music. The procession marched down Broadway to Cortlandt street, to the ferry for the Pennsylvania Railroad depot in Jersey City, where they took the train about noon for Philadelphia, to attend the parade and national convention in that city. Seventy carriers will remain as delegates.

The Volunteer Firemen's Association of the city of New York held its annual parade and picnic in the afternoon and evening. The parade was of minor importance, as the association spread itself on the picnic at Lion Park. The park was crowded when the sports and pastimes were inaugurated. Dinner was served in the big pavilion. It was followed by a display of fireworks. The day's entertainment ended with a concert and variety show. The entertainment was in charge of Richard Cullen, President of the association; Isaac Evans, Vice-President; Daniel Bradley, Second Vice-President; Thomas F. Cornelius, Recording Secretary; Francis H. Coyle, Financial Secretary, and John H. Waydell, Treasurer.

About 2,000 members of the Holy Name Society began the observance of Labor Day by attending solemn requiem mass at the Church of the Sacred Heart, on West Fifty-first street. The mass was offered for the repose of the souls of departed members. It is intended to offer mass for the same purpose annually on Labor Day henceforth. The celebrant was the Very Rev. Joseph Mooney, V. G., assisted by the Rev. Thomas W. Wallace, the Rev. D. Roach, and the Rev. John Ryan.

The men and women who went down to Coney Island by way of the Bay Ridge Ferry and Sea Beach route were met at South Ferry and properly directed to the boats. From 10 o'clock until late in the afternoon members and their families and friends flocked to the ferry, all eager to attend the celebration of Labor Day by the Central Labor Union at the Sea Beach Palace. Treasurer Daniel Harris, Chairman William O'Brien of the Picnic Committee, and Joseph O'Leary of the Reception Committee were on hand to see that labor's hosts did not take the wrong ferry.

The picnic of the Central Labor Union at the Sea Beach Palace, Coney Island, promised in the morning to be a great success. The accident to a Sea Beach train in the afternoon had a depressing effect.

Among the Central Labor Union picnickers on the train were George K. Lloyd, a delegate of the Tin and Sheet Iron Workers' Union; H. O. Cole of the bricklayers, and Joseph Baederwith of the Cigar Makers' Union, No. 90. These three escaped injury.

The excursionists began to arrive on the Sea Beach trains at about 10 o'clock, and each succeeding train was crowded. William J. O'Brien, chairman of the Labor Day Committee, opened the proceedings in the auditorium of the Sea Beach Palace by a brief speech, in which he congratulated the organizations on being so well represented.

There were two bands, one supplied by the Central Labor Union, which played dance music, and the Sea Beach Palace orchestra, which gave a promenade concert. Dancing was very popular in the forenoon, and at one time there were about 2,000 persons on the floor. There were fully as many women as men present and the dancing was kept up briskly until the afternoon. When the news of the railroad accident came people began to leave in scores, and stragglers who came late arrived by the Culver route. They were few in number however. It is believed that the accident deterred several hundred persons from joining in the celebration.

The Brooklyn Central Labor Union had a picnic and summernight's festival at Ridgewood Grove, L. I. About 20,000 persons attended the picnic. The Horseshoers' Association and the Operative Coat Tailors and Pressers of Brooklyn had a short parade before they went to the picnic.

Single independent labor organizations in New York and Brooklyn celebrated the day by either mass meetings or entertainments at their various headquarters.

Odd Fellows on a Picnic.

SARATOGA, Sept. 2. Two thousand persons attended the annual picnic of the Odd Fellows of the Saratoga district at Galway to-day. Addresses were made by C. C. Shayne of New York, A. A. Guthrie of Albany, Grand Master of the State, and H. V. Beryl of Amsterdam, Grand Master of the State. The picnic next year will be held at Ballston Lake, this county.

CHEROKEE CLUB PICNIC.

Their Parade Held Up on Their Return in Spite of a Police Permit.

Nearly 800 Tammany braves assembled yesterday morning at the rooms of the Cherokee Club, 334 East Seventy-ninth street, to start to the annual clambake of that organization at Stimmel's Pavilion, Whitestone. Headed by a band, and with young Oscar Speer dressed as the club Indian, they marched to the foot of Eighty-sixth street, where the iron steamboat Cepheus was waiting.

The party arrived at Whitestone shortly after noon and sat down to a "breakfast" in the pavilion. At 2 o'clock the athletic games began. They included a 100-yard dash, a mile run, a fat men's race, a sack race, a pig race, and a shoe race. In the 100 yards James McCarthy captured first prize, with Nicholas Plango second. Pete Mallon and James Leary carried off the honors in the mile run. The fat men's race, for men of 215 pounds and over, went to Richard Heep, with James Carson second, and William Thompson and George Grabe took the places in the sack race.

The shoe race was the last event on the programme and the most exciting. Eight starters left their shoes at the finish line and went up the stretch to the start. In this race it is the duty of the clerk of the course to mix the shoes up in a pile and supply to the whole a liberal covering of sand and stones. The object is to come down to the finish, select your own shoes, put them on, and return to the starting line. In yesterday's contest one man ventured to contribute a pair of russet shoes to the heap, and a riot was imminent. A bystander could not have picked the winner in yesterday's race, but the judges decided that John Cartmell and Charles McAleer were first and second. The first prize in all events was a gold locket and the second prize was a locket with stone inset.

Meanwhile in the pavilion a bowling contest was in progress between the Eccentric Bowling Club and the Yorkville German Democratic Club. The Eccentrics won by eighteen pins.

After the athletic contests the ball games between the Cherokees and St. Monica's Lyceum team began. It was a model game throughout, and Mr. James I. Powers was a popular umpire. The feature of the game was the battery work of Brooks and McLoughlin of the Cherokees. Only five innings were played, at the end of which the Cherokees were winners by a score of 19 to 5. Near the close of the game Michael Butler of Seventy-sixth street and Third avenue was sitting behind the striker. The striker let his bat slip, and it hit Butler on the left leg just below the knee, rupturing a large artery. Fortunately Dr. Jackson of East Seventy-eighth street was with the party, and had brought his instruments with him. Butler's wound was promptly attended to, and he was taken from the grounds in a carriage.

At 5 o'clock everybody came back to the pavilion and started in on the Rhode Island clambake. Many more of the club members had arrived by train, and fully 1,000 were seated along the tables. And here's what had been provided for them:

Seven hundred clams, 1,400 ears of corn, 1,600 lobsters, twenty-four bushels of clams, three barrels of crabs, and five barrels of potatoes, besides all necessary adjuncts.

This was all put out of sight in short order, and at 7 o'clock all were aboard Cepheus and started on the return trip. After the landing at Eighty-sixth street the club paraded through Eighty-sixth street, Second avenue, and Seventy-ninth street to its rooms.

The officers of the Cherokee Club are: President, Joseph Green; Vice-President, R. F. Gorman; Secretaries, S. J. Meagher, William Shannon, Thomas McGovern; Librarian, Max Cramer, and Sergeant-at-Arms, George F. Axt.

Among others present were: Lawrence Delmour, Maurice Featherson, Senator Joseph C. Wolff, Aldermen Campbell, Scheidlinger, and O'Brien, ex-Alderman John Long, Assemblyman M. F. Tobin, ex-Assemblymen Kerrigan and Jacoby, Capt. John Fleming, Thomas J. and Bartholomew Dunn, Eugene F. McLaughlin, J. R. Castle, and Max Morris.

In their home-coming parade, when the club got to Seventy-ninth street, the dividing line between two precincts, they were confronted on the south side of the street by a big roundsman of the Twenty-fifth, whose name the paraders were told, but who had with a platoon with him. The big roundsman stepped forward to meet the parade, which then stopped on the north side of the street. The roundsman said in effect, "Get well out of here."

Mr. Green was surprised. He produced his police permit to parade in the two precincts, and said he was going to parade in accordance with the permit. The big roundsman tried to seize the permit.

Capt. Dean of the Twenty-seventh precinct came up with a platoon. He talked a bit, and then told Mr. Green to go and parade around the Twenty-seventh. The Cherokees paraded an hour above Seventy-ninth street, and then started again for Seventy-ninth street.

There the big roundsman and his men met them. The roundsman told the Cherokees they would be arrested if they crossed Seventy-ninth street. It would be too bothersome to be arrested, and the Cherokees then disbanded. Mr. Green says it is a case of police persecution. It is said it may be a case of bad blood between the police of the two precincts.

NO GENERAL PARADE IN BROOKLYN

Socialist Labor Federation Denounces Germans for Merely Celebrating Sedan.

For the first time in several years there was no general Labor Day parade in Brooklyn. Business for the most part was suspended and there was a great rush of people to the seaside resorts and the parks. The members of the Journeymen Horseshoers' Union No. 7 had a short parade of their own, and the tailors and shoemakers, as well as several Socialist organizations, marched through the streets in Williamsburgh before going to their picnics. The Central Labor Union and District Assembly No. 75 K. of L. had a joint picnic at Benner's Ridgewood Grove, and District Assembly No. 220 had a celebration at the Ridgewood Coliseum.

There was a big rally of the Socialist Labor Federation at the Labor Lyceum in Willoughby avenue, with Charles Mitchell and Lucien Sanial as the principal speakers. Denunciations were hurled at the German Kriegerbund and the Franco-Prussian war veterans for celebrating the battle of Sedan instead of joining in the workingmen's holiday.

The Brooklyn letter carriers to the number of 500 had a parade prior to their departure for Philadelphia to participate in the convention of the National Letter Carriers' Association. On the march past the Post Office the parade was reviewed by Postmaster Sullivan and other officials.

A requiem mass for the repose of the souls of the dead members of the Brooklyn Catholic Knights of America was celebrated in the morning by Father Farrell in St. James's Pro-Cathedral in Jay street. Delegations of the order from New York and Baltimore were in attendance. In the afternoon and evening there was a reunion of the Catholic Knights at Woodlawn Park.

LABOR DAY IN WASHINGTON.

Resolutions Condemning the Imprisonment of Debs Read at the Lincoln Monument.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 2.—The parade in honor of Labor Day occupied the principal streets of the national capital all the forenoon. Many thousand representatives of organized labor turned out in procession, making a display which for diversity and attractiveness has never been equalled on a like occasion in Washington. Fully two-thirds of the trades in line were uniformed. They marched in bright sunshine to the music of numberless bands, each industry being illustrated by a gayly decorated float, showing the operations of the trade represented. The Washington newspapers and the printers in the Government employ made an especially imposing show. The Washington *Times* employees, three or four hundred strong, uniformed in blue tunics, with white duck trousers and white caps, and headed by their own band, made a particularly fine appearance. A large model of the Drexel Child's Union Printers' Home was a feature of the procession.

All the public departments and nearly all the places of business in the city were closed, and the streets were thronged with great crowds. Just before the procession started resolutions framed by the Federation of Labor, in conjunction with District Assembly 66 of Knights of Labor, were read at the foot of the Lincoln Monument in Judiciary Square, condemning the imprisonment of Debs, and demanding of Congress "such legislation as will make clear the status of the organizations of labor engaged in the carrying trade, the Interstate commerce of the country, and that the powers and the duties of the Federal judiciary in all matters at issue between the corporations on the one hand and their employees on the other be clearly defined."

Coal in Puget Sound Tested.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 2.—The United States steamer Mohican, Commander Mullen, arrived last night from Puget Sound, where she has been for six months testing the various kinds of coal produced in that region. Most of it was found to be of fair quality.

For a Nerve Tonic
Use Horsford's Acid Phosphate.
Dr. H. S. Barlow, Augusta, Me., says: "I regard it as one of the best remedies in all cases in which the system requires nerve food and a nerve tonic."—Adv.

ANARCHISTS' LABOR DAY.

A MILD CELEBRATION AT MANZEL'S PARK, S. I.

But One Red Flag in Sight—Herr Most Said Nothing to Bring Him Again Behind Prison Bars—A Plenty of Beer Drunk.

Labor Day, being one of the days on which little labor is performed, is dear to the Anarchist's heart, and Herr Most accordingly made arrangements for a gathering of his followers at Manzel's Park, Fort Wadsworth, S. I. It was advertised that Most and Claus Zimmerman, editor of the *Flaming Torch*, would address the crowd. One hundred kegs of beer were promised as a further inducement, and it was said that no such unfortunate accident as the giving out of the beer supply, which brought to an untimely end the last Anarchist celebration, would be allowed to occur.

In spite of the alluring prospect held out for them, not more than 250 persons gathered at Manzel's Park yesterday. There was only one flag in sight—a large red banner, which hung over the speakers' stand. Most of those present indicated their allegiance to the cause by wearing bows of bright red ribbon, and one man had a huge red tie which covered the whole of his shirt front, and which, as he proudly said, had been purchased for the occasion.

For a gathering of the advocates of disorder the crowd was a very orderly one. When the first-comers arrived on the grounds a considerable proportion of the one hundred kegs of beer was already in evidence. The kegs had been set up at brief and convenient intervals about the grove, and each one speedily became the centre of a thirsty crowd. Manzel's workmen were kept busy replacing the empty kegs with fresh ones.

Herr Most was early on hand, attired in his long, ministerial coat. He did his full share in the work of emptying the kegs, and seemed to be in a particularly jovial humor. He shook hands with all of the grown people on the grounds and beamed on all the babies.

That the crowd was not as large as the promoters of the affair had expected was said to be due to the fact that only the most earnest and enthusiastic, the elite, so to speak, of the followers of the red flag had been invited. At first all the enthusiasm of the crowd seemed to be directed toward the beer kegs and lunch baskets, but after a time there was plenty of impromptu speechmaking. The only drawback to this was that nearly every one wanted to speak and nobody was willing to listen. For a time there was a perfect babel of voices and the air was full of gesticulating arms. Then some one started a German song and everybody joined in. The singing was continued with vigor for about an hour, when a wandering orchestra consisting of a violin and a concertina appeared on the scene, and a platform dance was started. Then there was a baseball game, in which the frequent disputes were invariably concluded by a resort to the nearest keg.

The speechmaking came late in the afternoon, and was of the mildest nature in spite of the absence of police. It took considerable urging to get Herr Most to make any remarks at all. When he finally did talk, he said that he would not refer to doctrines or advocate measures, because his hearers already knew their own minds and were familiar with his views. He referred to the keen enjoyment which he believed every one had had during the day, and assured his hearers that if they continued steadfast for "the cause," the time would surely come when every day would be as enjoyable as this occasion had proved to be. The speeches worked no particular enthusiasm and were made as brief as possible.

Almost everything eatable had disappeared at luncheon early in the afternoon, but at six o'clock a large supply was found to be on hand up, and there was another meal in the grove. The crowd lingered until after sundown and resisted the onslaughts of several droves of Staten Island mosquitoes. It was not until the air became too chilly for comfort that the crowd finally dispersed.

The tone of the speeches indicated that neither Most nor Zimmerman is anxious to undergo any further "martyrdom" on Blackwell's Island. Their followers, too, were very quiet, and expressed no disposition to overthrow Governments or to revolutionize the present order of society. In fact, the cause of anarchy seems to be a a low ebb, and the unrestrained efforts of its orators were scarcely sufficient to cause even a flutter of the red flag.

RED FLAGS IN PHILADELPHIA.

Police Charge on a Crowd of Unruly Italians and Make Arrests.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 2.—The waving of the red flag of anarchy during the formation of a Labor Day parade of Italians to-day led to the arrest of two men who attempted to incite a mob to riot. The police were informed yesterday that an organization of Italian Socialists was preparing for a celebration to-day, and that they had floated a red flag from the window of the meeting place. The police notified the association that the display of the flag was a violation of law, and that it would have to be taken down.

An officer of the association, with some reluctance, removed the emblem, but when the parade was formed at Ninth and Wharton streets, one of the Italians, carried a red flag at the head of the line and waved it, amid the cheers of the throng of one thousand persons. The flag bearer was arrested, and the police were forced to struggle with their prisoner through the mob and to use their clubs freely.

After Calvo's arrest another Italian, Angelo Picozzi, who is said to be the President of the association, pulled a red flag from his pocket and waved it in the faces of the police. His action pleased the crowd, and cheers for the flag and for anarchy rent the air, followed by hoots for the police.

Picozzi was soon surrounded by policemen, and the flag was torn from his hands. He was dragged to the police station, followed by a howling mob. Both flags waved to-day were pieces of the flag that was last evening floated from the windows of the association's headquarters.

The prisoners were arraigned before Magistrate Jerman and were held in $1,500 bail each for a further hearing.

Another riot also occurred here this morning. Three hundred and fifty Knights of Labor, who are employed in clothing factories, were marching up Fifth street on their way to join the labor parade. When they reached Market street John Preole, the driver of a heavy wagon, attempted to drive through the line. Several of the Knights seized the horses' heads, and Preole, becoming angry, jumped to the ground to free the horses. As he did so a score of the paraders surrounded him and a fight began. Other drivers went to Preole's aid, and in a short time about two hundred men were pummeling each other.

The riot lasted for twenty minutes. A platoon of police with drawn clubs finally succeeded in dispersing the crowd. M. Fox, one of the paraders, received a serious scalp wound and was taken to a hospital. Preole, who is alleged to have struck Fox with an iron bar, was arrested and held without bail for a hearing to-morrow.

At the Labor Lyceum, to which 4,000 labor paraders went, a squad of policemen was on hand to preserve order. In the ranks of the Socialist Labor party, which turned out 300 members, were a number of banners, and two of the paraders were women. One of the latter, Miss Lena Behn, wore a bright red dress and a badge of the same color, and carried a banner upon which was inscribed "The Powers That Be Fear the Red Flags," and "Socialist Ideas Are Progressive, Nevertheless."

This was too radical for the police, and Sergeant Walsh demanded that the banner be withdrawn. This was done quietly and no trouble resulted.

No Red Flags in Chicago.

CHICAGO, Sept. 2.—Chicago trades unionists took their annual holiday to-day. There were two separate celebrations. Altogether there were between 30,000 and 40,000 men in line. Between 12,000 and 15,000 toilers marched under the direction of the Chicago Labor Congress and paraded before Keir Hardie. Fully 20,000 unionists followed the banner of the Building Trades' Council. The red flag was not displayed in either procession.

Newark's German Festival.

Newark wore more of a holiday appearance than usual yesterday. The big German festival in Caledonian Park for the benefit of the German Hospital, which began on Sunday, was resumed in the morning with a parade through the principal streets. Over 8,000 men took part in the parade. There were many German singing and shooting societies from Jersey City, Hoboken, Paterson, and other nearby cities in line. During the day fully 50,000 people visited the park, where there was prize shooting, bowling, and singing. The breweries of the city had contributed 700 kegs of beer, but these were disposed of early in the day, and more had to be bought.

In the afternoon the labor organizations held their annual parade and picnic. There were fewer organizations in line than in previous years, not more than 500 men taking part, but at the park, where the picnic was held, there was a great crowd of workingmen and their families.

Prussians Preferred to Celebrate Sedan.

The veterans of the Franco-Prussian war who live in Williamsburgh celebrated the anniversary of the battle of Sedan with a parade yesterday under the direction of the German Kriegerbund. More than fifty societies participated. The procession started from Arion Hall in Wall street. Col. John Rueger was Grand Marshal. Mayor Schieren and other city officials reviewed the parade from in front of the home of Otto Hildebrandt, President of the Arion Society, at 720 Bushwick avenue. The march continued to Wyckoff and Myrtle avenues, where cars took the societies to Glendale Park. An address was made by John Geyer, the President of the festival. During the afternoon there were athletic exercises and prize shooting and bowling.

LETTER CARRIERS PARADE.

A Demonstration in Philadelphia with Postmaster-General Wilson to Look On.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 2.—The chief event of Labor Day in this city was the parade of the letter carriers of Philadelphia and neighboring cities, and the informal opening this evening of the Convention of the National Letter Carriers' Association. The parade included not less than 4,000 men. The reviewing stand for Postmaster-General Wilson and other prominent citizens of this and other cities was at the Union League. The United States Marine Band, which was detailed from Washington for the purpose, was at the head of the parade. In the procession were delegations from Philadelphia, New York, Brooklyn, Baltimore, Washington, Wilmington, Del., Chester, Pa., Newark, N. J., Albany, N. Y., Passaic, N. J., and New Brunswick, N. J.

Postmaster-General Wilson arrived shortly after noon to-day under the escort of Postmaster Warfield of Baltimore and the letter carriers of that city, 275 strong, marshalled by Charles A. Rotan. Among the other prominent Post Office officials who viewed the parade from the balcony of the Union League were First Assistant Postmaster-General Frank H. Jones, Superintendent Machen of the free delivery system, and Postmasters Dayton of New York, Sullivan of Brooklyn, Hesing of Chicago, and Willett of Washington.

In the evening Postmaster-General Wilson addressed the carriers at a public reception. In speaking of the recent secret investigation of the carriers, and their work throughout the country, Mr. Wilson said:

"Of the Post Offices examined, the carrier service of thirty-six has been reported as free from all criticism. Of the final examination, involving the work of 3,500 carriers, only fifty-three cases have been found of such personal delinquency as to require separation from the service, and that, in every instance, has been done, after full opportunity for hearing as to the delinquencies reported. This is a good showing. In no service of 3,500 men, working each on his own route, free from superintendence or oversight, and thrown chiefly on his own honor and self-respect, to find only fifty-three unworthy to wear the uniform is a proof of high discipline on which you may well congratulate yourselves; and yet fifty-three are enough to cast suspicion on many hundred.

"No one rejoices more than I do, both on principle and on the lower plane of selfish convenience, that every free delivery office of the country is now under civil service rules; that the gateway to employment therein is no longer partisan influence, political or other 'pull,' but the free and open road of personal merit; and that the tenure of that employment no longer depends upon anything less than individual merit and individual fidelity."

STATEN ISLAND'S COUNTY FAIR.

Baseball, Firemen's Drill, a Horse Show, and Flat Racing on the First Day.

The first county fair in the history of Staten Island was opened yesterday at West Brighton with an attendance of about 2,500 persons. The fair was held on the grounds of the old Staten Island Athletic Club on Richmond Terrace. A baseball game for the championship of Staten Island, between the Staten Island Cricket Club nine and the Corinthian Athletic Club team, opened the fair. The championship went to the Corinthians, by a score of 6 to 2.

Eighteen companies of the North Shore Volunteer Fire Department with truck companies from New Dorp and Tottenville competed for prizes.

The judges were ex-Mayor David A. Boody of Brooklyn, Stephen W. Hare, and W. L. Buckley, officers of the Flatbush Fire Department. The prizes, silver water pitchers, were awarded to New Brighton Engine Company No. 4; Protection Hook and Ladder Company No. 1, of Tottenville; Starin Hose No. 5 of West New Brighton and Castleton Patrol Company No. 1 of West New Brighton. Washington Engine No. 3, the oldest company in the North Shore Department, turned out with its old hand engine and was awarded a silver trumpet for a special class.

The remainder of the afternoon was taken up with judging horses entered for competition and with flat and hurdle racing. The first class was harness horses to traps. Five of the eight entries appeared for the competition. The blue ribbon was awarded to J. H. Alexandre's bay gelding Dandy, driven by his coachman; the red ribbon was won by David J. Gould, who drove his bay mare Sophia, and the yellow ribbon went to Henry G. Knowlton's back mare Twilight, driven by Mr. H. T. Boody.

Several of the fourteen horses entered in the roadster class appeared for the competition to road wagons and trap. The blue ribbon was awarded to John Halloran's gray gelding Blue Dick, the second place to E. C. Meurer's bay gelding Baby, and the third to Morton W. Smith's chestnut mare Peggy.

In the saddle class the qualified light weight hunters there were six entries, two of which were scratched. The horses were judged for their performances over hurdles and for quality and conformation. The blue ribbon was won by Bonnie, owned and ridden by Miss Bessie Bonnell; the red ribbon by Morton W. Smith's Commissioner, notwithstanding a bad fall, and the yellow ribbon by Otto Ahlmann's Comrade, the owners riding. The flat races were run off between the competitors and were post entries.

TWO CHILDREN RUN OVER.

One, a Baby, Crushed by an Ice Wagon—The Other 11 Years Old.

Frank Wascha, 22 years old, of 237 East Ninety-seventh street, was held in $500 bail by Magistrate Simms in the Harlem Court yesterday, on a charge of running over a child while recklessly driving his ice wagon. Policeman McGloin of the West 100th street station told the court that 2½-year-old Jacob Covell was playing outside his home, at 57 West 105th street, yesterday morning, when Wascha's horses kicked him down and the wheels of the wagon passed over his right hand and right leg, crushing them. The boy was taken to the Manhattan Hospital.

Wascha denied that he was driving at a reckless pace, and said that the child was knocked down by coming against the hind wheel of the wagon in his play.

Edward Knipe, 11 years old, of 645 East Twelfth street, was run over in front of his home yesterday afternoon by a horse and wagon driven by Charles Hilliker, 17 years old, of 622 East Thirty-ninth street. The wheels passed over the boy's chest. He was removed to Bellevue Hospital. The boy driver was locked up in Union Market station.

$60,000 FOR HANOVER.

Milton Young Receives the Offer from John Hunter of This City.

Milton Young, the well known owner of the Metrathiana stud of Lexington, has received an offer of $60,000 from John Hunter for his young stallion Hanover. The offer was made yesterday during the sale of Mr. Walbaum's horses, and occasioned a great deal of comment among those who knew of the affair. Mr. Hunter at first offered $50,000, but the master of Metrathiana stated that $75,000 was his lowest figure. After considerable talk Mr. Hunter raised his first offer $10,000, and up to midnight Mr. Young still had it under consideration.

Many who profess to know say the bid was in the interest of other parties, but this is strenuously denied by friends of Mr. Hunter, who say that the ex-President of the Board of Control wants to start a breeding establishment himself.

EISNER HAD BEEN CELEBRATING.

Then When He Found His Dinner Delayed He Kicked the Stove Over.

Gustave Eisner celebrated Labor Day by getting drunk. He went to his apartments, 326 East Thirty-sixth street, and set about making things lively. His wife Delia didn't have his dinner ready, and a row followed, during which Eisner kicked the oil stove over, which set fire to the apartments. In a moment there was a cry of fire, and the tenants were out on every floor. The firemen were soon on hand, and the fire was extinguished with little damage. Eisner tried to escape, but he was arrested and locked up in the East Thirty-fifth street station.

The house forms a part of the estate of the late ex-Justice P. G. Duffy.

His Tears Saved Reilly $3.

James Reilly, 14 years old, of 379 Summit avenue, Jersey City, reported to the police yesterday that he had been waylaid and robbed on Saturday night by Thomas Farley. Reilly said that while on his way home with his week's wages, $4, he was met near the Pennsylvania Railroad trestle work in Newark avenue by Farley, who threatened to kill him unless he handed over all his money. He gave Farley the $4, which he said he was taking home to his mother, and then began to cry. The tears evidently touched Farley, for Reilly says he gave him back $3 and kept the other dollar. Farley was arrested and will have an examination this morning.

Caledonians Parade in Costume.

Caledonians in full Highland dress paraded on the west side yesterday morning. About 100 men in full kilt, with sporran, claymore and dirk, were headed by six Scottish pipers. There were 100 others in ordinary garb. They marched from the rooms of the Caledonian Club, at 10 Horatio street, up Eighth avenue to Forty-ninth street, where they boarded surface cars for Manhattan Field, where their annual games were held. James Cockburn, President of the Caledonian Club, was the marshal of the parade.

EXCISE LAW VIOLATIONS.

SALOON PROPRIETORS AND BARTENDERS HELD FOR TRIAL.

Magistrate Deuel Will Issue no More Warrants Upon the Complaints of Police Spies—Two of Sulzer's Waiters Are Held for Selling Soda Water on Sunday.

The City Magistrates in the various district courts were called upon yesterday, as is usually the case, to pass upon various phases of the Excise law and its violation.

Magistrate Deuel, in Essex Market Court, said that henceforth he would not issue warrants in excise cases on the testimony of police spies on account of their unreliability. In all such cases, he said, he would issue summonses. In consequence of this declaration when Rebecca Fream, the east side crusader, applied for a warrant for an alleged violator of the Excise law, he declined to grant it, but issued a summons returnable on Wednesday.

Timothy Falvey, a truck driver, of 144th street and Brook avenue, who was selling whiskey from a bottle which he carried in his pocket, and who was arrested for selling a drink for 10 cents to James Harris on Brook avenue on Sunday, was arraigned in the Morrisania Court yesterday. He told Magistrate Mott that he had no money with him at the time, and needed a few cents to buy something to eat. He sold the liquor, he said, but had no idea that he was violating the Excise law.

"Well," said Magistrate Mott, "we can't have men walking the streets and peddling whiskey, so I must hold you in $200 bail for trial."

Louis Koehler, a saloon keeper, of 229 Sixth street, was charged in Essex Market Court with violating the Excise law. According to his story, he opened his saloon at midnight Sunday and conducted his business till 1 o'clock yesterday morning, when he closed up. Then he says that he, his wife, and two bartenders sat down in the rear room to eat their supper. About 1:25 he heard a noise in the hallway, and, thinking that there were thieves there, he opened the door to investigate. As he did so Policemen Gill of the Fifth street station forced his way in, and, picking up a glass of beer that one of the bartenders was drinking with his supper, tasted it and then arrested Koehler. Magistrate Deuel adjourned the case until Wednesday to enable Koehler to bring his wife and bartenders to court.

There were two excise cases in the Jefferson Market Court. Both were restaurant waiters who sold beer with food. One was Michael Conlon, a waiter at 8 H. Rinkey's restaurant, 258 West Twenty-third street, and the other was Julius Urban, a waiter at 470 Tenth avenue. They were both held for trial.

Magistrate Kudlich, in the Yorkville Court, committed five liquor dealers for alleged excise violations. Some of them belong to the Wine and Liquor Dealers' Association. They were: John Purcell, 290 Ninth avenue; Jacob Wegrich, 225 West Thirty-fifth street; John Shanley, 235 Avenue B; Joseph Wheeler, 334 East Sixty-first street; Martin Nagle, 325 West Forty-eighth street. These were held in $200 bail each to answer.

Magistrate Mott, in the Morrisania Court, held the following saloon keepers in $200 bail each for alleged violations of the Excise law Sunday: Leonard Frazier, 400 East 140th street; Patrick Avery, 488 East 142d street; John Barberri, High Bridge; Charles Weiner, Union Post road, Van Nest; James Beswick, Riverdale avenue, Kingsbridge; John Miller, Jerome avenue, Woodlawn; Valentine Bachman, Union Post road, Van Nest; Mary O'Hearn, 140th street and Morris avenue.

Andrew Koeber, 28 years old, and Arthur Frank, 24 years old, two waiters in Sulzer's Harlem River Park, at 126th street and Second avenue, who were arrested on Sunday by Policeman Hallinan for violating the Sunday law by selling soda water, were held in $100 each for trial by Magistrate Simms in the Harlem Police Court.

PINNED FAST THE POLICEMAN.

Held Him in the Outer Doorway While the Saloon Side Door Was Closed.

Policeman William L. Purcell of the West Forty-seventh street station arraigned William Cuddy, aged 27, a bartender, in the Yorkville Court yesterday and charged him with committing an assault upon him while he was in the performance of his duty.

Purcell said he was on duty on Seventh avenue on Sunday. In the early evening a number of citizens assured him that the saloon on the southwest corner of Seventh avenue and Forty-eighth street was doing business. He went there and saw at least forty people go in and out of the hallway adjoining the saloon. Purcell finally entered the door.

He had stepped one foot over the sill and his body was half way through the door, when Cuddy and another man sprang upon the door, slammed Purcell between it and the jam, and holding him fast. At the same time Cuddy, he alleged, caught him by the throat and choked him. Purcell said he was held in this position, unable to go either in or out, until the side door of the saloon was closed and fastened, by extricating himself, the policeman arrested Cuddy.

Magistrate Kudlich committed Cuddy in $200 bail to answer.

ARRESTED WITH THREE PURSES.

An Aged Man Is Accused of Pocket Picking in the Park.

Park Detectives Savage and McGinty arraigned a very intelligent-looking, well-dressed Hebrew in the Yorkville Court yesterday morning on a charge of picking pockets in Central Park on Sunday. The prisoner said he was Jacob Smith, aged 60, a peddler, of 30 Columbia street.

The detectives saw Smith acting suspiciously in the elephant house, Central Park, at about 3 o'clock in the afternoon.

Three pocketbooks containing, respectively, $17, $1.62, and 25 cents were found in his possession. The superintendent of the elephant house at once asked if any one had lost a pocketbook.

Mrs. Grace Adelgois, the wife of Charles Adelgois, a merchant tailor of 313 West Forty-fourth street, said she had lost her purse, containing a silver quarter dollar and a button. One of the three purses answered this description, and Mrs. Adelgois identified it as hers. Smith was committed to answer.

FOUNTAIN TO BE ILLUMINATED.

Brooklyn Heights Trolley Company Making the Plaza Attractive.

The Brooklyn Heights Railroad Company, with the cooperation of the city authorities, has made arrangements to illuminate the fountain on the Prospect Park plaza with various colored electric lights. The company not only furnishes the power, but has supplied all the necessary plant. Altogether 220 lights have been placed around the fountain, and the display is likely to draw crowds of visitors to the plaza.

A Fallen Tree Wrecks a Train.

SEATTLE, Wash., Sept. 2.—Forest fires burned a huge tree, which fell across the Seattle, Lake Shore and Eastern Railroad track yesterday afternoon at Lake station, seventeen miles out from this city. It wrecked an incoming