IT WAS CLARKE'S OFF-DAY.

The Black Sox Beaten With Ease by the Iowa Corn Huskers.

A LARGE CROWD DISAPPOINTED.

The Game Sadly at Variance With the Recent Legends of Vaunted Prowess—Turf and Diamond Notes.

	Played.	Won.	Lost.	Per Ct.
Milwaukee	91	56	35	.615
Minneapolis	90	55	35	.611
Kansas City	89	54	35	.607
Denver	89	47	42	.528
Sioux City	87	43	44	.494
Omaha	88	40	48	.455
Lincoln	90	36	54	.400
St. Paul	90	26	64	.288

Sioux City 8, Omaha 5.

Yesterday was a beautiful day for a ball game, bright and sunshiny, but with a cool north breeze that made the condition of things most delightful.

A good crowd turned out to witness the reinspired Omahas scalp the Corn Huskers, but they couldn't get the hair off worth a continental, and when the struggle had terminated all the capillary trophies were dangling from the belts of the gang from up the river.

But to curtail a long tale, the game the Black Sox put up was sadly at variance with the recent legends of vaunted prowess that have come floating in from Kansas City and Denver.

In fact, they didn't play a little bit, although the error column shows a rather immaculate facade.

Clarke pitched for Omaha, and the ball seemed to float over the plate with the speed of a canal boat, and the way the Huskers laid their war clubs against it was heart-rending.

It was Dad's off day.

On the other hand, Wild Bill Widner was startlingly effective. He pitched a good, heady game with the exception of the eighth inning, when, through a feeling of security, he became listless and indifferent, and the result was a three-sacker by Newman, a single by Hanrahan and a double by Clarke, and three runs.

Widner has a peculiar delivery, and the fans guyed him mercifully. But his sway-backed curves teyed over the pan after a fashion that made the Black Sox exceedingly sore. After expectorating upon the ball he gives it a twist, then pokes his arm up as if he was going to thrust the sphere among the clouds, then he unwinds himself with a Soldene kick that would disgrace a mule, opens about a yard of his mouth, and there you are, gentlemen.

The game opened by Canavan going to first on balls. He was forced at second by Walsh, and then Kearns, too, received a present from Wild Bill, and things looked auspicious.

Cleveland then caressed the ball with a smack that could have been heard, oh, a good deal further than that, and Walsh ambled home.

Willis here dropped into the play. He drove the ball to Genins and the bony youth from Kerry Patch lined it to Brosnan, and Cleveland expired, and a shot from Tim to Shellhasse caught Kearns at the plate, he injudiciously having tried to score on the play.

The corn-fed children immediately tied the score in a double bow knot.

Jakey Strauss, the man who sleeps standing, poked out a puny single, and on Black's two-cushion drive scored.

Black is fat, ragged and sassy and he essayed to make his splendid hit a three-sacker, but Kearns, by an expeditious return of the ball to Hanrahan, thence to Cleveland, nipped the emulous Iowan a foot from the bag.

Black pretended to think he wasn't out, and he said something very unpretty to Umpire Hoover, and Umpire Hoover cried:

"You shut your mouth, there, Black, or I'll 'set' you on the bench!"

Then Black made a face at him and the game went on, or off.

Glenn and Kappell ended the inning.

It was hen fruit for Omaha in the second, but not so with Powell's men.

Clarke was sending them in over the rubber as big as hair trunks, and Brosnan hit him for a single; Genins went to first on four wide ones; then Wild Bill hit him for one, the Sleeping Beauty struck out, and Black pasted her for another, and four runs big enough to earn their own living, every one of them, ran across the plate.

In addition to this fusillade with the bat the Black Sox made a circus of themselves, and instead of four runs the Huskers really should have had but one.

Again, in the third, after slathering the Omahas with kalsomine, the Original Packages hopped on to that Oswegean of ours and thumped out another brace of tallies.

The fourth was barren of results for both sides, as was the fifth for us, but in their half of this latter inning Glenn smashed out a three-bagger and scored on Captain Tim's third safe drive.

That was the Corn Huskers' last tally.

They knew when they had enough, and from that on confined themselves to extinguishing the Black Sox.

In the seventh, however, Clarke reached first on an error by Genins that actually stopped the school house clock; then Walsh and Kearns laced one out a piece and Dad came home.

In the next inning they did it some more, and got up a little palpitation of hope in the grand stand.

Willis was the first batter up, but he was down the next minute, because Widner indeced him to strike at a trio that curled around his neck.

But Wild Bill got left on Jack Newman.

He rubbed the ball around in his shovel-plows for a moment, then lifting his right leg until his knee touched his chin, he poked the ball up so high with his right that when he pulled it down it was wet with dew, but he let go of it and it came sailing toward Newman like a shot from a gun.

But Jack was waiting for it, and with all the strength of his quadrumanic biceps, he smote it. It stopped only when it landed against the centerfield fence. Jack could have reached home, but he was halted on third. General Hanrahan came next, and he pushed out a single, and Newman scored. Clarke followed with a lucky two-sacker and Reddy ran home, Dad arriving there a moment later on a blunder by Brosnan.

And that was all.

Sioux City went out in one, two, three order, and the Omaha team failing to snatch any more laurel leaves in the ninth the game was over.

The only brilliant features of Omaha's work was Canavan's superb fielding and Hanrahan's magnificent second base play. Several of the others did very creditable service, but nothing wonderful.

Manager Tim Hurst and his Minneapolis team were interested lookers-on from the grand stand.

Hoover's umpiring was all O. K.

The same teams again this afternoon.

The score:

OMAHA.

	AB.	R.	1B.	3B.	SB.	PO.	A.	E.
Canavan, lf	3	0	0	1	0	7	0	0
Walsh, ss	5	1	2	0	0	0	1	0
Kearns, rf	4	0	1	0	0	1	1	0
Cleveland, cf	5	0	2	0	0	1	2	1
Willis, m	5	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Newman, c	4	1	2	0	0	4	3	1
Hanrahan, 2b	4	1	1	1	0	4	1	0
Andrews, 1b	4	0	0	1	0	6	0	1
Clarke, p	4	2	1	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	38	5	9	3	0	24	8	3

SIOUX CITY.

	AB.	R.	1B.	3B.	SB.	PO.	A.	E.
Strauss, rf	4	1	2	0	0	1	0	0
Black, m	4	0	2	0	0	2	0	0
Glenn, lf	4	1	2	0	0	0	0	1
Kappell, 3b	4	0	0	0	0	5	3	0
Brosnan, 2b	4	1	3	0	1	2	4	1
Powell, 1b	3	2	1	0	0	12	1	1
Genins, ss	4	0	1	0	0	1	4	2
Widner, p	4	1	1	0	0	1	5	0
Shellhasse, c	3	1	1	0	0	3	2	0
Totals	34	8	12	0	1	27	19	5

SCORE BY INNINGS.

Omaha	1	0	0	0	0	1	3	0	—	5
Sioux City	1	4	2	0	1	0	0	0	*	8

SUMMARY.

Earned runs—Omaha 2, Sioux City 5. Two-base hits—Clarke, Black, Powell. Three-base hits—Newman, Glenn. Double plays—Genins to Brosnan to Shellhasse. Base on balls—Off Clarke 1, of Widner 4. Struck out—By Clarke 2, by Widner 2. Time of game—One hour and fifty-five minutes. Umpire—Hoover.

Denver 10, Kansas City 6.

DENVER, Col., August 21.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Following is the score of today's game:

DENVER.	R	B	PO	A	E	KANSAS CITY.	R	B	PO	A	E
McGlone, lb, c	3	2	7	0	3	Manning, 2b	1	0	2	5	0
McClellan, 2b	1	3	6	4	1	Nicols, ss	2	2	2	4	1
Curtis, m	0	2	1	0	0	Smith, lf	1	1	0	1	0
Reynolds, lb	1	1	6	0	0	Burns, m	1	0	0	0	0
Rowe, lf	0	2	2	0	0	Gunson, 1b	0	0	9	0	1
Mesnit, rf	2	0	4	0	0	Hoover, rf	0	2	2	0	0
Whitehead, ss	2	2	5	2	1	Stearns, lb	1	0	14	1	0
Wilson, c	1	0	2	2	0	Carpenter, 3b	0	1	0	3	2
Flood, p	0	1	1	0	0	Donohue, c	0	1	6	2	1
						Conway, p	0	1	1	1	0
Totals	10	11	27	11	5	Totals	6	8	37	17	5

BY INNINGS.

Denver	0	5	0	0	0	2	1	0	2	—10
Kansas City	0	1	3	0	2	0	0	0	0	—6

SUMMARY.

Earned runs—Denver 2, Kansas City 3. Two-base hits—McClellan, Curtis. Three-base hits—Smith. Flood. Home run—Nicols. Bases stolen—Denver 2, Kansas City 4. Left on bases Denver 5, Kansas City 5. Double and triple plays—Manning to Stearns, Whitehead to McClellan to Reynolds. Bases on balls—Off Flood 2, off Conway 3. Hit by ball—Burns. Struck out—By Flood 1, by Conway 3. Passed balls—Donohue, Wilson. Time—Two hours and fifteen minutes. Umpire—Jevne.

Milwaukee 14, St. Paul 3.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., August 21.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Following is the score of today's game:

MILWAUKEE.	R	B	O	A	E	ST. PAUL.	R	B	O	A	E
Poorman, rf	1	1	2	0	0	Murphy, lb	0	1	0	0	0
Peters, m	1	0	1	0	0	Abbey, m	1	1	0	0	0
Dairmple, lf	1	3	3	0	0	Daly, lf	1	1	0	1	0
Schoch, ss	1	1	6	4	1	Maguire, rf	0	0	3	0	0
Weich, 2b	2	1	3	7	1	M'Laughlin, ss	1	1	5	8	2
Janzen, 1b	2	1	7	0	1	O'Brien, 2b	0	1	2	3	1
Krieg, c	3	1	2	1	0	Urquhart, c	0	1	6	1	1
Alberts, 3b	1	2	1	1	1	Meakim, p	0	1	0	1	0
Thornton, p	2	3	1	2	2	Dougherty, 1b	0	2	12	0	1
Totals	14	13	27	15	5	Totals	3	8	27	13	6

BY INNINGS.

Milwaukee	0	11	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	—14
St. Paul	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—3

SUMMARY.

Earned runs—Milwaukee 6. Two-base hits—Shoch, Thornton, Dougherty. Three-base hit—Dairymple. Bases stolen—Welch, Krieg. Double play—Welch, Krieg, Janzen. Bases on balls—Milwaukee 8, St. Paul 3. Hit by pitcher—Mains. Struck out—By Meekin 1. Passed balls—Janzen 1, Urquhart 1. Wild pitches—Meekin 2. Time of game—One hour and forty minutes. Umpire—Hengle.

Gossip About the Players.

The Sioux Citys indulged in a high jumping match at the ball park yesterday afternoon, Widner making the highest jump, five feet and one-half.

Billy Burdick is at his home in Minneapolis. His services do not seem to be in demand, and it is probable that his pitching days are over.

Hoover will officiate as umpire in the Sioux City games today and tomorrow.

Manager Powell thinks Kansas City will be in the front when the race ends in October. Omaha will be satisfied just so Milwaukee doesn't get there.

Kansas City has released Charlie Hoover and Lincoln has signed him. He is a good catcher, but goes into spasms too often, so says Ren Mulford.

Elmer Smith leads the Kansas Citys in batting with an average of .500. Hick Carpenter comes second with .293.

Falling in its attempt to throttle the National league, the Brotherhood is now seeking to overthrow the American association. This is to be accomplished by cutting adrift three of its own weak clubs. Will the plot succeed? Well, hardly.

Hanrahan says that Dave Rowe is on the way to the stable, ad his silly Brotherhood twaddle is largely instrumental in accelerating his journey.

Five clubs are still in the Western association race, while at this time last year only one had any show to capture the flag—Omaha.

General Frederick was on hand yesterday afternoon despite the humidity of the atmosphere. If there is one thing more than another the general dotes on it is a good game of baseball.

Lew Dockstader says the Omahas will yet take the flag if they win enough games. Never thought of that.

Only five weeks more and the baseball season of '90 will reach its close.

Willis declares he'll knock a three-sacker out of Widner this afternoon, just to show the ex-Columbuster that there are a few hitters out here, if Jack Crooks did say that there wasn't one in the association. Jack, by the way, is lining them out in great style for the Buckeye team.

The Bostons will probably play a picked team of professionals and amateurs here on October 14.

Manager Selee writes THE BEE that he has the winners in the National league. It begins to look that way.

National League.

AT BOSTON.

Boston	2	0	0	0	1	3	1	0	1—8
Cleveland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—0

Hits—Boston 11, Cleveland 6. Errors—Boston 3, Cleveland 18. Batteries—Nichols and Bennett; Beatlin and Zimmer. Umpire—Powers.

AT PHILADELPHIA.

Pittsburg	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	1	—4
Philadelphia	4	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	—8

Hits—Pittsburg 5, Philadelphia 8. Errors—Pittsburg 3, Philadelphia 3. Batteries—Vickery and Schriver; Heard and Decker. Umpire—Gleason.

AT NEW YORK.

New York	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	—3
Cincinnati	2	0	0	3	0	0	0	*	—5

Hits—New York 6, Cincinnati 5. Errors—New York 7, Cincinnati 2. Batteries—Rusie and Buckley; Rhines and Harrington. Umpire—Strief.

AT BROOKLYN.

Chicago	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0
Brooklyn	0	0	1	3	0	0	0	*	—4

Hits—Chicago 3, Brooklyn 5. Errors—Chicago 3, Brooklyn 0. Batteries—Hutchinson and Kittridge; Lovett and Daly. Umpire—McQuade.

Players' League.

AT BOSTON.

Boston	4	0	2	0	1	0	0	1	2—10
Buffalo	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0—1

Hits—Boston 12, Buffalo 7. Errors—Boston 7, Buffalo 9. Batteries—Kelly and Murphy, Twitchell and Mack. Umpires—Gaffney and Sheridan.

AT PHILADELPHIA.

Philadelphia	3	0	0	0	2	3	1	0	0—8
Chicago	2	0	0	0	0	4	0	1	0—7

Hits—Philadelphia 9, Chicago 9. Errors—Philadelphia 2, Chicago 4. Batteries—Sanders and Milligan, King and Farrell. Umpires—Ferguson and Holbert.

AT NEW YORK.

New York	4	3	0	0	0	2	0	2	2—13
Cleveland	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1—1

Hits—New York 12, Cleveland 6. Errors—New York 1, Cleveland 7. Batteries—Crane and Ewing; Buckley and Sutcliffe. Umpires—Knight and Jones.

AT BROOKLYN.

Brooklyn	0	1	0	0	0	0	3	0	—4
Pittsburg	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	—1

Hits—Brooklyn 9, Pittsburg 6. Errors—Brooklyn 1, Pittsburg 5. Batteries—Hornung and Cook; Staley and Quinn. Umpires—Pearce and Snyder.

American Association.

AT COLUMBUS.

Columbus	2	6	2	1	1	0	1	2	—12
Brooklyn	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	—4

Hits—Columbus 15, Brooklyn 2. Errors—Columbus 3, Brooklyn 7. Batteries—Gastright and O'Connor; Ford and Bowers. Umpire—Peebles.

AT LOUISVILLE.

Athletics	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	—1
Louisville	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—2

Hits—Athletics 4, Louisville 6. Errors—Athletics 2, Louisville 2. Batteries—McMahon and Baldwin; Stratton and Bligh. Umpire—Curry.

AT ST. LOUIS.

First game—

St. Louis	4	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	—7
Rochester	4	0	2	0	2	0	4	1	—13

Hits—St. Louis 9, Rochester 13. Errors—St. Louis 7, Rochester 4. Batteries—Stivetts and Frost; Titcomb and McKeogh. Umpire—Emslie.

Second game—

St. Louis	0	0	0	0	2	1	—	3	
Rochester	0	0	0	0	7	1	—	8	

Hits—St. Louis 3, Rochester 8. Errors—St. Louis 2, Rochester 1. Game called to catch train. Batteries—Neal and Frost; Barr and McGuire. Umpire—Emslie.

AT TOLEDO.

The Toledo-Syracuse game was postponed on account of rain.

THE SPEED RING.

Fairbury Races.

FAIRBURY, Neb., August 21.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The meeting of trotting horse breeders was largely attended today. Horsemen from all over the state are still arriving. As a rule, the contests have not been exceedingly close, but are remarkable for the lowering of records. Today, in a trial race, Cass, a yearling, by Seth P, went a half mile in :32, or 1¾ lower than the record of Charles F. In a match race of two-year-olds, one of Pyle's horses was beaten by Alex in 1:20 in the second heat. Eddie Hayes won the two-year-old race in two heats. Time—2:33½. The three-year-old stakes were easily won by Kate Caffrey, distancing both Kitty Vera and Saints' Councilor in the first heat. Time—2:34½. In this she beat her own record of Wednesday by three seconds, and the state record of three-year-olds by five seconds. In the race for foals of 1886, Robbie P won in 2:32½, distancing the field. In the stallion race, Byron Sheridan won in three straight heats. Time—2:36.

Monmouth Park Races.

MONMOUTH PARK, August 21.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The weather was clear and the track slow. Summary:

One mile—Bledsoe won, Chenise (the favorite) second, Ed Hopper third. Time—1:45¾.

Three-fourths of a mile, selling—Bertha Campbell won, Emma J (the favorite) second, Adventurer third. Time—1:15½.

One and one-fourth miles, Delaware handicap—Rhono won, Reporter (the favorite) second, Lavina Belle third, Joe Courtney and Prince Royal scratched. Time—2:07.

Three-fourths of a mile—Kildeer (the favorite) won, Hoodlum second, Kingman third. Time—1:15½.

Seven-eighths of a mile—Worth (the favorite) won, Sluggard second, Kenwood third, Arab scratched. Time—1:28.

One mile, selling—Chesapeak (the favorite) finished first, but a foul was claimed and allowed, and the race was given to Vendetta, Cenwood second, Duke of Highlands and Brussels scratched. Time—1:45.

The Saratoga Races.

NEW YORK, August 21.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The weather was cloudy and the track heavy. Following is a summary of the races:

First race, one mile—King Crab won, Drizzle, the favorite, second, Ben Harrison third, Dollikens, Pearl Set, Mora, Belle d'Or and Gunwad scratched. Time—1:43½.

Second race, three-quarters mile, equity stakes—Cleopatra, the favorite, won, National second, Monterey third, Alderman, Mae, Oberlin, Ben d'Or and Blackwood scratched. Time—1:16¾.

Third race, one and one-sixteenth miles, handicap sweepstakes—Gymnast, the favorite won, Orallee second, Maid of Orleans third, Frank Ward and Ban Chief scratched. Time—1:50¾.

Fourth race, one and three-sixteenths miles, Pocahontas stakes—Reclare, the favorite won, Sinaloa second, English Lady third, Ruperta scratched. Time—2:03.

Fifth race, one and one-sixteenth miles, selling—Lynn won, Satisfaction, the favorite second, Bohemian third. Time—1:53.

Grand Circuit Races.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., August 21.—Summary of today's races:

2:30 trot, $1,500—Stevie won, Miss Alice second, Golden Rod third, Globe fourth. Best time—2:19¼.

2:18 trot, $1,500 (unfinished)—Mocking Bird took first and fourth heats and Mambrino Maid second and third. Best time—2:18.

2:24 trot, $1,500 (unfinished)—Justina won the only heat. Time—2:21¼.

Washington Park Races.

WASHINGTON PARK, August 21.—The track was exceedingly heavy. Summary:

Breeders' stake, two-year-olds, mile heats—Belle Cassett won, Happy Plot second, Raymond Wilkes third, Bonnie Phallas fourth. Best time—2:21¼.

2:50 trot, mile heats, $2,000—Fay won, Prince Warwick second, Red Flame third, others distanced. Best time—2:27¾.

2:21 trot, mile heats, $1,000—Voucher won, Linds Sprague second, Dick Smith third, Elista fourth. Best time—2:23¼.

Today's Tips.

AT SARATOGA.

First race—Guardena, Sir Rae.
Second race—Golden Reel, Hamlet.
Third race—Variella (filly), Falerna.
Fourth race—Wary, Pearl Set.
Fifth race—Birthday, Major Tom.
Sixth race—Golden Rod, Cambysses.

AT MONMOUTH.

First race—Monte Cristo, Cheney.
Second race—Woodburn, Reward.
Third race—Lasanto, Castalio.
Fourth race—Tea Tray, Strideaway.
Fifth race—Monsoon, Quotation.
Sixth race—Schoolmaster, Futurity.

Entries for Today's Races.

AT SARATOGA.

First race, mile and one sixteenth, maidens, two-year-olds—Misty Morning, Gold Step, Guardena, Sir Rae, Bagpipes, Mirabeau, Cutalong, Lum.

Second race, one and one-eighth miles—Little Crete, Pliny, Cecil B, Golden Reel, Floodtide, Hamlet.

Third race, one and one-eighth miles, maidens, two-year-olds—Tom Donahue, Caprice, Ben d'Or Stratage (colt), Pardee Algebra (filly), Falerna, L. B. Variella (filly), Queer Girl, Pasara Lucy Jackson (filly).

Fourth race, three-fourths of a mile—Raymond, Faustina, Wary, Reform Algebra (gelding), Trestle, Pearl Set, Sir William, Ecstacy, Bill Dee.

Fifth race, one mile—Bon Chief, King Harem, Fellowship, Major Tom, Gunwad, Birthday, Longevity, Keystone.

Sixth race, three-fourths of a mile, selling—G W, Golden Rod, Sallie O, Harbor Light, Cambysses, Genevieve, Rollin Hawley, Black Diamond.

AT BRIGHTON.

First race, seven-eighths of a mile, selling—Caststeel, Long Jack, Dalesman, Australand, Cheney, Sunshine, Lithbert, General Boulanger, Monte Cristo, Billy Bolton, Lizzie Moore, Tourist, Jeneveve, Willard, Sinaloa (colt).

Second race, one and one-eighth miles, welter weights, maidens—Spencer, Bob C, Duke of Leinster, Waldo Johnson, Carbine, Consignee, Woodburn, Reward, Marie W, Blondin.

Third race, three-fourths of a mile, two-year-olds, selling—Rushlight, Sequence (colt), Barthena, Castalia, Lepanta, Lady Hawkins (colt), Virgie, Pert, Zenobia.

Fourth race, one and one-sixteenth miles, owners' handicap—Strideaway, Tea Tray, Seymour, Little Minch, Firefly, Vivia, Glory.

Fifth race, one mile, selling—Glendale, Gendarme, Eleve, Ebiis, Monsoon, The Bourbon, General Gordon, Kern, Kyrie B, King Idler, Middlestone, Quotation, Fannie H, Hemet.

Sixth race, one and one-half miles, over six hurdles—John Gray, John Mullins, Futurity, Schoolmaster, Vaucluse, Zangbar, Dr. Chase.

Nebraska, Iowa and Dakota Pensions.

WASHINGTON, August 21.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The following pensions were granted today to Nebraskans: Original—John M. Stottler, Neligh; Francis B. Conley, Lincoln; Seta Hinds, Schuyler; Charles Chapell, Broken Bow. Original widows—Sarah A., widow of Edwin Patrick, Omaha.

Iowa: Original—Solomon Abels, Greencastle; August Bakey, Columbus; Thomas J. Price, Carlisle; Frederick Bectold, Exira; Charles Knight, Mount Ayr; Annie B. Wilder, Patterson; Jacob Piles, Des Moines; Levi Johnson, Grand River; Daniel Perry, Sidney; Joseph Bowker, Newton; Cornelius Pettit, Fontanelle. Original widows, etc.—Special act, Jane, widow of Clayborn Wood, agency city; Lucy T. Coon, former widow of Edmund L. Byrum, Garden Grove; minors of Andrew J. Madison, Polk; Ellendor, widow of Walter A. Barnet, Woodburn; minors of Lester Van House, Cresco.

South Dakota: Original—George W. Sanders, Highmore; Addison I. Adams, Tyndal; Trangrod Goldammer, Plensburg. Original widows, etc.—May S., widow of Frank Fowler, Raymond; Margaret, mother of George Deidarick, St. Cassell.

AN ADDRESS FROM POWDERLY.

The General Master Workman Issues a Long Statement on the Strike.

A REVIEW OF THE WHOLE SITUATION.

Illinois Central Trainmen Meet in Chicago and Formulate a Petition for an Increase in Wages.

NEW YORK, August 21.—This day has been to the labor leaders here like a pause in a battle. Rather say it has been to them a day of preparation after the declaration and before the set-to. Never before has Powderly been personally in hearty accord with a contest like the one believed to be coming. He has never ordered a strike and feels some pride in the record which he feels is his. There is little doubt, however, about his determination in this case. His men say he is here to stay, and the executive board says its headquarters during the strike, if one is ordered, will be in this city. It is clear that Powderly and his cabinet intend, if the strike is general, that the responsibility shall be brought just as close as possible to the rank and file. This purpose underlies the orders of the board to Master Workman Lee to convene his district assembly, also the order which has gone up the river to Albany to convene their district assembly Monday. At these meetings the local assemblies will voice their disposition as to a general strike, and the result will be that a fair concensus of opinion among the men may be had. The federation's supreme body will not meet till Saturday and will probably communicate its determination to the knights here that night or Sunday. The Albany district assembly, whose action will be influential in the evident plan laid out by Powderly to make the men themselves declare the strike general, does not meet till Monday, as stated. A fair conclusion from facts and circumstances is that the grand stroke, if it is to come, will not fall before next week.

Today Powderly has been preparing the following, which was made public tonight: "For some time the management of the New York Central & Hudson River railway has been discharging employes who have been active in labor affairs. It happens that all those who have been dismissed are members of the order of Knights of Labor and have at one time or another been officers of the order or have served on committees which waited on the officers with a view to preventing grievances. These discharges became so frequent and were so clearly evidence of a settled purpose on the part of the company to disrupt and destroy the organization of the Knights of Labor upon the Central system that the executive board of district assembly 246, in which the Knights of Labor upon the Central system are enrolled, found it necessary to call a special meeting to consider the situation. In the meantime the general executive board, having been apprised of the condition of affairs, sent one of its members, J. J. Holland, to New York with instructions to use all efforts to bring about an amicable adjustment of the difficulty. On his arrival in New York, Holland, after a conference with representatives of the district assembly, in the course of which he obtained full knowledge of the trouble from the standpoint of the men, waited on Vice President Webb. Holland stated to Webb that he had called upon him to endeavor to adjust the unpleasantness between the company and its Knights of Labor employes. Webb denied that there was any trouble existing between the company and its employes. Holland told him that he, as a member of the general executive board of the knights had come at the request of the men, made through the order to which they belonged—District Assembly 246. Webb brusquely declared that he would not discuss the matter with any one not an employe of the company and closed the interview. Finding that all efforts to effect a peaceable settlement of their grievances was impossible and being convinced that it was only a question of time and convenience with the company when they would one and all be discharged unless they forfeited their manhood and abandoned their privilege as citizens of a free country by renouncing their right to join their fellows in an organization calculated to protect their just rights without intruding on those of others, the district executive board had no alternative but to order a strike, which it did. The public is already acquainted with the details of the affair and a repetition is scarcely necessary. The most earnest and sincere efforts of the general officers to secure a hearing for the discharged men were unavailing. The correspondence which passed between the grand master workman and Webb has been published. Wednesday morning, August 20, John Devlin, general executive of the board, and myself waited on Toucey, general superintendent, and endeavored to have the matter arbitrated or investigated. Toucey was emphatic in his refusal. In the afternoon of that day Webb was visited by the same gentlemen and he reiterated what Toucey had said in the morning. It was suggested that during the investigation the strike be declared off and the investigation be proceeded with. That was refused. Then the following proposition was made by me: 'Webb, could you sit down with me in the presence of the men who were discharged and allow me to question them in your presence, so that I might know the facts of the case and be better able to arrive at a decision?' This Webb emphatically refused. Devlin then said: 'Do I understand you to assume that the public and employes have no rights that you are bound to consider and do you look upon the matter simply as though the railroads were your own property? Because if you take that view of it there is no need of our saying anything further.' Webb hesitated and took refuge in silence. The public may have formed erroneous impressions in regard to the position of the knights in this controversy. We do not pretend to dictate to the company that it shall not discharge employes, but in all fairness a discharged man should be told why he is dismissed. During the session of the last state legislature the Knights of Labor of New York were active in the passage of the weekly payment bill. A committee from the knights, representing the employes of the New York Central, were faced in the legislature committee room at Albany by attorneys of the railways and browbeaten, questioned and terrorized. Some of the members of that committee who were at the time employed by the New York Central were discharged without cause or rather without a given cause. There exists not a shadow of doubt in the mind of that committee that these men were singled out for endeavoring to secure the passage of the above mentioned law. After thoroughly investigating the causes which led to the strike and after making every effort in their power to induce the company to arbitrate or submit to an investigation by impartial men of the question at issue—namely, whether the men were discharged because they were Knights of Labor and for the purpose of destroying their organization, as they believe or maintain, or for just cause and proper reasons, as the officials of the company allege. The general executive board have by unanimous vote determined to stand by the men, who, whether their strike was opportune or not, had no alternative consistent with their manhood. I have no doubt but that it is the determination of the management to destroy the organization along the line of the New York Central unless the organization subserviently bends the knee to the will of the Vanderbilts. During the controversy Voorhees and Webb stated and repeated the statement that the men were not discharged because they were knights, and they expect the public to believe them simply because they say so. Both these gentlemen deny certain things in relation to their conversation with me, which both Devlin and myself are prepared to make affidavit to. Everything that could in honor be done to terminate the strike on an honorable basis for those men was done, and the alternative of unconditional and absolute surrender on the part of the men or a protest against the tyranny of the railroad officials was presented to us. Under the circumstances such a surrender would be unmanly. It would be cowardly and unworthy of the sons of men for whom two hemispheres struggled and died for the right of humanity. We did not seek the quarrel. The general executive board knew nothing of it until it was thrust upon them, and now that we have to face it we ask the entire order of the Knights of Labor to come to our assistance with means to win the strike. We have to fight a power which owes its lofty bearing to the wealth it has taken from the employes of the road. Untold millions are at its command and we want money to carry on the struggle. We not only ask the Knights of Labor to come to our aid, but we ask it of all members of all organized labor. If we are so easily vanquished the company will repeat its experiment. We not only ask labor organizations, but we ask of the great public away beyond our organization to come to our side. We are fighting against a power far more dangerous than that which laid down its arms at Yorktown one hundred years ago. There the fight was with one king. Today it is against a hundred, one of whom said in an after-dinner speech not long ago, 'there are fifty men in this country who have it in their power to control the currency of the United States, control her commerce, and at a day's notice stop every wheel in the whole territory of the United States.' The struggle is far more momentous than it was during the American revolution. Then our fathers fought for liberty, now we are fighting to maintain it. Then the enemy was 3,000 miles away. Today he is entrenched in our own dominion. He has his fingers around our legislature. He stands at the doors of congress to bar out legislation in the interests of the masses. He presumes to dictate to the executive of the nation. He attempts to strangle and corrupt the judiciary, and he does all this by no shadow of divine right, but by the power of money wrung from the heaving back of the railway laborer, wrung from mortgages on the farmers' land, wrung from the business interests of America, wrung from the very hearts of the best and noblest nation's poor. It is against such a power as this that cares for no right but its own that we struggle, and whether we win or lose in the present contest the battle will not go on until that power is weakened forever or the public is "damned." The real animus of this strike lies in the fact that our order has been struggling with questions which concern the control of trusts, corporations and syndicates by a government of the people. The allied forces of the Knights of Labor and farmers' alliance are marching on to Washington to secure legislation favorable to the whole people. They are going there to secure the repeal of certain unjust laws which stand in the way of progress and which antagonize justice. It is in the hope of turning our attention away from these matters that this warfare is made a part of the allied forces. It is to weaken us when we can do them the worst harm and the country the greatest amount of good that these annoyances are visited upon us. We are not the disorderly mob that their papers paint us. The orderly and law-abiding conduct of the men on strike has won the admiration of the public, and yet the best feelings of the community have been destroyed by the introduction of an armed force under the command of Robert Pinkerton, who boldly holds no commission from state or nation to recruit or arm men for military duty. Had the interests of the state of New York required it there are many thousands of old veteran soldiers within her borders who faced death a quarter of a century ago. It was not necessary to call upon them, and yet a hireling mob of the worst characters in the land has been quartered upon the people of New York to terrorize her citizens, to provoke them to anger and wrath, to shoot down those who asked for the right to be heard in their own behalf. The conduct of the men since the strike