## GOTHAM ON A BROAD GRIN. House of Representatives, ruffled the po-

NEW YORK LAUCHS AT THE BLAINE DEMONSTRATION FIASCO.

Disappointed Blainiscs Fire Off Their Enthusiasm Before Jimmie Returns-A Few Elegant Specimens of the Political Crank from Wayback-Harrowing Tales of the ement-Figuring on Indiana.

NEW YORK, August 13.—The town has been on a broad grin for a day or two anent the Blaine demonstration fiasco. The man from Maine was expected to reach here on Wednesday morning at the latest, and great were the preparations made to receive him. Every Blainiac within a radius of 200 miles was drafted into service for the occasion. Vigorous drumming had brought a num-ber of visiting clubs from as far West as Kansas City. Uncle Moneybags Morton was given another squeeze and the brass hand and fireworks men resped a rich barvest.

On Tuesday a fleet of little steamers cruised about the Bay awaiting the new ocean Leviathan, City of New York, with the White Plume flying from mizzon mast An all night wait for nothing. Wednes-day's sun soon humped itself above the horizon and settled down to business over Wednes the old route. Still no Blaine. Another all day and night cruise. The delegate from Pungo began to read over his two-day excursion ticket and feel in his pants' pockets for the remains of his four dollars. A Blaineless Thursday morning. The air was huer than the sky. The Pungo gentleman's enthusiasm was even more wilted than his solitary collar. His finances were on the ragged edge. The day neared without sign or taken. Things Things day passed without sign or token. representing desperate. The Pungoese had folded their gripsacks and embarked for home in second class cars. Thousands were following. Republican headquarters were biliseiged by impecunious visitors. Tom Platt took and ther twist in the Mor-ton thumbscrew. Night brought no hope, and then everybody got mad and set off all the freeworks and minic and welcomed Divise home hours how the the Blaine home hours before he got here. . The next day he did steam up the bay, was met by a tug, made a few speeches and was given a send off in the evening that was quite respectable, considering the very trying circumstances.

THE GENUS CRANE POLITICAL.

"Have you heard from Indiana?" was "Have you heard from Indiana?" was Chairman Erice's interrogatory salutation to your correspondent at the National Dem-ocratic Headquarters his morning, "And do you "bink" he continued, "that there could be plainer sailing for Cleveland and Thurman in the Hoosier State after the In-dimension of the second s

Mr. Brice is not a very talkative man, Mr. Brice is not a very talkative man, nor is he given to bubbling over enthusi-asm. It makes no matter who calls, or however humble he may be, Mr. Brice, in the gravest manner possible, solicits his views as to certain details of campaign work. The enthusiastic delegate from 'way work. The enthusiastic delegate from 'way tell the managers how to run the campaign is certain of a very respectful sudience. He is allowed to rattle away just as if he knew it all and his word would be law with the inside should be ceiled with thick flooring, tongue and grooved. This arrange-Committee. There are just about seventyment is practically air-tight, as much so five of him a day to call at Headquarter as it can be made. with plans for seventy-five distinct cam-paigns. Each one is loaded and primed paigns. Each one is loaded and primed with that special information which imbues him, with the spirit of prophecy with a bountiful reserve fund of disaster in case his counsels are not heeded. An infinite tact amounting to genius is displayed by the Chairman in handling such subjects and sending them away so inflated by a sense of their own importance that they feel like having themselves anchored to the pavement lest they chould find themseves coquetting with Jupiter and Sagittarius or the fickle Pleindes.

other crank most frequently en The countered at Headquarters is the man who wants to make speeches. No one has ever heard of him probably outside of a radius of ten miles of his birth place. This, however, dest not deter him from writing to the Committee synthese of nessential," offer-is that one section may be emptied before

RECRUITS FOR CLEVELAND. It is a considerable extent a day or two since by a sort of pronunciamento to the voters. The mayor has said all along that he did not care a snap for office and wouldn't run again. Now he has seemingly made up his mind to allow him. THE CATHOLIC NEWS COMES OUT seemingly made up his mind to allow him self to be led to the sacrifice, and that was the real occasion of his statement. He says

he does not want to be nominated, but if he is elected he could hardly refuse. There

SILOS AND ENSILAGE.

years.

any point of view.

STRONG FOR DEMOCRACY. Hitherto the Publisher, Mr. Hermann Rid-

der, Has Refrained from Expressing Himself, but He Considers the Campaign Too Important to Remain Silent.

has been a great deal of flying gossip lately about a deal on the part of the Republicans under the guise of a citizens' ticket to put (New York Star, Aug. 13.) One of the best newspapers published in this city is the Catholic News, devoted to the interests of Catholics and Irish-Ameri-Mr. Hewitt in renomination. Nothing could be more foolish as the Mayor is one of the straightest party men. Another recans. Yesterday the publisher came out boldly for Democracy. Heretofore he had refrained from expressing an opinion on the political issues lest he should make the paper obnoxious to such of its readers as port says he will be a candidate of the County Democracy. That may or may not be. Tammany's big chief, Commis-sioner Croker, comes out this morning and says he does not think the Mayor will "get there" again. This, of course, means that he will not do so with Tammany Hall's are of different views. But the importance of the coming election led Mr. Hermann Ridder to proclaim the paper's advocacy of the Democratic doctrine. His straight-forward course has gained for him widehelp. Local politics here are so intimately connected with national politics that every move is of the utmost interest. The under spread commendation. Even those who may differ from him in political opinions tow is running stronger than it has for It is a mighty pretty fight from cannot but regard its consistency. Solid and indisputable arguments are given by him as the reason for his course, as may be

seen in its accompanying announcement. He recognizes the fact that no live newspaper can afford to remain indifferent to the best interests of the people. The arti-cle in the Catholic News is headed "Plain An Interesting Article on an Interesting Subject-Some Timely Suggestions. Facts for Irish-Americans," and reads as (Dr W. L. Jones, in the Atlanta Constitution. We have been noting carefully all the evidence for and against silos and ensi-

follows: "A live newspaper like the Catholic News cannot remain indifferent or silent regarding events that actively and deeply lage and have become satisfied that they are valuable parts of a farm equipment. They are constantly gaining ground in the dairy regions of the North, and though less tried at the South, the testi-mony is decidedly in their favor. When interest the whole people, nor ignore vital questions whose settlement must affect the material concerns of the country, reaching to the hearthstone of a majority of the people. To be independent does not mean first introduced in the United States it to be negative, but to be free to choose the was supposed the silo would have to be best and to support what is the best. The underground. Pits, with cemented walls present political campaign is recognized as of brick, were considered indispensable. It is now well established that they can the most important, perhaps, in the whole history of the republic. The slavery quesbe built of wood and above ground. Intion even was only a sectional and sentideed, many have reached the conclusion mental one; the question to be fought out in the approaching campain is a wider and more substantial one, and has no geographthat above ground silos are preferable to those underground. It was originally supposed that the temperature underical limits save those that bound our generous expanse of territory. "Such being the case, the Catholic News ground would be more favorable from

its greater coolness in warm weather. in the performance of its duty to its con-But opinion is now growing in favor of above ground silos, because the walls are stituents, feels compelled to exercise its best judgment to help its readers, who in-clude the leading Catholic and Irish-Amerdryer and the disposition of the ensilage to mould on the outside is less. For a ican citizens throughout the whole Union, like reason the wooden silo is preferred to form a correct opinion as to their obligato the brick-it is dryer. The objection tions to themselves and to the country.

to wood is that it rots quickly in contact "We refrained from declaring a prema with damp ensilage. To obviate this it has been suggested that the inside lining be heavily coated with tar or pitch to ture judgment, although the advance skir mish of the Republican party condemned itself by its false cries and dishonest methprevent absorption of moisture. In ods. But now that Mr. Blaine, the recog building above ground, either posts may be set in the ground or sills laid on the surface and the house framed on them. nized leader and in fact the officially de-clared 'uncrowned king' of the Republican party, has returned and sounded the key-The studding used should be not less note of the actual battle, it is time for se than six inches wide; eight inches would be better. The studding should be nicely covered with tarred building paper, both lection. That note must be very disap pointing to Mr. Blaine's blindest adherents It is very low. In fact, it merely re-echoes the unjust accusations the small men of his on inside and outside, before the planks party raised against the Democracy in the are put on. The outside may be weatherraw and undisciplined days of the cam-paign. This false cry is the cry of free boarded or planks nailed on upright; the

trade. Instead of lifting his party up to a high and honorable level, Mr. Blaine has descended to the low plane of the commonplace politicians of his party, and has an

The shape and dimensions of the silo nounced that falsehood and misrepresentaare important. It should be long, nartion are to be the corner-stones of the Rerow and deep and divided into several publican campaign. compartments. Thus-32x8x12 feet-"Starting at the very beginning, it must would be a good, convenient shape, or the height might be less, running down to eight feet. At the ends and in the di-viding partitions, doors, in sections, say three of them, one above the other, would add to the facility of taking out be understood that free trade is not the question and has nothing to do with the campaign. The question is, shall the people continue to pay war taxes after a quar-ter of a century of peace, and have hun-dreds of millions of the people's money glutting the treasury and tempting to pubthe ensilsge when feeding it. The stuff lic corruption and wastefulness, when it should always be taken from the top, should be in circulation among the people and, after it is taken down three or four Tariff reform has been recognized as a ne feet, the upper section of door could be removed and the remainder reached with

CHICAGO, August 15 .- A system of wholesale letter hox robbery, extending over a period of two years, involving the theft of thousands of letters, including enclosures of drafts, checks and post office

A COLOSSAL ROBBERY.

of More than \$1,000,000.

closures of drafts, checks and post office orders, aggregating an annount unknown, though known to exceed \$100,000, and ex-plaining ic part numerous complaints made against the Chicago postal service. Ins been discovered by the police and United States post office inspectors. Frederick Von Oberkampf and Thomas J. Mack are in custody. More arrests are likely to follow. Von Oberkampf claims to be a member of a poble German family of Berlin, and Mack a noble German family of Berlin, and Mack is a carpenter and a native of the United States. The discovery came about in a curious and thoroughly unexpected manner. Von Oberkampf was indebted to his land lady, and in payment tendered her a check which she accepted and returned him a dif-ference of about \$50 in cash. The check turned out to have been forged, and she placed the matter in the hands of the police, who located the man in a room on North Market street. In searching the room the officers were astonished to find a trunk filled to the top with letters. They had all been opened, bore no postmark, and each had had the stamp removed. It was then ascertained that Von Oberkampf occupied still another room, and when this was searched, another trunk full of letters, all in the same condition above described, were found. At another room in the hotel were found a valise packed with broken mail matter and a bunch of keys. One of the keys was one which opened railroad mail pouches, and another was numbered 108 and would open any letter box in

Chicago. All the captured mail matter was taken to the office of the post office inspector. The envelopes contained all sorts of queer things usually sent through the mails, from dry goods samples and bits of jewelry to writing paper and numerous photographs. But that which showed the magnitude of the operations was the presence of piles of insurance policies, trust deeds, drafts, checks, money orders and promissory notes. These represented, in the aggregate, nearly \$100,000. The largest check was one for \$10,000, drawn by a wholesale grocery house of Chicago on the Continental Bank Numerous other drafts ranging in figures from \$7,500 to \$1,000, and scores drawn for \$100, were found. Von Oberkampf was arrested on Saturday; and confessed his guilt on Monday.

The post office inspector having in charge the letter box robbery affair has completed a partial list of checks, drafts, money orders and other negotiable papers which were found in Von Oberkampf's room, and says so far it foots up over \$250,000. In spector Kidder is satisfied that the aggre gate amount of all the stolen document which were recovered will be fully \$1,000, 000. There is no means of telling how much Von Oberkampf secured, nor how many people were in the habit of sending small amounts through the ordinary mail. The inspectors think that this is the most colossal mail robbery scheme ever known

TROUBLE AMONG ALASKAN INDIANS

Metlakahtla Indians Occupy an Island Under a Trick.

OTTAWA, Ont., August 15.—Advices from British Columbia appear to indicate trouble for the United States authorities with the band of Metlakahtla Indians, which, under a man named Duncan, re-moved from British Columbia last summer to an island off the southwest coast of Alas ka, after receiving permission from Wash ington to do so. These Indians, about five hundred in all, it will be remembered, left

their reserves in British Columbia on ac-count, as they allege, of the severe treatment they were subjected to from the Do minion Government, to which they had always been a source of trouble. It now feet, the upper section of door could be removed and the remainder reached with less climbing. These sections of doors work in up and down grooves, so they appears that Duncan, who visited Wash-



ing his services to strump Alaska, or to look after the uncertain Nutmegs in Con necticut, or to rush into the face of Jersey necticut, or to rush into the face of Jersey lightning, possibly even to make stump speeches in New York City and thus insure the Empire State to the Democracy. This customer to be some, in a Patriot with an erceedingly large P. He says much him-self, but like many of that ilk unfortunately he is unequal to the pecuniary demands of a labor of love. He would like the Com-mittee to advance him, say is few hundred dollars for insuelling expenses and incident-als. He will try not to make any further requisition, upon them, though if they als. He will try not to make any further requisition, upon them, though if they should think his services worth \$50 or \$60 a work—a mere bagatelle to what he might pick up by remaining at home—he of course might bring himself to the point of accepting is in the same spirit that a public officer draws his salary. Some of the apeakers who will figure most prominently in this campaign are Representatives diffis, Breckenfidge of Kentucky, Michiglian of Tannessee, Sun-set Corr, Speaker Carlisle and Senators Vance and Vest. Representations to Indiana, the feeling at

Returning to Indiana, the teeling at Headquarters is that ex-Governor Porter beside the provided and the set of the post of the pos ing in common with the New-Dudley rise which thrust the nomination of Harri-ion upon the party. This is his revenge. Even bets were made at some of the fashionable up-town cafes when the news came in that Cleveland would have 15,000 ma-jointy in Harrison's State. "Who is Hovey, anynow? "the people are asking, just as a few months ago they were asking, "who is Hawien." Harrison?"

TALES OF THE TENEMENT. Fast upon the heels of the terrible calamity of twenty people roasted in a tearment fire comes the news of an entire family accept away in the burning of an-other of these human rookeries. This sort of thing is getting to be so common in New York that it hardly excites comment. New York that it hardly excites comment. The true tale of the tenements would have to be traced in blood. If it shall ever be written it will touch the chord of human sympathies more powerfully than any fiction that has ever been constructed to harnow human feelings. One of the most patietic chapters of the term inclust stree Hord he called the

New York.

ried out.

all details of the code were scrupulously car

Two Policemen Murdered.

LOUISVILLE, August 16.—Number 98 Lafayette street, a house which has been notorious for the crimes committed in it and

for the vice it has fostered for years, was

the scene at 2 o'clock this morning of a

horrible double tragedy. Police officers

Joseph Rosenberg and James W. Jones,

"Song of the Shirt." I sm reminded of it by the testimony given yesterday before Congressman Ford's Committee, which has been looking into the abuses of our immigration system. Very intelligent and highly respectable women employed in shirt factories testified that in six years ahirt factories testined that in SiX years their wages had been scaled from \$10 to less than \$3 a week, by the competition of imported panper labor. Three dollars a week in New York City means starvation. In fact a person can hardly starve decently on momental an amount. Yet the testimony ahows the imported Jews from Hun-gary. Ruissis and Prussian-Poland think gothing of working for \$2 a week and supporting of working for \$2 a week and sup-porting a family of five or six upon it. These people, especially those from the colder provinces of Russia, can subsist on food that to the American seems absolutely reputitive. I had occasion once to observe life among some of the most squalid tene-ments of the city. I learned as matter of fact that some of these Russian Jewish formerly private policeman and watchman at the Buckingham Theatre. Dilger was beating a woman, and the officers, attracted by her cries, broke into the house and at tempted to arrest the tough, with the fatal result cited. The murderer was commit-ted to jall:

another is disturbed, and thus as little surface as possible exposed to the air. Ensilage spoils quite rapidly on exposure to air. When it is taken out by remov can party shows that it has no fixed and abiding-principles, but has entered upon a ing the top layer the surface exposed will come up with the next day's feed, and thus will not be exposed long enough to

platform into kindling wood and have shelved—locked up in a clothes-press—the candidates who they nominated at Chicago. Blaine is the leader of the Republican We omitted to say that a roof must be built over the silo to exclude rain. Some put a layer of straw on top of the ensi-lage and stout planks on this. Tarred party, and should that party succeed, would be the de facto President. Did the paper should be put on the first set of Republicans have the honesty and courage planks and then another layer of planks. to renominate Blaine and fight a fair battle The paper will be between the two. the people would have respected their Silos are not expensive. We are now bravery, however much they might condemn their judgment. But with the American people, who love manliness and a contest on definite lines, the Republican having two of them constructed-one underground with nine-inch brick wall. thoroughly cemented, and 16x8x12 feet; the other above ground, as described above, 16x8x9 feet. The cost of the two managers cannot expect to gain by cow ardice, double dealing and a proxy candi date what they failed to do four years ago by courage and a gallant struggle. "The cry has been raised that the Irishwill be \$255. A farmer could get up a wooden one with home material in part, which would not cost more than \$50 to

American citizens have been slaves of the \$75. Now is a good time to build one and have it ready to receive pea-vines and forage corn. Remember how diffi-Democratic party. This is as false as the 'free trade' cry, and as insincere as James G. Blaine himself. The Irish-American cult and troublesome it is to cure pea-vines; the silo removes all that. It voter is a more intelligent man than those who pretend to be his leaders and carry his makes you independent of weather and vote in their pockets would represent him more in a silo than in a barn five times as large if filled with dry forage; that is to say, silos are much cheaper than barns. Ensilage may contain no more nutriment than dry forage, but it is cer-folded over to his enemies to help them to economizes house-room. You can put to be. He knows his friends, and he exerbarns. Elisingo forage, but it is cer-tainly more relished by stock, and por-tions of plants (stalks) are eaten as ensilage which are rejected when dried. Ensilage which are rejected when dried. In 1884 bargained with the Republican pol iticians for office on condition of delivering the Irish vote. Their imitators in the pres-

One thousand Pianos and Organs to ent compaign cannot do it for money any more than their prototypes did it for office close out by October 1. All Organs and Pianos sold at cash price, payable November 1-no interest-delivered to in 1884.

"The Republican party offers nothing which could induce any intelligent man to your nearest depot. Fifteen days trial. change his vote, or on account of which the people should restore it to that power from which an aroused and earnest public Organs from \$24 up; Pianos from \$150 up. All instruments warranted. Send for circulars. Buy now and have the use of the instrument. Remember we hurled it four years ago."

pay freight both ways if the instrument don't suit. Prices guaranteed less than SENT TO DAVY JONES'S LOCKER N. W. TRUMP, Columbia, S. C.

By a Collision at Sea Between Two Danish Steamships.

Wieland, Captain Albers, from Hamburg A Duel Between Women. August 5, via Havre the 7th, with mer-chandise and 113 cabin and 455 steerage LONDON, August 16 .- A dispatch from Cannes, France, reports that two ladies, passengers, arrived today and reported that said to be of good families, engaged in a on the 14th of August, thirty miles south of Sable Island, about 12 M., she sighted duel yesterday near that town. Pistols were used. One of the ladies was woundthe Danish steamship Thingvalla, from Copenhagen for New York, with signals of distress hoisted. The Thingvalla reed in the chest and the other in the arm. The duel grew out of a love affair. A challenge was sent and accepted; seconds attended the combatants to the field, and

ported that at 4 o'clock that morning she had collided with the steamship Geizer, of the same line, from New York, August 11, for Copenhagen. The Geizer sank in five minutes. Fourteen passengers and seventeen of the crew, among them Captain Meller, were saved. Seventy two passen-gers and thirty-three of the crew were lost. The steamer Wieland brought 455 passen gers from the Thingvalla, and those saved from the steamer Geizer to New York, and the Thingvalla will endeavor to reach Halifax, N. S.

while stiempting to make an arrest, were both stabbed to death by Charles Dilger, Maiden Aunt (visiting family for the summer)—Gussie, you shouldn't cry so when it thunders. The thunder can't hurt you. Don't you see it doesn't scare me any? Six-Year-Old (sobbing)—It won't— scare me either, auntie, when—I've heard it-th-thunder as many summers as you have.

vided up among the tribe. They have just discovered the fraud which has been perpeengaged in constructing a tariff reform trated upon them, but Duncan, it is al "The chaotic condition of the Republi-

leged, throws the responsibility on the United States authorities. A gentleman bushwhacking expedition for office and who has just returned from Alaska says power. Already have they smashed their there is trouble brewing for the United States.

Fair dealing is appreciated everywhere, and pays in the long run.

The sprinkling-cart is no respecter of persons. It casts its shower upon the silk as well as the calico, the broadcloth as well as the overalls.

Yesterday-Our demon or our good angel, as we neglected or improved it. To day-A draft on the bank of Time that is always cashed at sight. Tomorrow-The evergreen tree in the garden of life. Now —The crown jewel in the coronet of endeavor.

