quently told his followers that he would hold a county convention of his own to-day.

DEMOCRATIC FOLLY IN BROOKLYN

VAINLY TRYING TO HOLD THE FACTIONS.

NO ENTHUSIASM AROUSED BY CHAPIN'S NAME—REPUBLICANS CONFIDENT OF VICTORY.

Lincoln's sage advice, "Never swap horses while crossing a stream," has been ignored by the Democratic managers in Brooklyn in nominating Alfred C. Chapin for Mayor instead of Daniel D. Whitney, and thus they invite the inevitable disaster which will befall their ticket in November. It has been almost the invariable rule in Brooklyn for the Democrats to reward good service for one term by renomination and some Mayors have had three terms.

From the Democratic point of view no Mayor has done more for the party or has ever obeyed the behests of "Boss" McLaughlin better than Mayor Whitney. He has had no will of his own. But Mr. Whitney served his master too well. The "boss" did not dare again to attempt to stem the rising tide of indignation, but the temper of the spectators in the nominating convention shows that he has overreached himself. "We don't want no icicle!" which was cried in the convention, will be the rallying cry of the campaign against Chapin.

The strongest arguments that will be used against Mr. Chapin are his close association with Austin Corbin and the Long Island and Manhattan Beach railroad companies, which are seeking to monopolize certain Brooklyn streets, his votes against the Freedom of Worship and the Five-cent Elevated Railroad Fare bills when he was in the Assembly, and his identification with "Boss" McLaughlin. A minor fact that will be sure to weigh against him in some minds is his retaining in his possession, after his term as Speaker of the Assembly ended, the desk and chair which he had used. They were the first ever used in the new Capitol at Albany, and were selected by Mr. Chapin, although paid for by the State. Nevertheless he coolly carried them away to his house in Brooklyn.

REPUBLICANS FEEL ELATED.

Brooklyn Republicans feel jubilant over the prospects of the campaign. With Colonel Baird to poll the full Republican and a large independent vote and the Democratic vote divided between three Democratic candidates—for both Clancy, the Labor nominee, and Utter, the Prohibitionist, are Democrats—there is almost a certainty of Republican triumph. The prospects of a large vote for Clancy have been greatly increased by Chapin's nomination and the enthusiasm at the meetings addressed by George and McGlynn and Clancy himself. A novel feature of the campaign would be a debate between Clancy and Chapin. The way in which the Prohibition ticket is run to aid the Democracy is shown by the incautious remark of one of the managers of the party: "I'm afraid Utter will get a great many Democratic votes."

Outside the Mayoralty the Republican prospects are equally bright. The nominations for Aldermen-at-large are particularly to be commended. The names were not selected in the heat of a convention, but in a quiet conference of twenty-six delegates, one from each ward, and men of high standing and recognized ability were selected, all of whom have accepted. The strength of the Republican nominees is such that the Democrats threw over all the present Aldermen-at-large and named new men to match the Republicans.

For Sheriff Clark D. Rhinehart has many elements of strength not possessed by "Bill" Furey, despite the latter's patronage in the Navy Yard and his strength with the Democratic workers. He is expected to reach one end of the party and Mr. Chapin the other, but Mr. Furey has as many enemies as friends and he will be badly "cut." Thomas Fitchie will make a good run against Supervisor-at-Large Quinland, whose ambition for the Mayoralty was summarily suppressed by the "boss." A fair comparison of the Republican tickets shows general superiority in favor of the Republican candidates. The first great mass meeting of the campaign will be held in the Brooklyn Academy of Music this evening. S. V. White is to preside and speeches will be made by ex-Mayor Low, General S. L. Woodford, Colonel A. S. Baird and Messrs. Rhinehart, Fitchie, O'Connor, Backus and McDonald. A meeting will also be held to-night in the Seventeenth Ward, in Greenpoint-ave.

Democratic nominations for State Senators in Kings County will be made this evening. In the IId District it is expected that ex-Senator Jacobs will be named to succeed Senator Pierce, although the latter does not wish to retire. But Governor Hill wants Jacobs as a party leader in the Senate as he can do more there than anyone else, so he will be "imported" into the strongly Democratic IId District as he could not be re-elected in his own and did not dare try two years ago. In the IIId District J. Stewart Ross is expected to assay the hopeless contest against Eugene F. O'Connor, and in the IVth Assemblymen Earl or Farrell will "try conclusions" with Senator Worth.

UNHAPPY NAVY YARD EMPLOYES.

MR. FUREY'S MAN COMES ROUND AS USUAL WITH THE ASSESSMENT BASKET.

Several of the employes at the Navy Yard who were sitting in the coffee-house outside the York-st. gate last Saturday were overheard complaining that they had been obliged to pay political assessments to the Kings County Democratic Committee. They refused, on being questioned, to say whom they had paid the assessment to, but declared that they had been collected under William A. Furey's instructions. They said the assessments ranged from one to two per cent on the salaries paid. Section 1,546 of the Revised Statutes reads as follows:

No officer or employe of the Government shall require or request any workingman in the Navy Yard to contribute or pay any money for political purposes, nor shall any workingman be removed or discharged for political opinion; and any officer or employe of the Government who shall offend against the provisions of this section shall be dismissed from the service of the United States.

Said one of the workmen: "I paid my assessment a week ago to-day, and so did some of the others. Mine was paid to a man who is supposed to be employed in one of the departments in the yard, but I suppose he would say that the statute had not been violated because he did not 'require or request' the assessment. Nevertheless he saw that we did not get away without paying. We stood between two fires, since the same section prohibits any employe's violating the spirit of the provision under penalty of discharge. But I guess we are less liable to be discharged for paying than for refusing to pay."

UNITED LABOR IN BROOKLYN.

THOUSANDS UNITE TO CHEER THEIR LEADERS AND RATIFY THEIR TICKET.

The rink in Clermont-ave., Brooklyn, was filled Saturday evening at a ratification meeting of the United Labor party. Charles Hennessy was chairman and in a short address introduced Henry George. Mr. George spoke for half an hour, presenting the issues of the campaign. He congratulated the meeting on the prospects of the party. His election, he said, would mean the greatest revolution this country has ever seen, a peaceful revolution carried out in a constitutional manner. "Our victory means," he continued "the dawning of a new Christian civilization, an end to the greed for gain, a reflex of that fear of want that turns men, who ought to be brothers, into ravenous wolves. It means and end to rotten politics."

Mr. George was followed by J. J. Clancy, the United Labor candidate for Mayor. He referred humorously to the departing administration of Mayor Whitney, as one that would occupy the first place in the records of the city for weakness and corruption. The registry blunder by Brooklyn's elec ion registrars, he regarded as a willful mistake, with a view to throwing the question into the courts in event of the success of the United Labor party. Victor A. Wilder addressed the meeting for a few minutes, when Dr. McGlynn arrived. He was received with cheers and his address was frequently interrupted with applause. Dr. McGlynn and Henry George spoke at three other ratification meetings of the party Saturday night, in the Eighth, Fourteenth and Seventeenth Wards of Brooklyn.

SENATE DISTRICT REPUBLICANS MAY WIN.

The contest between Nicholas Muller and Senator M. C. Murphy for Senator in the VIth District will be one of the warmest in the city. Mr. Muller carried the greater part of the district when he ran for Congress and is known to all the voters. He will probably receive most of the Republican votes, and it is doubtful whether the Republicans will put a candidate in the field. Cornelius Van Cott, the Republican nominee in the VIIIth Senate District, will receive from 1,200 to 1,500 majority. The Democrats have not yet found a candidate who is willing to run against him. John A. Greene, of *The Star*, is seeking the Democratic nomination. Walter Howe, it is understood, will not accept the Republican nomination for Senator in the Xth District. There is every reason to believe that the Republicans can win here with a good candidate. William Bloomfield may accept the nomination. He is a well-known business man and Republican. He is president of the Eastern Association of Glass Manufacturers, vice-president of the Republican Club, and a member of the Union League. He is well known in the district in connection with various charitable and religious works. His purse has never been closed when the party needed funds for legitimate work.

Senator George W. Plunkitt having withdrawn from the contest for the nomination for Senator in the XIth District and the district having been conceded to Tammany Hall, Assemblyman Eugene S. Ives will receive the nomination without any further contention. He is the nominee of Sheriff Grant. The Republicans in the district are endeavoring to induce Charles F. Binder, a State Committeeman, to accept the nomination. It is believed he could beat the Democratic and Labor candidates.

IRISH INDEPENDENTS AT WORK.

The Irish Independents, who gave such an enthusiastic support to Blaine in 1884, met yesterday at their headquarters, 52 Union Square. Edward J. Rowe presided. Judge John Brennan, of Sioux City, Ia., proclaimed that he had burned the bridges between himself and Democracy because of the pro-English sentiment of that party, as represented by Cleveland, Bayard, Phelps, and its decided leaning to free trade. The State Republican ticket was indorsed. The headquarters of the club will be open every day and evening until election day, and visitors will be cordially received. A meeting of the County Committee will be held Wednesday evening.

MR. REILLY TO QUIT THE COUNTY DEMOCRACY.

The division of Senatorial and Assembly districts among the Tammany Hall and County Democracy organizations is not accepted by the rank and file in the districts with any considerable degree of satisfaction. There will be a large number of independent candidates for Assemblymen and Aldermen this fall, and if they receive the Labor indorsement they are very likely to be elected.

The most notable defection thus far is that of Charles Reilly, Commissioner of Jurors. He has been for several years the County Democracy leader in the IVth Assembly District. He declares that he will not be bound by the decision of the County Democracy and Tammany leaders, which gives the VIth Senatorial District to Tammany Hall, as well as in all probability the Assemblyman in the IVth District and the Civil Justice of the Vth Judicial District. Meeting Maurice J. Power in the New-Amsterdam Club on Friday night Mr. Reilly declared that the organization had retrograded under Mr. Power's leadership, and for one he was tired of it and would submit to it no longer. He added that so long as Mr. Power remained the County Democracy leader, he could be counted out of the County Democracy ranks.

BUSY DAYS FOR REPUBLICANS.

SEVERAL IMPORTANT CONFERENCES—MEETINGS PLANNED FOR THIS WEEK.

The Republican State Committee was kept busy Saturday in conferences with Senator Frank Hiscock, ex-Senator Warner Miller, Colonel Grant and Major J. A. Dennison about various phases of the campaign which they have observed in speaking at various points in the State during the week. Senator Miller spoke in candid terms of what he had learned of the situation in the country.

"We shall poll," said he, "about the usual Republican vote. There is an excellent feeling through the country and a growing determination to make a strong effort for a full vote. The disposition of every Republican is to do his level best to secure a victory for the State ticket."

Senator Evarts dropped in at headquarters during the day, and there were also to be met there Levi P. Morton, General Charles K. Graham, E. H. Ammidown, ex-Assemblyman C. A. Tinus, Assemblyman Crosby, Commissioner Taintor, J. P. Foster, president of the Republican Club; J. W. Hawes, State Senator C. P. Vedder, General N. M. Curtis, of St. Lawrence County; Judge Daniels and Charles Watrous.

The talk about headquarters during the day was largely upon the local situation in New-York City. Numbers of Democrats came or sent to the committee to express their disgust at a portion of the nominations of their party. It was made plain from these expressions that there is a tremendous revolt brewing in the Democratic ranks over the dictation of the office-holders' ring. The methods of remedy proposed were various. Many Democrats urged the nomination by the Republicans of De Lancey Nicoll for District-Attorney and promised their suppor to the Republican ticket if that should be done. Others asked that Daniel G. Rollins be named for the place, and Mr. Nicoll receive an indorsement for a judgeship. The State Committee is not taking any part in the local fight beyond urging the local leaders to adopt some course that will help the state ticket. All their work and advice is directed to that end.

GRATIFYING NEWS FROM THE STATE.

The committee feel particularly gratified at the way the colored voters of the State continue to rally in support of Colonel Grant and the rest of the ticket. From every part of the State come assurances that the colored voters will give the party a larger support than they have "since General Grant's time." Mr. Williams, of the committee, returned on Saturday from his speaking tour up the Hudson. He expressed great satisfaction at the political outlook. "The attacks on Colonel Grant," he said, have had a far different effect upon the colored men than the Democratic papers expected. They have aroused our people everywhere in indignation, and I predict that the ticket will get at least 2,000 colored votes in this State. There are only about 25,000 colored voters, but I mean just what I say."

Captain Manville, of Whitehall, the candidate for Senator in the XXIst District was among the visitors at Republican Headquarters on Saturday. "We have a hot fight before us up there," he said, "but our folks fully understand this fact and that is half the battle. We are going to do our level best to get out every vote on our side. The party is united and harmonious and we feel confident about the result.

The correspondence from all parts of the State is exceedingly encouraging. Nearly every writer speaks of the good results of the recent mass meetings addressed by Senator Hiscock, ex-Senator Miller and Colonel Grant, and of the gains that are being made in all directions by the ticket.

Among the letters received Saturday by the committee was one from A. N. Cole, of Wellsville, who is familiarly known to many as one of the fathers of the Republican party. He recently became a convert to the doctrines of Henry George. The excellence of the Republican ticket, however, has proved so satisfactory and attractive that Mr. Cole intends to support it. Here is what he says: "I shall vote for Grant and the entire Republican ticket with the exception of one name, and having thus expressed myself, permit me to add that when I give up the grand old party there will not be left a plank of our old ship of Freedom."

A clergyman living in Rochester sends this word to the committee: "You know how earnest I have been and am in the temperance cause. If he Prohibition people of the State see things as I do, there will be no Prohibition vote this year. Democratic success under the present condition as between the parties would be a terrible thing to contemplate. The liquor power would be able to dictate legislation their own way."

A mass meeting under the auspices of the Republican clubs of the city is being arranged for next Thursday night at Cooper Union. The Federal Club, preceded by the 7th Regiment band, will march in a body from their Madison-ave. headquarters to Cooper Union to attend the rally.

There will be a number of important meetings this week, as the following appointments for speakers indicate: Senator Evarts, Utica, October 27; Brooklyn, October 29; ex-Mayor Seth Low, Brooklyn, October 24; Ogdensburg, October 26; Malone, October 27; Ithaca, October 29; Senator Hiscock, Port Henry, October 24; Plattsburg, October 25; Glens Falls, October 26; Schenectady, October 27; Saratoga, October 28; Brooklyn, October 29; Senator Allison, of Iowa, Buffalo, October 24; Auburn, October 25; Rochester, October 27; ex-Senator Warner Miller, Cooper Union, October 27; Cohoes, October 28; Brooklyn, October 29; General E. F. Noyes, of Ohio, Lockport, October 24; Albion, October 25; New-York, Concordia Hall, October 28; Colonel F. D. Grant, Batavia, October 24; Albion, October 25; Rochester, October 27; New-York, Concordia Hall, October 28; ex-Congressman J. C. Burrows, Batavia, October 24; Syracuse, October 25; Major James A. Dennison, Oxford, October 25; Canandaigua, October 26; Cooper Union, October 27; ex-Consul Mahlon Chance, Gouverneur, October 24; Little Falls, October 25; Johnstown, October 26; Rochester, October 27; Amsterdam, October 28; Schuylersville, October 29.

JOHN R. VINCENT WILL RUN FOR JUDGE.

John R. Vincent, who was nominated for Supreme Court Judge by the United Labor party, has reconsidered his refusal to run, and will take his chances with the rest of the ticket. A letter was received at the United Labor party headquarters from him Saturday morning in which he denied all statements to the effect that he would refuse the nomination. The letter was the most enthusiastically worded acceptance that has been received by the committee.

REPUBLICANS HOPEFUL IN TOMPKINS COUNTY.

ITHACA, Oct. 23 (*Special*).—The United Labor party will hold a meeting in Library Hall, where they will be addressed by the Rev. W. E. Lincoln, of Painesville, Ohio, and Samuel W. Williams, of Indiana. On Wednesday evening the Republican rally will take place in the Ithaca Rink. Ex-President Andrew D. White, of Cornell University, will preside, and the speaker of the evening will be Iowa's United States Senator, W. B. Allison. There is great enthusiasm among the Republican party in this region and all the indications point to a heavy vote in November. The Prohibitionists will hold a meeting here in Library Hall on Wednesday night, when Attorney-General Charles W. Mason will speak. It is generally conceded on all sides that the Prohibitionist party will poll few votes this year. The Henry George party on the other hand is making heavy inroads among the Democrats, and a Republican plurality of 700 for Colonel Grant is anticipated.

DEMOCRATIC LEGISLATIVE NOMINATIONS.

KINGSTON, Oct. 23 (*Special*).—In the 1st District of Ulster County, Alfred Fraser, the Democratic undertaker, positively declined to run for the Assembly and the party will advertise for a candidate.

TROY, Oct. 23.—The Democrats of Washington and Rensselaer Counties have nominated Michael F. Collins for State Senator.

The Democrats of Clinton County have nominated George S. Weed for the Assembly.

REPUBLICAN CANDIDATES FOR ASSEMBLY.

KINGSTON, Oct. 23 (*Special*).—Willett I. Van Demark was renominated for the Assembly by the Republicans in the 1st Ulster District.

CHERRY VALLEY, Oct. 23 (*Special*).—W. L. Brown, of Oneonta, was this afternoon nominated for Member of Assembly by the Republicans of the IId District of Otsego County. E. R. Greger was nominated for School Commissioner.

HUDSON, Oct. 23.—The Republicans of Columbia County have nominated William Duchart, of Copake, for the Assembly.

NEWBURG, Oct. 23.—The Republicans of the 1st District of Orange County to-day nominated ex-Postmaster John C. Adams for the Assembly.

NOTES OF THE CANVASS.

Irving Hall nominated Nicholas Muller for Senator on Saturday night, in the VIth District; the Progressive Labor party old the same for Augustus Weldinger in the VIth and the County Democracy nominated Michael J. Norton for the Civil Justiceship in the 1st Judicial District.

The United Democracy of the XXIIId Assembly District offered yesterday to John J. Quinn, proprietor of the Eureka Stables in Harlem, the unanimous nomination for Alderman of that district, but he declined the offer.

The United Labor party in the VIth Assembly District is split into two factions. Charges of treachery to the ticket were brought against the regular organization shortly after the election of last fall, and the County Committee decided that the district should be reorganized. The old organization met on Saturday evening at No. 86 Attorney-st. and nominated Thomas F. Keany for Assemblyman. A committee was appointed to raise a campaign fund and provide for open air meetings.

The Rockland County Democrats yesterday nominated Frank P. Demarest for member of Assembly.

FEATURES OF THE CAMPAIGN.

GREAT REPUBLICAN INTEREST IN WESTERN NEW-YORK.

THE LARGEST MEETINGS SINCE WAR TIMES—COLONEL GRANT WARMLY RECEIVED.

[FROM A SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUNE.]

JAMESTOWN, Oct. 23.—The Republicans of southwestern New-York feel as if their campaign had received a decided lift from the speeches made here the past week by Colonel Grant, Senator Hiscock and ex-Senator Miller. All the meetings addressed by them were largely attended; never since war times has the attendance been so large at political meetings—that was the testimony given by the prominent Republicans of the places visited.

The audiences have also shown by their close attention to what was said that they are deeply interested in political topics this year. The meetings have been long, often lasting two and a half hours, but the audiences have remained in their seats till the last word of the last speech has been uttered. This patience in hearing political arguments was the more remarkable from the fact that both Senator Hiscock and ex-Senator Miller delivered speeches dealing with business questions, what should be done with the National surplus or with the tariff, and these speeches were rarely relieved with a humorous story. The respect shown for their audiences, however, by Mr. Miller and Mr. Hiscock has been repaid. The people have felt that as the speakers were giving them the result of their careful thought for years upon political questions, they in turn should give most respectful attention to what was said. In Jamestown and Dunkirk the Republican speakers addressed in defence of the Republican protective tariff hundreds of workers in manufacturing establishments. In Salamanca, Canandaigua, Corning, Geneva and Fredonia there were hundreds of farmers as well as manufacturing operatives present at the meetings.

Colonel Grant in each place visited by him has received especially marked attention. In only one place visited by him was he permitted to go to a hotel. Always some rich Republican has insisted upon his being his guest in his home; and thus he has been finely entertained in some of the most beautiful dwellings in the State. Mrs. Grant, with her beauty, charm of manner and brilliancy in conversation, has won the regard of thousands. After nearly every meeting there has been a reception held in her honor in the residence of some prominent citizen; and on these occasions she has won as many votes for her husband as Mrs. Cleveland is reported to have won for her husband in the West. Another noticeable circumstance was the number of old soldiers who pressed forward after every meeting to the platform and pledged their votes to Colonel Grant.

The Republican bolt against George H. Frost, the Republican candidate for Assemblyman in the IId Assembly District of Chautauqua County, is diminishing in strength, and even the bolters intimate in private that they have no hope of defeating him. It was natural that the bolt should be an unsuccessful one because it was not a justifiable one. Mr. Frost chose to vote for one Republican rather than for another for United States Senator. It should be said that he voted for the unsuccessful candidate, Mr. Miller, up to the moment when it was obvious that he was defeated. That is, when Mr. Hiscock had forty-seven votes and Mr. Miller had forty-six votes, Mr. Frost transferred his vote from Mr. Miller to Mr. Hiscock, giving him the forty-eight votes necessary for his nomination. Then Mr. Frost turned to his legislative duties. He was a quiet, able, honest member. Jamestown is in his Assembly district. All its interests were carefully protected and fostered by him.

New-York owes him gratitude for the aid he gave toward defeating the many bills introduced to deplete her Treasury. He was one of a not very large class of members who could always be depended upon to vote sensibly upon every bill, and in the interest of the taxpayers. His majority over his Democratic opponent for the Assembly in 1886 was 2,128; a big majority for the Democrats and Republican bolters to overcome. Flint Blanchard, the Democratic candidate for Assemblyman, it is not believed can defeat Mr. Frost. Since the large Republican meetings were held there has been a great outburst of Republican feeling, and it is apparent an unusually large Republican vote will be polled.

PROHIBITIONISTS IN A FLUTTER.

STARTLED TO FIND THAT THE KANSAS LAW IS IN DANGER—MR. CHOATE'S ARGUMENT.

Some rather sensational Washington dispatches printed last week have put the Prohibitionists about town in a flurry of anxiety. Ten days ago or more, Senator Vest, of Missouri, and Joseph H. Choate argued two cases which had been carried up to the Supreme Court to test the constitutionality of the Kansas prohibition law. Attorney-General Bradford, of Kansas, who was to defend the prohibition amendments, did not appear, but contented himself with sending a printed brief. Hence he missed the novel and striking points urged by Mr. Choate against the constitutionality of the law on a strict interpretation of the Fourteenth Amendment. The dispatches in question stated that the Supreme Court was much impressed apparently by the arguments of the counsel for the Kansas brewers, and that the judges had intimated plainly that unless the prohibition attorneys showed some good reasons for the constitutionality of the law they would be compelled to decide in favor of Messrs. Vest and Choate. The court, the dispatch continued, would naturally decide on the case as presented ex parte, Attorney-General Bradford not having appeared at all.

Mr. Choate has not been at his office in Wall-st. for several days. It was said there that he was probably in Stockbridge, Mass. His assistant, Mr. Rowe, thought that the statements in the dispatches were much exaggerated. Mr. Choate, he said, had argued the case orally before the court. Attorney-General Bradford could have done the same thing if he had wished to do so. But not knowing who were to appear for the brewers and feeling sure of the case he had merely sent a brief. He had no cause for complaint now and the case could not well be reheard on the ground that Mr. Bradford did not know what counsel had been retained by the other side, or what sort of arguments were to be put forward. As to any intimation on the part of the Supreme Court that it would be obliged to decide against the constitutionality of the Prohibition law, because Mr. Bradford had neglected to appear in person, that was all "bosh."

Mr. Choate's argument against the Kansas law was a long and elaborate one, the general drift of it being that the Kansas Legislature, though it has undoubted power to restrict and abolish the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors, had gone about destroying the liquor traffic in an unconstitutional way. The liquor business had been condemned as a nuisance, without giving those interested in it a chance to appear before a jury in their own defense, and the manufacture and sale of liquors having been declared a nuisance without a jury, a mere court of equity could not take legal steps to abate it. The whole reasoning is technical and goes to show that there are serious constitutional flaws in the Kansas amendment as it stands. Mr Choate also argues that according to the Constitution no State has a right to prohibit the manufacture of liquors solely for export.

The two Kansas cases have been carried up from a United States Circuit Court, where both were decided in favor of the brewing interest, the Judge holding that according to the Fourteenth Amendment the State could not destroy the property of citizens without giving compensation.

STARTING A CHURCH OF HIS OWN.

FRANK H. DECKER TELLS OF HIS FALL FROM GRACE, HIS CONFESSION AND ITS RESULT.

Frank H. Decker, former pastor of the East Congregational Church in Brooklyn, who was compelled to resign owing to his confession of immoral conduct, and from whom the New-York and Brooklyn Congregational Association withdrew its fellowship last week, started a new independent church last evening. The services were held in Thayer's Hall, at Bedford-ave. and Fulton-st. There were about 500 persons present, many of them women. Mr. Decker had announced that he would speak upon "The True and the False in My Case, and My Reasons for Continuing in the Ministry." He appeared entirely at his ease as he conducted the preliminary services, but tears were in his eyes when he told his story. After announcing his text he said that it was neither pleasant for him to state nor for the audience to hear of the sin he had committed. In order to justify himself he would have to relate his history in the ministry. He then briefly reviewed his career in the New-Lots, the Greenport and the East Congregational churches. When the last-named church called him his people in Greenport unanimously wished him to stay, but for the sake of a few filthy dollars he went to Brooklyn. "May God forgive me for it!" he said dramatically. He added:

My intimacy with the lady whose name has been mentioned began just before I left Greenport. It was while my wife was away from home for a few weeks. Would God she had been there! (Laughter.) This is no laughing matter. It is true that there is a way that seems right to man that leads to the devil. When I came to myself, I said: "I will arise and go to my Father and say, 'Father, I have sinned before Heaven and in Thy sight, and I am no more worthy to be called Thy son.' I repented and God forgave me, and I confessed to the Church of the Congregational Association, but was not forgiven. I have no fault to find with the churches of the association, but some of those who opposed me were actuated by a demoniacal spirit. When I realized the pit into which I had fallen my soul was enshrouded in Stygian gloom. I felt as Cain felt that my burden was greater than I could bear. I was a sinful man, but Christ appeared to me and said, "Though thy sins be as scarlet, yet will I make them white as snow." I would rather take my chances with ingersoll and others like him than with some of the men who have been hounding me and who betrayed me for a few pence. I hope they will not meet with the fate of Judas. I am going to continue preaching because I have the love of God in my heart, though it is against the advice of friends. My accusers are actuated by the spirit of the devil and I shall put them to shame.

Mr. Decker will preach again in the same place next Sunday. He is a believer in conditional immortality for the righteous and annihilation for those who die in their sins.

The Correct Time

There are very few men who does not pride themselves on always having the correct time; and wonderful and delicate mechanisms are devised to enable them to do so. But the more delicate a chronometer is made, the more subject it becomes to derangement, and indeed it is always out of exactly correct time, so its usefulness. What wonder, then, that the human machine so much more delicate and intricate than any work of man should require to be kept thoroughly cleansed. The liver is the regulator of this complex a ructure, and on the impurities left in the blood by a disordered liver depend most of the ills that flesh is heir to. Even consumption (which is long scrofula) is traceable to the imperfect action of this organ. Kidney diseases, skin diseases, sick headache, heart disease, dropsy and a long catalogue of grave maladies have their origin in a torpid or sluggish liver. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, by establishing a healthy, normal action of the liver, acts as a cure and preventive of these diseases.

NEW-JERSEY SENATE NOMINATIONS.

THE FIGHT IN CAMDEN COUNTY—SENATOR M'PHERSON AND MR. LITTLE.

TRENTON, Oct. 22.—Nominations for State Senator have been completed in each of the eight counties electing this year, excepting in Essex. The candidates are as follows:

Gloucester	J. B. Roe, R.	Albert Tallman, D.
Monmouth	H. M. Nevins, R.	T. S. R. Brown, D.
Camden	R. N. Herring, R.	George Pfeiffer, D.
		E. H. Dudley, Ind. R.
Somerset	Lewis Thompson, R.	J. J. Bergen, D.
Salem	Samuel Lippincott, R.	William Newell, D.
Union	James L. Miller, R.	R. L. Livingstone, D.
Warren	B. F. Howey, R.	Johnston Cornish, D.

The Republicans of Essex County will nominate on Saturday next, and the Democrats three days later. Prohibition candidates are nominated in each county, and a large vote will be polled. The effect of this element on the leading parties will vary according to the county, but it is not likely to disturb the equilibrium of the State at large. In Essex County a Labor candidate has been nominated and four tickets will be run there, with a possible fifth to represent the Law and Order League. The Prohibitionists there will draw from the Republicans while the Labor candidate will receive more Democratic votes, and the balance will be detained.

In nearly all the counties the office of Sheriff, which is exceedingly profitable, is also to be filled, and in several, Clerks and Surrogates are to be elected. These contests may slightly modify the directness of the issues, as they almost invariably develop into personal struggles, in which the voters are apparently expected to support the most companionable of the candidates. This element is unfortunate, but no more harmful to one party than to the other.

Camden County is in no better condition politically than heretofore. The State Committee investigated the difficulty last week, but could only decide that the nomination of Mr. Herring was regular and that Mr. Dudley's was not. The latter was not represented before the committee, having declined to appear or to submit his case to the committee. Pfeiffer, the Democratic candidate, is a liquor dealer, and his defeat under any ordinary circumstances would be simply a matter of course. His election now appears to be probable.

The Little-McPherson controversy continues the nine-days' wonder of the State. Mr. McPherson's answer to the Little charges is so inadequate and argumentatively feeble that its vituperative characteristics merely increase its weakness. Charged with a betrayal of his party and with using his position as Senator to increase his private gains, he comments himself with assuring the public that he doesn't like Mr. Little and is disgusted with his lack of consideration for sensitive souls. He fails to meet the case, and there is no hint that he will take any action toward vindicating himself. When a bare hint of moral obliquity was made by a reporter a few years ago, Mr. McPherson, secure in the knowledge that the reporter's evidence had disappeared, raged back and forth in a fury of virtuous indignation, invoked the aid of the courts, and was not to be satisfied. Now he is content with calling "you're another."

The thirteenth annual meeting of the State Sanitary Association will be held in this city on Friday and Saturday next. The association was organized in a small way by General Egbert L. Viele, of New-York, but has grown in the course of time to size and potency. The discussions and addresses cover a wide field, but water-supply and drainage occupy the most prominence. The return and the burial at West Point of the body of General Judson Kilpatrick give melancholy satisfaction to the large number of Jerseymen whose affectionate regard he always possessed. The expenses were met by a fund which was raised without the public appeals that are so common and often so unpleasant to the relatives of the dead.

THE CONNECTICUT BANK EXAMINERSHIP.

THREE CANDIDATES FOR THE PLACE—EXTRA SESSION TALK—PROTECTIVE TARIFF LEAGUE.

HARTFORD, Oct. 23.—Democratic circles in Connecticut are much exercised just now over the vacancy in the Bank Examinership for this State and Rhode Island, which Mr. Hyatt gave up to become United States Treasurer. A quiet and well-working plan for filling the vacancy had been nearly completed when the break-up of the Stafford National Bank by the cashier's defalcation exposed the plan. A few weeks ago M. F. Dooley, a young Democratic politician of this city, who last year as chairman of the Democratic State Committee was the medium for the expenditure of the "sinews of war" in William H. Barnum's attempt to capture the United States Senatorship, received "orders" from Washington to accompany Commissioner Forman, of the Illinois and Missouri district, on a tour of examination of certain banks in the East. He accompanied Mr. Forman to Boston and assisted in several examinations, and regarded himself as in training for the commission of Bank Examiner for this district, cautioning his friends against too great publicity in regard to himself, as "no one knew what freak might take the folks at Washington."

When, however, the affairs of the Stafford Bank were made public, Mr. Dooley's name was unexpectedly prominent, and he was recognized as a formidable candidate for the position, backed by the Barnum wing of the State. This was not to the liking of many of the Democratic politicians of the State, who have become somewhat tired of Barnum control and the Barnum system of rewarding political workers.

Ex-Governor Waller, who is in the State on a vacation from his London consulate, has named his man for the place, Ephraim Williams, whom he appointed Insurance Commissioner, and will use all his influence in his behalf. Besides these two gentlemen, ex-Mayor Joseph H. Sprague, of this city, is a candidate. He is an accountant of superior qualifications and at present the Actuary of the Insurance Department of the State.

The Secretary of State's office continues to receive certified copies of the votes of towns at regular and special town meetings asking for the special session of the Legislature to take action on the grade-crossing matter; otherwise nothing is being done about the matter.

L. A. Hartshorn, of Troy, is in the State, in behalf of the American Protective Tariff League, endeavoring to obtain 1,000 members to assist in distributing protection literature. He obtained several of the leading manufacturers of this city and vicinity, and reports gratifying success in all parts of the state.

PENNSYLVANIAN INDUSTRIES.

THE SOUTH BUYING LOCOMOTIVES—SCARCITY OF ANTHRACITE COAL.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 23.—The Baldwin Locomotive Works have stopped night work. This is not because of any unusual dullness in trade, but because of the slacking up in orders which always takes place at this season. The South during the present year has been an excellent customer of the North for railway supplies, and the greater proportion of locomotives built were for that section of country.

There is no question that the scarcity of anthracite coal and the high prices demanded have driven numerous manufacturers into the use of bituminous coal, and notwithstanding this the supply of anthracite is inadequate to the demand. There is not enough of either kind of fuel, the transporting companies complaining that it is impossible for them to get cars fast enough to take the product to market. The effect of this extraordinary demand for fuel has been to stiffen the price of bituminous coal as much as 35 cents per ton for the best grades, and in anthracite the question of price is not considered, so anxious are consumers to get coal.

The banking houses here state that the amount released by the United States Treasury through the redemption of bonds has served to some extent to relieve the stringency in the money market, but that funds still keep up well to 6 per cent on time, and instances of a lower lending rate than this are exceptional.

The iron situation is not so panicky as it has frequently been stated. There is considerable caution exercised concerning orders for the future, but all the larger and better known producing establishments seem to have no trouble in placing their product.

The Reading and Pennsylvania Companies report that the pressure of freight upon their tracks was never greater than at this time. The Reading is so blocked with freight that its coal deliveries are almost at a standstill.

A thorough understanding has been reached between the Baltimore and Ohio and the trunk lines that the rates of freight shall be maintained. This is the healing of the last sore in trunk line differences.

HOW SHALL THE HOUSE BE FURNISHED

Fine furniture in antique and modern styles is shown in varied designs at the furniture showrooms of Bruner & Moore, 41 and 43 West Fourteenth-st. Tables for libraries, parlors and bedrooms are exhibited in ancient Dutch patterns, old French designs and from early English models. There are Flemish designs covered with ornate carvings, and still other tables in irregular Japanese style with sides cut out in fret-work pattern. The variety of desks for libraries and ladies' bedrooms is great and includes old Jacobin patterns heavily carved and mounted with brass. A large room on the ground floor is devoted to dining-room sets, including chairs, buffets, tables, cabinets and odd pieces. Every article of furniture in this room, as in all other parts of the store, has its price attached to it in plain figures marked on a card. Parlor furniture is shown in a multitude of rich patterns in over-stuffed furniture upholstered in handsome plushes and brocatelles, in Chippendale patterns and in Louis Zuatorze and Louis Seize patterns. The gay oaten flower striped brocatelles of the time of Marie Antoinette are reproduced as upholstery to the furniture of gilded wood, which represents the parlor sets of that epoch. Chairs patterned from old French models are ornamented with medallions of French queens in gilt relief. The heavy classic designs of the First Empire are sometimes used in parlor furniture, but oftener in bedroom sets of heavily carved mahogany mounted with brass. There are many dainty little tables, inlaid in marquetry or with various metals, or finished with tops of Mexican onyx, which are used as pedestals for statuary. Easels are shown in gilt and wood. An entire floor of the spacious building of the firm is devoted to bedroom sets in all varieties of wood.

JOHN SWANTON'S BODY FOUND.

Two German fishermen found yesterday floating in the mouth of Sunswick Creek, in Astoria, the body of John Swanton, the revenue inspector who was drowned from the steamer Osses on October 13 in the East River, off Blackwell's Island, while on the O'Brien Association excursion to Bowery Bay Beach. The body was brought to the morgue, No. 124 Columbia-st., New-York.

SUNDAY DRUNKENNESS.

OPPOSING THE LIQUOR MEN IN ALBANY.

MEETINGS OF RELIGIOUS PEOPLE TO BE HELD ON MONDAY—ANSWERS DEMANDED BY THE PERSONAL LIBERTY PARTY.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

ALBANY, Oct. 23.—Those who love the American Sunday, and are determined that the theatres and liquor stores shall not be opened on that day, will hold indignation meetings here on Monday night to call upon voters to oppose the Personal Liberty party in its campaign to open the liquor stores on Sunday. Two meetings will be held, one in the Geological Hall under the care of the Rev. Father Walworth, the distinguished temperance advocate of the Roman Catholic Church in this city, and the other in Jermain Hall, which will have as its chairman Henry R. Pierson, chancellor of the University. Men of all religious faiths have joined in this movement in Albany to preserve Sunday as it is. It is understood that the Catholics will mainly attend the meeting over which Father Walworth will preside, and the Protestants that of which Chancellor Pierson will be the chairman.

The Personal Liberty party is already at work aided by the Democratic politicians. To-day one of the candidates for Assemblyman in this city received the circular pledge that has been prepared by the Executive Committee of the Personal Liberty party in New-York. The State has been divided by the leaders of the party into three divisions in order that more effective work may be done against the Republican candidates for the Legislature who are expected unanimously to oppose the Sunday opening of the saloons. The Democratic candidates for the Legislature, on the other hand, will sign the pledge, as the liquor plank of the Personal Liberty party and that of the Democratic party are identical. It will be seen that the leaders of the Personal Liberty party demand a reply within five days to their question whether or not the candidates for the Legislature will vote for a bill opening the liquor stores on Sunday. The circular pledge of the Personal Liberty party received here by a candidate for the Legislature is given below:

State Organization of German-American Societies for the defence of person