THE PROGRESS OF HER DISEASE TEMPO RARHLY ARRESTED.

SOME SLIGHTLY ENCOURAGING FEATURES OF THE CASE, BUT LITTLE HOPE OF COMPLETE RECOVERY - SYMPATHY FOR THE

PRESIDENT AND HIS FAMILY.

Loon Lake, N. Y., Sept. 15.-Dr. Gardner ported that Mrs. Harrison was a trifle better this morning, with indications of a natural absorption of

fluid in the chest cavity. The examination showed that the progress of the had been temporarily arrested. In other words, there had been no perceptible increase in the effusion of fluid in the chest cavity during the preceding twenty-four hours, and the physicians were encouraged to the belief that there had been natural absorption. Another feature of the case that gives encouragement to the physicians is that elirs Harrison was more restless than usual during the night, a condition indicating to them that she still possesses considerable nervous force, and has not yet ched a state of complete exhaustion or coma. The two operations she has undergone recently have af fected her less than was feared, as it was not supposed that she had such good recuperative powers While there are some people here who think that Mrs. Harrison has a chance of recovery, the majority are inclined to the bellef that she will never leave this place alive. The President and the members of his household pretend to be encouraged at Mrs. Har-risen's present condition, but it is painfully evident intimate friends that they have little or no

The physicians no longer conceal their real anxiety at the situation and practically admit that the case has gone beyond the point where medicine or human skill can further avail. In the words of one of the physicians: "While there's life there's hope; but it is a rare exception when a person affected with consumption, as Mrs. Harrison now is, recovers from

terested in the case and display great sympathy for their privacy or does the least thing to worry or disturb the patient. The usual concert and dance at the hotel were omitted last night out of consideration for Mrs. Harrison. Notwithstanding that the cottage which she lives is over a thousand yards distant and completely beyond the range of the music. The

and completely beyond the range of the music. The President and the other members of his family keep in seclusion and never leave the cottage except to get their meals at the hotel.

Dr. Gardiner said this morning that he did not think an operation would be necessary to-day under existing circumstances. Dr. Trudeau, of saranac, who usually performs the operations, is therefore not expected to visit here to-day. He is, however, only one hour away, and can be readily reached in case of necessity. The President received a number of telegrams of sympathic inquiry to-day in regard to the condition of Mrs. Harrison. They were from General Wanamaker, Secretary Noble and others. One was from the Association of Military Telegraphers now in session at Omaha. It was thankfully acknowledged by the President.

Contrary to expectation, Dr. Doughty, the New-York specialist, made another call on Mrs. Harrison this afternoon. He arrived at the Loon Lake railread thas

session at Omana. To was tangenting achieves by the President.

Contrary to expectation, Dr. Doughty, the New-York specialist, made another call on Mrs. Harrison-this afternoon. He arrived at the Loon Lake railroad station, three miles from the village of Loon Lake, about 5 o'clock, on his way to New-York, and was joined there by Dr. Gardner, the attending physician. The latter informed him that there was nothing in Mrs. Harrison's condition that necessitated any delay in his return to his professional duties in New-York. But of course if he could spare the time, the family would appreciate a visit from him. Thereupon he decided to call upon Mrs. Harrison and to take the early morning train for New-York. The two physicians then drove to the President's cottage and made an examination of the invalid. Dr. Doughty agreed entirely with Dr. Gardner's diagnosis of the case, and subsequently informed the family that he saw no appreciable difference in Mrs. Harrison's condition since his former observation yesterday. There was no further accumulation of fluid in the chest, and the quantity there was not sufficient to require withdrawal by aspiration. He said that she was no comfortable as she could be made, and that it was encouraging to know that the disease had made no progress within the last twenty-four hours. Tapping will not again be resorted to, except in the case of further effusion.

will not again be further effusion.

A telegram was received by the President to-night from the Atlanta Chapter of the Daughters of the Revolution, an organization of which Mrs. Hurrison is the president, expressing their sense of sorrow at her illness and hope for her receivery.

An inquiry at the President's cottage at 11 o'clock to-night was met with se response that Mrs. Hartson was about the same as at the last report, and rison was about the same as at the last report, and

rison was about the same as at the last report, a that the rest of the family had retired for the night.

SYMPATHY OF THE MILITARY TELEGRAPHERS. Omaha, Neb., Sept. 15.-The United States Military Telegraph Corps at its meeting to Cay adopted a resolu-tion of sympathy with President Harrison in the Illness of his wife and praying for her speedy restoration to health.

WILLIAM HENRY HARRISON AS A YOUNG MAN. To the Editor of The Tribune.

I herewith exhibit to you an original letter dated November 16, 1759, no portion of which has ever been published, written by Judge John Cleves symmes, one of the most distinguished men in the of the "Territory northwest of the Ohio," to my great grandfather, "Jonathan Dayton, Esq., in Senate, Philadelphia." There is a paragraph It which may prove interesting to your readers, In which he introduces hes son-h-law, Captain Har-rison, who became President, and describes some of the qualities of the young man's character. Jona-than Dayton was the fourth Speaker of the House of Representatives, from 1797 to 1790. He was United States Senator from New Jersey from December 2, 1760, to March 3, 1805. The letter is dated "Cin-cinnati, 16th of November, 1760," apparently in the interval after Dayton had been elected Senator and before he took his seat. The paragraph to which

I call your attention is as follows: "May I be permitted, sir, to beg your patronage of Captain Harrison and his little family who come along; he will appear almost a stranger at Phila-delphia. Pray, sir, take him by the hand and lend delphia. Pray, sir, take him by the hand and lend him your countenance—he wants not parts, and has a great share of candor—perhaps his manners would be more pleasing if he had less honesty and sincerity and more of the courtier in his composition, but his angles will become more obtuse and rounded by being jostled and shuffled round and round in the crowd of a spacious world, as pebbies lose their sharp corners by heing tossed and rolled by the waves of the stream."

AARON OGDEN.

Stream." New-York, Sept. 14, 1892.

AGAINST THE STAGE CHILDREN.

Judge Beach in the Supreme Court, Chambers, yesterday denied the application of Benjamin D. Stevens for writs of mandamus to compel Mayor Grant to give licenses for five children to dance and sing on the stage of the Broadway Theatre. This is a victory for Mr. Gerry's society. The law under which Mr. Stevens wanted the Heenses provides that the Mayor can grant licenses for children to appear in theatrical performances. Mr. Gerry contended that this did not allow the children to sing and dance on the stage and Mr. Stevens declared that it did. The code, as amended, prohibits children from-first, singing, and second, dancing on the stage; third, from appearing in theatrical exhibitions; fourth, from playing upon a musical instrument on the stage, and fifth, from be ing employed in a wandering occupation. The new law provides that the Mayor may give licenses for children to appear in theatrical performances. Judge Beach decides that this provision does not annul the parts of the code except those specifically mentioned. Consequently the Mayor may not give licenses for children to sing and dance on the stage.

In accordance with this decision the children in "Wang" will stop dancing and singing for the present and some substitution for their performance will be made, as was done through the summer, when they were not allowed to sing. Mr. Stevens says that he will appeal the case.

MR. HOWELLS AND "THE COSMOPOLITAN."

A rumor was current yesterday that W. D. Howells would sever his editorial connection with "The Cosmopolitan Magazine" after its next issue. Neither Mr. Howells nor John Brisben Walker, the owner of the magazine, was at the publication office yesterday, but a member of the editorial staff said: "It is true that Mr. Howells will cease to do editorial work here after the next number of the magazine. He is writing several stories for us and will continue to be a staff contributor, as one might say. This is all I know about the facts. I understand that the reason is the pressure of Mr. Howells's literary work. He simply found that the day was not long enough for him to do the writing that was necessary to fulfil his engagements and to attend to his editorial work. I do not think he is going to any other magazine, nor has there been any difficulty or disantisfaction. He simply could not do both, and had to choose between the two lines of work. At present Mr. Howells is in Ohlo with his father, who is old and feeble, and whose state of health is causing the family much anxiety.

A WEDLING.

A pretty wedding took place last evening at the First Baptist Church in Mount Vernon. The bride was Miss Lulu Curtis, daughter of D. C. Curtis, and the bridegroom, Dr. Irving Townsend, of New-York. The Rev. Dr. E. T. Hiscocks, assisted by the Rev. Charles H. Dodd, performed the ceremony. The bride's gown

MRS. HARRISON'S CONDITION. of heavy white silk was trimmed with point applique and studded with pearls. The veil of white talle was fastened with lilies of the valley, and the bride car ried the same flower. Miss Helene Borgman, of Yonkers, attending the bride as maid of honor, were figured chiffon and carried pink roses. The brides-maids, Miss Mary Townsend, of La Grangeville, sister of the bridegroom; Miss Grace Sanders, of New-York; Mi-Lillian Fishel, of Babylon, and Miss Rose Fleetwood of New-Haven, were clad two in pink and two in white slik and carried carnations. Dr. E. G. Tuttle, of New-York, was best man. The ushers were Prederick Cartis, brother of the bride; Charles Townsend, brother of the bridegroom; Dr. E. J. Pratt, of New-York, and Federick Rowe, of Brooklyn. church was decorated with paims. A gate of pink and white curnations, at which Master Kenneth Curtis stood, as page, reserved the centre aisle for the guests attending the reception, which followed at the bride's home. Dr. and Mrs. Townsend started on the 11:30 train for the East. On their return to New-York, they will live at No. 72 West Forty-sixth-st.

OPERA FOR THE COUNTRY.

THE FUTURE OF THE METROPOLITAN.

MUCH THAT MAY BE SETTLED TO-DAY-TWO

The meeting of the stockholders of the Metropolitan Opera House Company, to be held at the Mutual Life Building this afternoon, promises to be an affair of absorbing interest to those who are concerned in it. The plan proposed last week for reorganizing the company financially and levying a new assessment, the failure to pay which should exclude any stockholder from the company, has been abandoned. Indeed, the laws under which the company is organized would not permit the carrying out of any such and even those who proposed it have been obliged to admit the fact when it was brought to their notice A new plan was devised in place of this at a meeting of the directors held early this week, and it is one which, it is thought, is likely to meet with some op-

position. The guests of the Loon Lake House are much inrested in the case and display great sympathy for
ePresident's family. No one thinks of intruding on
et privacy or does the least thing to worry or
sturb the patient. The usual concert and dance at and then the mortgage of \$210,000, which is held by certain of the stockholders in the form of bonds, will be foreclosed and the property bought by the new company, which will proceed to conduct the affairs being carried out by the Department. For instance of the Opera House as it shall deem most fit.

The agreement of thirty-six stockholders is neces-It is also said by those who oppose the plan that it is in the highest degree doubtful if such | great advantage. a number can be found. These stockholders think that adding \$18,500 to the sums they have already paid for the Opera House would be throwing good money after bad. They know that they do not to do it, and they do not believe that many of their fellow-stockholders will want to.

There is yet one other suggestion for preserving the usefulness of the company, and even greatly adding to it, with smaller individual expense to the stockholders. Last week the proposal of a National Opera House was made by James Harriman, one of the stock-helders, as a hasty way out of the difficulty, and since then hopes long ago formed of a National opera company to advance musical taste and culture through-out the country have been expressed quite inde-pendently of this suggestion, from which indeed, in its original form, they differ widely. The present seems to be of all times the opportunity for a realization, or the beginning of a realization, of these hopes.

Mr. Harriman said yesterday that if the plan of reorganization already described, which has been submitted to the stockholders in the form of a circular, should not be readily adopted to day he should propose one of his own. He is in favor of the formation of a new company, to which each of the present stockholders shall contribute his box at the opera is a liberal concession, as the boxes cost \$13,500 each and the interest on this sum would bring the amount by this time to decidedly more than \$20,000. wants the subscription books of the company thrown open to any and all who wish to take stock in it The present boxholders can take more or not, as they choose, and the people of other cities are to encouraged to subscribe by the understanding that the length, with the same surroundings of scenery and costumes, and with the same effects in every way.

If a stockholder of the old company, having con-tributed his box to the new one at \$10,000, wishes to retain the use of it, he can do so by the payment of the annual assessment, and if he does not to pay this the box will revert to the company for the use of some one who does want to pay. Mr. Harriman does not think that any other assessments than those on the boxes would be necessary, and he believes that the sale of the property at any time would reimburse the stockholders for the money they had put in. He believes that Mr. Abbey would be the best manager to be found for the opera company. He says that details of his gian are, of course, subject to rearrangement and modification, but he believes that a plan with the same general end in view, and similar to this in purport, will give more hope of the advancement of the interests of the Metropolitan opera House and of opera in America, than any other.

SHALL WE HAVE ENDOWED OPERA'S

In the June number of "The Forum" Professor John K. Paine, of Harvard University, printed a plea and argument in behalf of a National opera, made per-manent by endowment, in New-York, Boston or Chicago.

and argument in behalf of a National opera, made permanent by endowment, in New-York, Boston or Chicago. In the article he said:

Public efforts are constantly being made in this country to establish and baild up our picture galleries, libraries and institutions of learning; but the opera, libraries and institutions of learning; but the opera, libraries and which might exert quite as important and worthy an influence as any of these, is almost wholly neglected. In France and Germany the Government seems to regard music as well worthy of add and promotion as the university and the public library of art gallery. It is not considered simply a diversion for people of leisure; the social element exists, but its not paramount in these countries, and the people at large take a serious view of it. Opém in England and America is conducted by managers whose interest in its primarily a financial one, and who treat it on the whole as a matter of business speculation. This is a lamentable fact to those who realize that opera cannot he properly maintained if it is not conducted on artistic principles, any more than a university can be if not guided by trained educators. It needs either the support of the Government, which shall build opera-houses and grant subsidies, as is the case in opera and Germany, or the support of public-spirited individuals. It is unfortunate that the conditions of our Government make it impossible for us to look to it for support of the opera and theatre, for democratic institutions, with all their virtues, seem not to be able to promote the fine arts by direct ald. Party feeling in this country is such that no opera or similar institution can apparently be established here on a firm footing and placed in the hands of the Government, any more than in the case of our universities and colleges. The only way, therefore, to establish and colleges. The only way, therefore, to establish more for all time. Surely he would be likely to gain more for all time. Surely he would be likely to gain more for all t

A WARRANT FOR DIXEY'S ARREST.

Henry E. Stocking, assistant superintendent of Mr. Gerry's society, appeared before Justice White, at the Jefferson Market Pelice Court, yesterday with legal papers prepared for the arrest of Henry E. Dixey, who is playing in "Holanthe" at Palmer's Theatre. Stocking informed the magistrate that he warned Mr. Dixey on Tuesday night not to permit his thirteen-year-old soit, Henry E. Dixey, Ir., to appear on the stage. The comedian refused to take the boy off the boards, declaring that he was doing perfectly right under the Stein law. Stocking said that the Stein law gave Mr. Dixey no right to allow the boy to sing or dance upon the stage, and that Dixey did not even have a license to allow the child to perferm. A warrant was then issued for the comedian, who will be brought to court to day.

The order of arrest was served on Mr. Dixey and also on his manager, Mr. Askin, at Palmer's Theatre, list night, and they will appear in court this morning.

Mr. Dixey says that he will have the bod thermal stage. He asserts that it is not dancing, and is stage. He asserts that it is not dancing, and is stage. He asserts that it is not dancing, and stages. We assert that it is not dancing, and a reporter on this paper, yesterday passed third in a class of thirty-nine law students asking admission to the practice of The Tribune, and himself once a reporter on this paper, yesterday passed third in a class of thirty-nine law students asking admission to the practice of The Tribune, and himself once a reporter on this paper, yesterday passed third in a class of thirty-nine law students asking admission to the practice of The Tribune, and himself once a reporter on this paper, yesterday passed third in a class of thirty-nine law students asking admission to the practice of The Tribune, and himself once a reporter on this paper, yesterday passed third in a class of thirty-nine law students asking admission to the practice of The Tribune, and himself once a reporter on this paper, yesterday passed third in a class of thirty-nine law

years City Editor of The Tribune, and himself once a reporter on this paper, yesterday passed third in a class of thirty-nine law students asking admission to the practise of law. Young Shaiks has actively studied law while actively engaged as the Brooklyn reporter of "The Times," of this city. Henry Loeweathal, now City Editor of "The Times," and Henry W. Sackett, the attorney of The Tribune, both studied law while reporters of this paper under W. F. G. Shanka's management of the city department. The Tribune always was a good educational establishment.

THE PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD. Is the only line that maintains a strictly first-class limited train between New-York and Chicago. All other "Limited" express trains are merely imitations of the celebrated Pennsylvania Limited. ... SECRETARY NOBLE HERE

HIS TRIP THROUGH THE NORTHWEST.

THE PEOPLE'S ADMIRATION FOR PRESIDENT HARRISON-GREAT WORK OF THE

John W. Noble, Secretary of the Interior, at panted by Mrs. Noble, arrived in this city yesterday morning from Montreal, on their way to Washington They have been travelling continuously for six weeks and have visited places in North Dakota, Montani and Washington in which the Secretary was interested whole trip was of an official nature. But the trout seemed to be anxiously waiting to be caught The little recreation the secretary obtained, together with the rest from pressing duties, has produced in upon his health. He said to a Tribune reporter who saw him yesterday that he was now anxious to get back to his work, particularly so because the Grand Army Encampment would begin next Tuesday. He added that he was an old soldier, and he wanted to be one of the many men to form procession that probably would never be again form

in Washington.

In talking about his trip the Secretary said; "Since I have been in the Interior Department I have not thing of the six new States that have come into the Union since President Harrison's Administration, I many different places to consult with people about lands and the Indian service. Well, those may vitally affect every new town in the Northwest am glad I went, because throughout my journey I found that the people took great interest in what the Admin stration of President Hardson had done, and what is now being done. The respect that was to me by chambers of commerce, boards of trade and rison in that part of the country. This confidence by Democrats who are interested in the policy nov in Miles City, Mont., the people were very much infer ested, and discussed while I was there the relation sary for the carrying out of such an arrangement as of the Tongue River reservation to the city. I this, and it is said that the thirty-six have been is a matter of great interest to them in more way. than one, and the benefits to be received will be

> "At Billings, a day's ride from Miles City, the was a discussion about the opening of the new pur chase from the Crow Indians. This matter is now in the hands of a commission. This will mean the opening of a great many thousands of acres of land, which will be completed when the inflotment of new lands is made to the Indians. The commission is now

was proceeding satisfactorily.

"Also at Livingston, a night's ride from Billings there was great interest displayed by the people in Before the reservation was opened settlers has grant was given to that company the land was still a reservation; otherwise it would have been entitled pany made a claim for it the property had increase in value. The settlers are anxious to have their titles quieted, and everything is moving in a way

pany. stone Park showed that the Department had close relations with the people there. It was so at spo hane Falls, where the Department more than a year ago relieved the city from the claims of squatters and now in the place of old shantles there have been erected substantial and commodious building. The ort inally disputed.

"At Tacoma, the rival of Scattle, the proopening of the Payallup Indian Reservation, which takes in a part of the city, will be of the greates agency. So far I have reached no co "I also visited Port Town-end and Scattle. are laying out a new city, and cutting avenues forty

feet wide through an immense forest of Douglass fire cedars and spruce trees. Some of these trees are "Well, in visiting these many places, listening to hut dreds of persons interested in affairs connected directi with the Department. I could only form one opinion, an that was that President Harrison's policy and Ad-ministration had produced a feeling of security that

ministration had produced a feeling of security that did not exist before. I believe there is good reason for this feeling. When President Harrison was in-augurated there were left over from the previous Ad-ministration 1500,000 unadjusted land cases, and 261,000 of these were for homestead claims. This was due to the fact that it was the policy of that Administration to look upon the settler as unworthy confidence, and where a few frauds were discovere whole townships and districts had been debarred Claims were coming in then at the rate of 90,000 ; year and were being disposed of slowly.

year and were being disposed of slowly.

"It is a great satisfaction to be able to say that all these cases have been adjusted and 300,000 more, and that the current business of the Land Office is not behind. Settlers do not now have to wait two or three years before they can obtain their patents. It does not take longer than ninety days to act on a

claim. "I want to say while I am tailing about the settiers that they have been greatly benefited by the
opening of enormous areas of land. There are the
Sisseton, the Ghiahoma, the Sac and Fox, the Cheyenne
and Ampahoe reservations, which have been thrown
and Ampahoe reservations, which have been thrown
and Edwards, second vice president; Henry Rogers, reording secretary; George J. A. Fleck, financial secrecording secretary; George J. A. Fleck, financial secrecording secretary; George J. A. Fleck, financial secrecording secretary. and Ampahoe reservations, which have been thrown open. There has been no great confusion and the people of the United States have greatly profited by the policy which has been carried out by this Admints tration. I found that these measures had made the people believe, irrespective of politics, that the Goverament was nearer to them than ever before, and that they were enjoying some of the benefits as wel

as bearing the burdens.

"I can't help remarking on the people whom I meet. There were intelligent, educated men, graduated from Eastern colleges, refined and beautiful wamen, and it was extremely gratifying to feel that I was at home among American people 3,000 miles from Washington. Up near the Canadian border they keep the flag flying, and I never have met more patriotic people than those who live in the North-Western States."

patriotic people than those western states."

The Secretary was asked about the political prospect.

"Well," he replied, "of course the political situa"Well," he replied, "of course the political situathe Table Secretary to much affected by the Table

N. K. Kliber and John F. Geeting. The Workingnen's Protective Lengue held a mass-meeting at New

GOOD NEWS AT HEADQUARTERS

CHEERING REPORTS FROM MANY CALLERS.

THE SPEAKERS' BUREAU WORKING SMOOTHLY

-WHAT SOME OF THE VISITORS SAID.

Chairman Hahn, of the Speakers' Bureau, returned to the city yesterday, after a brief trip to Ohio, and immediately began work at the Republican National Leadquarters. The assignment of speakers is generally a most perplexing task, but Mr. Hahn seems to have little difficulty so far. The speakers who have returned from Maine and Vermont will be sent to other States. The reports that these speakers bring the campaign-Protection against Free Trade-is well understood by the people, and if the reports are any Massachusetts by the Democrats might as well be abandoned. The effects of the McKinley act relative to increased earnings by the workingmen are con vincing to each one who has to work at the loom or Personal nearness to the Democratic candidate for President will not help to buy a house,

know that the McKinley act has helped to do this. Among those who called at headquarters yesterday were David Martin, Thomas Dolan, Hamilton Disston, and Captain Walters, Assistant United States Dakota, Montana and Washington, stopping at a good Treasurer, from Philadelphia; Joan F. Pinnerty, of Dr. J. M. Sleigh, of Montana; Captain William C. Reddy; C. L. Poorman, Secretary of State of Ohio; D. R. Sheridan, of Massachusetts; General Groner, of Virginia; Governor Morgan G. Bulkeley, and ex-Congressman Niles, of Connecticut, and a delegation of North Carolinians. Mr. Cheathane, who represents the Hd North Caro-

or give more money to the workingmen. These men

lina District in Congress, also called at headquarters He made one of the most notable speeches delivered n the House last session. It was an appeal for a sovernment appropriation for an exhibit at Chienge to mark the great strides which his race had made in elvilization. It was non-partisan in its character, and won the hearty approval of Democrats as well as Mr. Cheathane said about the political situation in his state: "I think the electoral vote of North Carolina will, beyond doubt, go to Harrison and The dissensions of the Democrats and the discussion of Harrison's Administration will do more good than anything else, as the President is

very popular in our state. The People's party is very trong, and its strength is gaining at the e Democrats. We shall probably elect three or four longressmen, which will be a gain, since I am the only Republican in the present delegation. It is most gratifying to the members of the Republican National Committee to receive reports similar to nent lawyer of Fall River, Mass. Mr. Sheridan ha eccutly made a trip through the Eastern States, and has delivered many speeches to workingmen, especially

those of Irish birth. He said: "I have had occasion during the last four years to travel a great deal in the Eastern States, and am qualified to speak, not rom hearsay, but from m yown observation. There is no doubt in my mind, from what I have seen and Pacific Railroad. When the land heard, that the solid Democratic Irish and Irish-Ameritection are beginning to be understood by the Irish nen, as they are already understood by the Irish-The old Know-Nothing cry is no longer nanufactories were destroyed, and the Irishmen in the cut, I know from my own personal observation during the last tweive months, that, however they may vote in State, county and town matters, there will be a sectious division in their ranks during the Presidential

ntest, "Many of the tobacco-growers of the Connecticut Valthe has four years that the cotton mills of rall filver have nearly doubled their output, as compared with the four preceding years. In Massachusetts the Irish men and Irish-Americans are chiefly employed in the textile industries—in the manufacture of woollen and cotton scots. The operation of the McKinley law has been of such benefit that all the mills are running on fall time, all the operatives have constant employment, and many mills have increased the wages as much as 15 per cent."

HARLEM REPUBLICANS REJOICE. SUCCESSFUL FESTIVAL OF THE JAMES G. BLAINE CLUB.

enthusiasm, good feeling and ele puence bubbled over at the Harlem River Park last night, and percolated throughout the whole of the upper portion of the city. The James G. Blaine hold, but this infant is extraordinarily precocious and demands and gets the serious consideration of the hole of the northern part of the city. Six hundred ently succeeded in bringing six friends with him, and ach of the six had enough enthusiasm for six more. The occasion was the first annual summer night's

estival of the club. Up to 10 o'clock the diversions were varied. At that time John S. Smith, of the Republican Club of New-York, who had been invited to preside at the meeting, introduced Henry Grasse as the first speaker. After be finished, ex-Congressman Mason, of Hilnols, made a short address. Each of the four proscenium boxes was gayly decorated with bunting and the banners of the Union Republican Club, the Harlem Republican Club, the Republican Club of New-York, and the James G. Elaine Republican Club of Harlem, Be. sides these the following clubs were officially repre-sented: The James G. Blaine Club of Yorkville, the Hell cinte Republican Club, the Washington Heights Repub-lican Club, the Ivy Republican Club, and the Hamilton Republican Club. After the speaking there was

LIVELY BOILING SPRINGS REPUBLICANS. An enthusiastic and largely-attended meeting of the Republican Club of Bolling Springs, N. J., was held Wednesday night at the new headquarters of the club. The president, William Benning, was in the chair, and among those present were William McKenzle, James P. Edwards, Cornelius Coe, J. A. Yates, N. Chestnut and twerds, Cornellus Coe, J. A. Fates, N. Chesthut and George Brecht. The committee on a clubhouse re-ported that the new quarters had been engaged for the campaign. Weekly meetings will be held on Wednesday nights, and the house will be open on other week day evenings. The committee on subscriptions reported a good sum collected for uniforms, a generous contribution having come from James Toleson. The committee on uniforms reported that equipments for fifty men had been ordered. The committee on a glee club announced that a number of campaign sones had been received from Charles L-Parigot, the Bergen County member of the Executive Committee of the State League.

ENTHUSIASM OF ELOOMFIELD REPUBLICANS. Farly in the campaign a Democratic banner was raised in Bloomfield, the speaker on that occasion being a Mr. Beecher, of Newark. His speech consisted of abuse of the Republican candidates, and a series of boasts of what the Democratic party would accomplish in the campaign. Among other things he said the Republican majority in Bloomfield, if not wiped out altogether, would be materially lowered. The emptiness of these boasts would have been realized by the speaker had he been in Bloomfield during the last week. While there have been internal dissensions of various kinds among the Democrats, nothing but the atmost harmony has marked the progress of this cam paign in the Republican ranks. Following the mising of a Harrison and Reid banner by the Second Ward Republican Club last week, the Republicans again turned out in large numbers on Wednesday night when another handsome hanner was raised at the Centre, in the most conspicuous part of the town. After the banner was unfurled a mass-meeting was held in Union Hall, in State st. Addresses were made by Colonel Fairman, of New-York, and James K. Magee, of Illinois.

ORGANIZING IN THE JEWELRY TRADE. An enthusiastic meeting of Republican members of

the jewelry trade was held yesterday afternoon, in WORKING IN SUPPORT OF PROTECTION.

Chicago, Sept. 15 (Special).—The Protection Club of Chicago was organized at Bricklayers' Hall last evening. M. C. Hardy was chosen president, H. F. Gross secretary, and John Brady treasurer. The idea of the club is to remain independent of any political Billings, president; C. L. Tiffany, of Tiffany, & Co. Chester Billings, of Randell, Baremore & party, but to work in support of protection to American labor and to antagonize all Free-Trade movements. Speeches were made by Charles R. Temple,

M. B. Bryant, C. F. Wood, B. W. Green, G. N. Fenn, Ludwig Nissen, J. C. Mount, C. E. Breckinedge, H. Clergue, C. C. Champnois, J. G. Fuller, John Frick, H. B. Lowd, H. C. Ostrander, J. B. Bowden.

A committee was appointed to confer with other Republican business men's clubs.

SENATOR ALLISON'S CONFIDENCE

WHY HE THINKS THE PEOPLE'S PARTY WILL NOT HAVE GREAT INFLUENCE.

Senator William B. Allison, of Iowa, has the repu tation of being one of the ablest men in the United States Senate. His reasoning is always logical, and his arguments clear and convincing. It is seldom that he is accused of being unfair, and he has the reputation of knowing what he is talking about. He arrived in this city yesterday after speaking two weeks in Maine. To-day he starts for Connecticut to speak He was asked yesterday what he at Stamford. thought of the situation this early in the campaign. He replied:

that the real issue is the tariff. that an attempt is being made by advocates of Free Trade to overthrow the system of Protection. If that attempt should succeed they know that our duties upon imports will be levied simply for revenue and for nothing else. It seems to me we cannot fail to succeed on that Issue. It is the same in the West as it is here in the East. Our people are also very much disturbed because of the proposition of the Democratic party looking to a new arrangement re specting the currency by means of State bank circulation. That was a disastrous system in past years. As far as I have mingled with the people I have found a feeling that we should have a carrency that may always be convertible into coin, bearing in circulation an equal value whether it be gold or sliver.

The Senator said about the fusion of the regular Democracy and the People's party: "This fusion is not likely to materialize even in the States where It is proposed. Those members of the People's party who have formerly voted the Republican ticket are who have formerly voted the Republican ticket are beginning to realize that a combination of that kind means Democratic success. So while it may appear that the fusion is perfect, when election day comes those who have voted with the Republican party in former years will not desert it. An earnest and sincere purpose prevails in our party to make in-effectual all efforts to create local dissension, to prejudice voters, and it is not likely that local issues in different States will exert a great influence upon the National contest." National contest.

ROUSING MASS-MEETING IN HARLEM. WILLIAM E. MASON AND A. P. WILDER MAKE TELLING SPEECHES.

William E. Mason has the happy faculty of saying great deal in a few words, and at the mass-me of the Harlem Republican Campaign Club, held last night at its headquarters, Nos. 158 and 160 West On hundred-and-twenty-fifth-st., his talk of a few minutes had appreciable weight with his hearers. Seldom ha there been such a large and intelligent audience as that which filled to overflowing the spacious hall of this club last night. Every point made by the speak ers was responded to with ready and hearty applause, and during Mr. Mason's address quite as much time was taken up with the cheering as with the speaking. Mr. Mason raked the enemy fore and aft, and then followed it up with broadside after broadside of round shot, grape and canister, so that by the time he got through there was not enough of the Democratic plat-

form left to make a respectable surrender. The second speaker of the evening was Amos Parker Wilder, who made an excellent address on the Issues of the campaign. Over a thousand people were present, among whom were a number of Democrats, had dropped in to hear what the Republicans had to say on their side of the question. They heard it, and went away, troubled and sore afraid, lest the Democmey had again made a fatal mistake in touching on tection to American labor and industries with a vigor the Nation up. C. O. Johnson presided at the meeting, and Isaac W. Cole was secretary.

A BANNER UNFURLED AT RYE. JOHN BRENNAN, OF IOWA, ADDRESSES A MOST

last night at the rally and banner-raising of the Republican Campaign Club. All the exercises took place in the open air, and long before the hour beginning them the street was filled with people. They were enthusiastic and their frequent applause was strengthened by the playing of the

band and the occasional booming of a cannon. Chinese lanterns and fireworks illuminated the scene. est all of the 200 members of the club were on hand when the president, the assemblage to order. After briefly reviewing the the assemblinge to order. After briefly reviewing the principles of the Republicar platform, and urging hard work apon the club, Mr. Parsons gave the signal for the unfurling of the beautiful campaign banner place Church, at 3:39 p. m. The reviewing the protraits of the candidates. After the hard work upon the club, Mr. Parsons gave the signal for the unfurling of the beautiful campaign banner age goes, being scarcely a year old. Bables of that bearing the pertraits of the candidates. After the Mr. Brennan made a telling address, affirming from his own personal experience that the Northwest would be solidly Republican. He spoke as follows: The great question in this contest is whether the system employed in the collection of taxes shall con-

tinue to be the American system of a Protective Tariff, or the English system, called Free Trade, a tariff for revenue only, or what not.

"Speaking of the outlook in the Northwestern States, and the claim of the Cleveland rainbowchasers that some of these States may go Democratic, may tell you to set it down as reasonably certain as anything can be in the future, that not only the

states of the Northwest, but every Northern State west of the Harlem River, is National to the core and Republican to the marrow. The State of Iowa has given in Presidential years an unbroken line of Republican majorities for thirty years, and it is likely to do so for thirty years to come. Sometimes in the Northwestern States the people are afflicted with exclones, hose-holera, and chuch-burs, and likowise in seasons of calamity the Democratic party may sometimes trihmph in State elections, but on National questions and Presidentia' elections the States of the Northwest will invariably be found on the Republican toll." (Applause.)

Mr. Brennan devoted much of his speech to contrasting the rates of wages and conditions of living in Europe and America, and concluded that the adoption of a free-trade system would inevitably mean the lowering of wages and conditions of life in this country to those of Europe. Republican majorities for thirty years, and it is likely

OBITUARY.

EBENEZER JOHN HYDE.

Ebenezer John Hyde, who died yesterday at his me, No. 107 West Ninety-fifth-st., was born in New-York City in 1817. When his school days were over he went to work in a grocery store. After he had been there a number of years he moved to savannah, where he went into business for himself. He returned to New-York City, however, and went into the grocery business with Henry A, Kerr. After the war he was employed in the postoffice, where he remained for fifteen years. He retired from active work about ten years ago. For the last few years he had been suffering from a complication of diseases, which caused his death. He served in the late war with the 7th Regiment, an active member of which he was for over thirty years. He was elected colonel at one time, but refused to accept the place. He belonged to the Lafayette Post and the Continental Lodge of the Masons. For many years he was a member of the Collegiate Reformed Dutch Church and the New-York Historical Society. The burial will

MRS. JOHN HENRY TOWNE.

Philadelphia, Sept. 15.-Announcement is made of the death on Monday last of Maria R. Towne, widow of John Henry Towne, at Eagle Head, Manchester by the Sen, Mass., in the seventy-first year of her age. Her husband was the well known philanthropist, who is well remembered by Philadelphians as the founder of the Towne Scientific School at the University of Fennsylvania. The death of Mrs. Towne, under the will of her husband, it is said, puts at the disposal of the endowment fund of the University of Fennsylvania, for the payment of salaries of professors of science, the sum of \$175,000 out of the residuary estate.

DR. GEORGE GROVE.

Carlisle, Penn., Sept. 15 (Special).-Dr. George Grove, one of the oldest and best known physicians in southern Pennsylvania, died last night at his home in springfield, near this city, aged eighty-two years. He graduated from Jefferson Coffege, in Philadelphia, in 1856 and had practised ever since.

solitician of Washington County, died this morning at his home in Sandy Hill, aged seventy-three years. He well-known banker and at one time was Sur-

the Farmers and Merchants' Bank of Cawker City, Kan, and had a large interest in a private bank at Gaylord. Kan.

DONALD M'RAE. Wilmington, N. C., Sept. 15 .- Donald McRae, one of the oldest residents of Wilmington and a prominent business man, died last night at Linville, this State. He had been largely identified with railroad and mand facturing interests.

BRINTON COXE.

Philadelphia, Sept. 15.—Brinton Coxe, of this city, a member of the extensive coal-mining firm of Co Brothers, died to-day at Drifton, Penn., aged sixty

CAPTAIN R. B. BROWN.

Spokane Falls, Sept. 15 .- Captain R. B. Brown, 4th

Infantry, U. S. A., is dead at Wallace, Idaho, of pnou-monia. He leaves a wife. Platt's Chlorides, the Best Disinfectant,

Has no odor. Is very efficient and chesp. Platt's Chlorides, the Best Disinfectant,

Purifies the waste pipes, water closets, &c.

Platt's Chiorides, the Best Disinfectant, Destroys disease germs and prevents sickness

Platt's Chlorides, the Best Disinfectant, Should now be used in every house.

Concentrated ready mixed Carbolic Acid for selection No. 1 Board of Health, rock bottem. Milhau, 185

Liebig Company's Extract of Beef. Incomparable for gravies, sauces and made dishes

When baby was sick, we gave her Castorie, When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria, When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria, When she had children, she gave them Castoria

SCHIEFFELIN-On Thursday, September No. N. Y., by the Rev. Reuben Wing at Geneva, N. Y., by the Rev. Reuben Win S. T. D., Harriet Augusta, daughter of Sidney fellin, esq., to Frederic Reuben Howes, of this c ROWE-HARRISON-West Orange, N. J., 8 15th, 1892, by the Rev. Henry M. Storrs, D. D., C. Rowe, of New-York City, to Genevieve, day the late Frederic I. Harrison, of West Orange,

MARRIED.

TOWNSEND CURTIS On Thursday evening, September 15, at the First Bapdst Church, Mr. Vernon, N. Y., by the Rev E. T. Hiscox, Lu Lu Curtis, daughter of David C. Curtis, to Dr. Irving Townsend, of New-York City. Notices of marriages must be indorsed with full

DIED.

BALDWIN-Leverett Seymour, youngest son of Cornelia Coventy and the late Dr. William L. Baldwin, drowned Cazenovia Lake, New-York, September 13th, 1892, in the 19th year of his age.

Beinger, of Salem, Mass.

Beinger, of Salem, Mass.

Beinger, of Salem, Mass.

Chas. E. Beebe, in the 74th year of his age.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

BENNET-David S. B., on Tuesday, 13th iest., in his 73d year.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services at his late residence, Cranford, New-Jersey, Friday, 16th inst., at 3:30 p. m.

Interment at Greenwood.

From New-York time 2:30 p. m. train on N. J. Central R. R. foot of Liberty-st.

Richmond (Va.) papers please copy.

BLAKEMAN-On Wednesday, September 14th, in Mount Vernon, N. Y., Lander Van Ness, youngest son of the late Dr. William N. Blakeman, in the 47th year of his age.

BOYD—At the residence of Hiram D. Pursley, Peckskill, N. Y., September 14th, 1892, Hiram Pugsley Boyd, aged 5 years 21 days, only son of T. Stanley and Amelia Badeau Boyd. Puneral strictly private.

Puneral strictly private.

BRUCE—On Tuesday, September 13, 1892, at his late residence, 182 South 4th-si., Brooklyn, David Bruce, in the first year of his age.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral from the above address at 2 p. m. Friday, the 16th list, and the produce 165 Lex. DUNCAN—September 14th, at her late residence, 165 Lex-ington-ave, New-York, Hester A., widow of Francia Duncan, in the 75th year of her age, Funeral services will be held on Sunday, September 18, Funeral services will be held on Sunday, September 10, at 1:30 p. m. Kindly omit flowers. Washington, D. C., and Aberdeen, Scotland, papers please

copy.

HOADLEY-Suddenly, on Wednesday, September 7th, 1822, at Lake Asquam, Holdmess, N. H., in his 22d year, David Headley, only son of Kate S. Townsend and the late Tappen Hoadley, of Englewood, N. J. Funeral from Christ Church, Ellrabeth, N. J., on Monday, September, 19th at 11 A. m. Funeral from Christ Church, Enrances, September 19th, at 11 a. m. September 19th, at 11 a. m. Members of Harvard University Class of '93 and of Uni-Members of Harvard University Class of '93 and of Uni-

HUNGERFORD On Spitember 14th, at his residence, Waterbury, Conn., Dana L. Hungerford, in the sixtyfifth year of his age.
Funeral services at Torrington, Conn., Priday, September 16th, at 1:30 p. m. 10th, at 1:30 p. m. Train leaves New-York, Grand Central Station, 8 a. m.

HYDE-On September 15, 1892, at his residence, 107 West 95th-st., Ebenezer I. Hyde, in the 77th year of his age. Notice of funeral hereafter.

pertraits of the candidates. After the subsided, Chalrman Parsons introduced a, of lown, the speaker of the evening, made a telling address, affirming from the speakers of the transfer of the speakers. The transfer of the speakers that the Northwest of Saturday, September 17, at 1:30 p. m. TYSON-Suddenly, at Black Point, Scabright, N. J. Monday, September 12th, Washington L. Tyson, aged fifty-seven.
Funeral services Friday, September 16th, at 1 p. m.,
Funeral services Friday, September 16th, at 1 p. m.,
the residence of his nicer, Mrs. C. A. St. John.
St. Mark's-ave., Brooklyn.
Relatives and friend
spectrully invited to attend.
V. on September

spectfully invited to attend.
WINTERBOTTOM—At Nyack, N. Y., on September 14th, 1892, Maria A., beloved wife of James Winterbottom, in the 70th year of her ago.
Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the St. Paul M. E. Church, as Nyack, on Saturday September 17th, at 130 p. m.
Truins leave foot of Chambers st., New-York City, at 10:15 and 11:30 a. m.
Interment at Oakhill Cemetery.

Kensico Cemetery, on the Harlem Raifroad, 48 minutes from the Grand Central Depot. New Depot at entrance. Office 16 East 42d-st.

Special Notices.

A Balloon Invention

Will some one posted in aeronautics send me his address or 10 or 15 minutes of consultation on a plan and method 7 alr navigation, opinion as to its frasibility, with a point r two of information wanted, with compensation? Address it. curry, Maff Delivery, Station S. New-York City. Gray Hair DARKENED BY DR. HAYS'S HAIR HEALTH. RENEWS COLOR, BEAUTY. Best Hair Food and Dressing. Cures dandruff. Druggists, large bottles 50c.

Post Office Notice.

(Should be read daily by all interested, as changes may

(Should be read daily by all interested, as changes may occur at any time.)

Letters for foreign countries need not be specially addressed for dispatch by any particular steamer, except when it is desired to send duplicates of banking and commercial documents, letters not specially addressed being sent by the fastest vessels available.

Foreign mail for the week ending September 17, will close promptly in all cases at this office, as follows:

SATURDAY—At 1 a. m. for France, Switzerland, Ray Spain, Portugal and Turkey, per s. s. La Champane, via Cherbourg: At 2:30 a. m. for Para, Cears and Fernambuco, per s. s. Lashonense, from the first of the part of the first of

E. G. PARIS.

Troy, N. Y., Sept. 15.—E. G. Paris, a prominent

Political Notices.