work" in inventing phrases to minimize crime such as "exclusive dealing" for "boycotting," which the Duke thinks one of the most cruel forms of persecution ever devised to deprive men of their liberties.

Whether the Duke is right or wrong is not the question, nor whether Mr. Gladstone is right or wrong. The point is that here are two old gentlemen, two of the foremost men in Great Britain—one of them certainly the foremost—accusing each other of falsehood. Mr. Gladstone includes the Duke of Argyll among the Unionists who are guilty of enormous, monstrous, and hideous falsehoods. The Duke of Argyll levels directly at Mr. Gladstone the "fallacy falsehood" and the "abominable falsehood," with which he meets the other charge. And then the two meet and shake hands, and Mr. Gladstone goes off with the Duke to have a cup of tea. Each of them admires and likes and respects the other, and the lifelong friendship between them is as affectionate as ever.

Nor does the Duke of Argyll stand alone in this attitude, nor is he alone in his testimonies to the greatness of a political opponent. When Lord Beaconsfield died, Mr. Gladstone pronounced the chief eulogy on him in the House of Commons. No doubt, it was a guarded eulogy, but it was a eulogy. He has been known to do as much in private while Lord Beaconsfield was still living, and that is a harder test than the other. Most men find it easier to be just to the dead than to the living. When Mr. Gladstone retired from office the most unstinted of all the panegyrics on him was uttered by Lord Salisbury, whom he had beaten in 1892. Lord Salisbury described his rival as possessing the most brilliant intellect ever devoted to the service of the State in the whole history of Parliamentary Government. Does that imply any softening of Lord Salisbury's hostility to Mr. Gladstone's policy, especially to Home Rule? Of course not. It only shows you the two sides of the medal. Lord Salisbury has said over and over again that he regards Mr. Gladstone's Irish policy as fraught with peril to the Empire. He is still of that opinion. He abates nothing of his resistance to a bill which in his judgment tends straight to the disintegration of the Empire.

Mr. Chamberlain is in a similar position, and so is Mr. Balfour. Both of them have used the strongest possible language about Mr. Gladstone's proposals. Both of them have used the strongest possible language in recognition of his splendid abilities and achievements. Where is the inconsistency? Nobody here thinks the two things inconsistent. No follower of Mr. Gladstone carries admiration or adulation or adoration so far as to say that if you have denounced the measure, you are no longer entitled to praise the man, or if you admired at one period both the man and his measures, that you are estopped from paying a just homage to the man when you have ceased to approve of his measures. That degree of narrow intolerance seems to be reserved for the American censor. He alone is able to detect an inconsistency in these two attitudes. He might not be able to deceive himself on so simple a matter if his enthusiasm for Mr. Gladstone were based on reason and knowledge, or if his knowledge of human nature and of public life were large enough to teach him that few people, even among his political opponents, are all black, and few even of those before whom he grovels are pure white. Mr. Gladstone is one of the noblest figures of his time, but it is permissible to think he has made mistakes, and still to reverence the best side of his character and to prefer one part of his career to another part less beneficent and less sagacious. G. W. S.

THE CHURCH CHORAL SOCIETY.

In the Church of the Holy Trinity this evening the Church Choral Society will hold its second service under the direction of Mr. Richard Henry Warren. The preliminary service was held yesterday afternoon under circumstances which would make a criticism based on the usual standards something more than unamiable. Neither the choristers nor the solo singers were at their best, and the dreadful weather had a depressing effect upon both the vocal and instrumental factors in the performance. The occasion was nevertheless interesting, as giving the first public hearing in this country to a mass in D by Antonin Dvorak, which was published a year or so ago by Novello, Ewer & Co., and has thus far been performed only in England, we believe. It is an extremely interesting and beautiful work, with one number, the "Benedictus," which takes rank with the finest inspirations of the Bohemian master who, by the way, sat in the congregation yesterday and heard his own music for the first time. It is always a delight to listen to Dr. Dvorak's music. He is one of the few great composers alive who are not afraid to write music for music's sake, and whose musical expression is always copious, sincere and convincing. Considered as euphony merely, there is much that is charming in this mass, and there is also a great deal of feeling to the expression, of which the orchestral instruments contribute a generous quota. Besides the mass, Bach's noble "Magnificat" in D was performed, with what were evidently Franz's additional accompaniments. The solo parts in the mass were sung by Mrs. Theodore J. Toedt, soprano; Miss Emily Winant, contralto; E. C. Towne, tenor, and Carl Dufft, bass. With these was associated Mrs. Tyler Morton, soprano, in the "Magnificat." Mr. Will C. Macfarlane played the organ, and there was an efficient orchestra.

THEATRICAL INCIDENTS.

Racine's stately tragedy of "Andromache,"—a declamatory composition, which has survived chiefly by virtue of its eloquence of style,—was presented by the French players last night. This evening M. Mounet-Sully may be seen as Ruy Blas.

At Hoyt's Madison Square Theatre Messrs. C. T. Dazey and L. N. Morris appeared on Monday night in the farce of "The Rival Candidates."

In the Irving Place Theatre, last night, "Das Heirathsnest" was performed, and that piece will be repeated throughout the week. Some of the most interesting of current performances are to be found at the German theatre.

"Billy Barry" is announced to appear at the Fourteenth Street Theatre next week in "The Rising Generation."

Mr. Irving reappears at the London Lyceum in "Faust." He plays Mephistopheles, as before, while Miss Terry repeats her beautiful impersonation of Margaret. A new Shakespearian production, of great beauty, will be effected by Mr. Irving, at the Lyceum, in the autumn of 1894.

DEMOCRATIC ROUT IN NEW-JERSEY.

THE MEANING CLEAR.

From The Newark Advertiser.

No one need doubt the significance and meaning of yesterday's vote. It was a repudiation of the disastrous policies of the Democratic party as exhibited at Washington, at Trenton and in our own city and county.

MORE WARNING FOR DEMOCRACY.

From The Trenton State Gazette.

It is in every respect a most marvellous and impressive demonstration of public sentiment. Its thunderous sound will be heard all over the country, and will carry new terror to the hearts of the free trade maniacs in Congress. Unless the Democratic party is irredeemably idiotic, it cannot fail to learn something from these repeated and overwhelming evidences of the public condemnation.

IN JERSEY AND ELSEWHERE.

From The Trenton True American (Dem.).

The Democrats around here will avail themselves of the cyclone-pits provided by the elegant retirement of private life.

AN UNPROMISING YEAR FOR BOSSES.

From The Evening World.

New-Jersey follows the lead of New-York. Newark elected a Republican Mayor for the first time in ten years. Except in Hoboken and Paterson, where the Democrats were successful, New-Jersey generally has elected Republican town officers. What lesson do these results teach the Democratic machine in New-York? Following Brooklyn, Gravesend and New-Utrecht, are they not a proof that 1894 is as unpromising a year for the bosses as was 1893?

DISSATISFIED WITH CONGRESS.

From The Brooklyn Eagle.

The attempt of the machine to steal the Senate of the State is not alone responsible for the result. Its influence was great, but it is probable that the dissatisfaction with the policy of Congress and the belief that it has something to do with the business depression influenced many voters. This is true in spite of the fact that no National issues were involved in the elections.

THE COUNTRY HAS DONE WITH DEMOCRACY.

From The New-York Advertiser.

The Republicans made nearly a clean sweep in New-Jersey yesterday. Strongly Democratic cities and towns elected Republican candidates, and the Democracy is badly demoralized all along the line. This result, taken with the election of a Republican Mayor in Albany, and the complete rout and ruin of the Cleveland forces in that county, is another distinct notice to the Democratic party that the country has done with it.

ENGAGED NO LONGER.

MISS TYLER NOT TO BE MARRIED TO HOWARD GOULD.

OBJECTIONS ON THE PART OF HIS FAMILY SAID TO BE THE CAUSE—VARIOUS RUMORS.

It was announced yesterday that the engagement of Miss Odette Tyler to Howard Gould had been broken. The first authorized announcement of the engagement of the actress to Jay Gould's third son was made in The Tribune two weeks ago. Since then there have been various rumors of objections on the part of the Gould family to the marriage, and that in all probability it would not take place. It was known that by the terms of Jay Gould's will if any member of the family should marry without the consent of the executors he should forfeit one-half of his share of the estate. By this provision, if Miss Tyler should be married to Howard Gould against the wish of his brothers and elder sister his inheritance would be reduced from something like $10,000,000 to about $5,000,000.

Yesterday the reports of a breaking off of the engagement became distinct and definite. Howard Gould was quoted as saying that it was a question of deciding between his family and Miss Tyler, that the whole matter had been thoroughly talked over and it had been decided that it would be better to end the engagement. George J. Gould said definitely that the marriage would not take place. A reason given for the opposition of the Gould family to the marriage was that Howard was too young. That there were objections to it on the part of the family there seems to be no doubt, and the new development in the case is that the young man has been made to see the force of them and has yielded to them.

Among Miss Tyler's theatrical friends it has been common talk for some days that the engagement was broken, or in all probability soon would be. This, it is said, has been generally understood by the members of Charles Frohman's company, which is playing "The Girl I Left Behind Me" at the Academy of Music, of which Miss Tyler was a member up to the time when her engagement to Mr. Gould was first reported. She has friends in this company who have felt sure for some time that she would not be married to Mr. Gould. She is not properly a member of the company, but was playing with it temporarily. She belongs to the Empire Theatre company, and will act with it again in about a month, when it is to play "Gudgeons." Every one who knows her as an actress declares that she has an excellent career before her.

No time had been set for the marriage, but it was expected to take place late in the summer. Mr. Gould and Miss Tyler first met in Oregon, about two years ago. They continued their acquaintance when both had come to the East. Mr. Gould's admiration for the actress increased, and their engagement was rumored and widely discussed long before it was officially announced. Miss Tyler has been married once before. Her husband's name was Crisman. She was married to him some six years ago, and after living with him for about two years she obtained a divorce from him in New-Jersey on the ground of desertion.

Lakewood, N. J., April 11.—George J. Gould, when seen at his home here to-night, said in regard to the report that the engagement of his brother Howard Gould to Miss Odette Tyler was off, that all he knew concerning the matter was that his brother had told him that the engagement was broken.

COXEY MOVES THROUGH MUD AND SNOW

HARDSHIPS ENDURED BY THE COMMONWEAL ARMY IN THE MOUNTAINS.

Chalk Hill, Penn., April 11.—To-day the Commonweal Army marched twelve miles over the mountains, and most of the way through from eight to six inches of snow. To-night it is encamped at an old Continental mansion within one mile of this point. The march was almost heroic, six miles of it, up over Laurel Ridge of the Blue Ridge Mountains, being accomplished in a snowstorm. Men and horses were almost exhausted by the terrible exertions of the trip when the summit of the mountain was reached, but as the camping place was six miles ahead it was necessary to force the marching to reach it before night. At the foot of the mountains a halt was called for a lunch. Horses were fed and the men given a dozen water crackers each for the meal. Then the command pushed on, reaching this point at 5:30 p. m. A detail of ten men had built fires in each room of the old mansion camp, and the place was ready for the men as soon as they came in, bedraggled and exhausted after the terrible tramp. They were a pitiable-looking lot, as many of them did not have heavy clothing of any kind, many wearing seersucker waistcoats and being without overcoats. The cold, however, was not intense. The discomforts were due to the wet snow. As soon as possible after reaching "Camp Brownefield" the cooks prepared a plentiful supply of eatables, and served the following: Corned beef, potatoes, bread and coffee.

The start from Uniontown was late, as the commissary wagons were about town all morning gathering up breadstuff and meat for the march. It is now stated that five days' rations are being carried along by wagons. Few people saw the army leave. The only town passed through was Hopewood, on the side of the mountain. All the people of the town watched the army move on. On to-day's line of march are situated two historic spots—Braddock's grave and the site of Fort Necessity, built by George Washington in 1756, after the disastrous defeat of the British troops by the combined forces of the French and Indians at Braddock's field near old Fort Duquesne. No marked attention was paid to these points by the army during the march to-day. A drunken member of the Commonweal attempted to steal one of the horses, but the horse was captured and the man sent from the ranks.

While halting for dinner the men made a hostile demonstration against reporters who passed by, greeting them with groans and threats of various kinds. In this they were led by Carl Browne and "Unknown" Smith. Some time ago the men boasted that they would do harm to the "war correspondents" when the mountains were reached. They objected greatly to being called tramps, as they are frequently described. No trouble is feared by the correspondents.

To-night the men retired early, so as to be fit for another march of fourteen miles to Petersburg, leaving at 9:30 o'clock to-morrow morning, and stopping for lunch and short addresses at Sommerfield.

MAY CHARTER A COAL SCHOONER.

Boston, April 11.—It is announced to-day that the New-England contingent of Coxey's army will start from Faneuil Hall on April 17. The leader will be M. D. Fitzgerald, a professional agitator, and one McCoy, an unemployed boilermaker. Morrison I. Swift, the leader of the unemployed here, is to be superintendent. It has been suggested that a coal schooner be chartered to take the men to Washington, and a committee is now investigating the cost of such an excursion.

THE STRANDED "ARMY" IN UTAH.

Salt Lake, Utah, April 11.—The situation at Ogden is unchanged. The "Industrial Army" continues to be guarded as well as it can be by the small force on the ground, which is not big enough to prevent constant desertions. The Southern Pacific officials continue to defy the mandate of the Court, ordering them to ship back their wards to the West. The Union Pacific and Rio Grande Western continue to announce that they will only move the army eastward on payment of full fares, and the Governor and his posse continue to await developments, guarding and feeding their prisoners. In the mean time the army has been encouraged to-day by a parade of about 1,000 workingmen in Salt Lake, who telegraphed sympathy with their movements. At a meeting of the army held late last night it was unanimously decided that they would march East on foot, if allowed, but that they would not return West, even if transportation were provided.

NOTES OF THE STAGE.

Miss Sydney Armstrong was absent from the cast of "The Girl I Left Behind Me" at the Academy of Music yesterday afternoon and evening. Her place was taken by her understudy, Miss Grace Atwell. Miss Armstrong's absence from the cast was due to an accident on the stage on Tuesday night. One of the riders of the horses employed in the rescue scene rode over Frank Mordaunt, who, with Miss Armstrong, occupies the middle of the stage. Mr. Mordaunt was unhurt, except for a little shaking up. He pushed Miss Armstrong out of danger, but she was so badly frightened that she fainted, and was hysterical all through the evening. She will be in the cast to-night.

It was reported yesterday that Miss Maud Haslan, the leading woman of the company now playing at the Bijou Theatre, had been married on Monday to Samuel Dudley Groome, of Chicago. Mr. Groome yesterday denied the report.

Signor Pizzi, the composer of "Gabriella," in which Mme. Patti made her last appearance in America a few weeks ago, is to start for Europe on April 18. He goes to rehearse a new company for the London production of that work, in which Mme. Patti will again sing the title part.

"Rocky Mountain Dick" has incorporated a company with $50,000 capital for the purpose of showing representations of the Indian wars in which he has figured. Grounds have been secured at Ocean Villa Park, South Beach, Staten Island.

FOR THE TRIBUNE COAL AND FOOD FUND.

The following additional contributions to The Tribune Coal and Food Fund have been received:

"In Memoriam," A. Duff	$30
W. A. Hopkins	2
C. E. Milmine	10
"Nemo"	5
Mrs. Mary H. Gates, Teaticket, Mass.	1
Three Hutchinson boys, John Tonnell and Le Roy Mix	1
	5
"M. H. B."	2
"M. M. P." Buffalo, Wyo	1
"H. M. B."	1
Total	$47

WEDDINGS PAST AND TO COME.

The inclement weather yesterday afternoon no doubt kept persons who were invited to witness the marriage of Miss Elizabeth Remsen Le Roy to Henry Dale away from Calvary Protestant Episcopal Church. Still, at 4 o'clock, when the bride entered and was escorted up the aisle by her brother, Frederick G. Le Roy, who also gave her away, the church was well filled. The chancel looked pretty in its dress of greens and white flowers, arranged by Hodgson. Mr. Dale, with his best man, Harry M. Kneedler, of Philadelphia, met the bride at the entrance to the chancel. Miss Le Roy was unattended by bridesmaids or maid of honor. The ushers were Robert N. Wilson, of Philadelphia; C. Stacy Clark, Alexander S. Webb and Waldron Phenix Belknap. The betrothal service was read by the Rev. T. Selden Spencer, rector of Christ Church, Tarrytown, and the marriage ceremony was performed by the rector of Calvary Church, the Rev. Dr. Henry Y. Satterlee. The reception which followed at the home of the bride's mother, Mrs. William Gihon, No. 25 East Thirty-ninth-st., was restricted almost entirely to the immediate relatives. Among the guests at the church and house were Mrs. Alexander S. Webb, the Misses Webb, Mr. and Mrs. John E. Alexandre, Mrs. James H. Beekman, John W. A. Davis, Miss Newbold, Miss Marie Winthrop, Mr. and Mrs. H. Le Grand Cannon, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Marie, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Endicott, Mrs. Robert G. Remsen, the Misses Remsen, Colonel and Mrs. Alfred Wagstaff, Mr. and Mrs. Phenix Remsen, Miss Helen Remsen, Mrs. Bainbridge Clark, Walter Clark, Mrs. William H. Bradford, jr.; Mr. and Mrs. George Parsons and Mr. and Mrs. Henry L. Burnett.

The marriage of Miss S. Antoinette Southack, the daughter of the late John W. Southack, of this city, to David Bennett King took place at 3:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon at the home of the bride, No. 444 Madison-ave. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Arthur Brooks, rector of the Church of the Incarnation. The bride was given away by her brother, Eugene Southack. Her attendants were her nieces, Miss Gladys T. Southack and Miss Julia W. Southack. The bridegroom's cousin, David Bennett Simpson, was best man, and the ushers were the bride's brother, Louis V. Southack, Alexander McNeil, Dr. Edward D. Fisher, Frank S. Williams, Edward R. Thomas and Stuart Miley Brice. A wedding supper was served by Pinard at small tables. Some of the guests at the ceremony and reception were Senator and Mrs. Calvin S. Brice, Arthur Satterlee, Commissioner and Mrs. MacLean, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Stout, Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Kingsley, Henderson Wells, A. Van Horne Stuyvesant and Robert D. Douglas.

One of the quietest weddings yesterday was that of Miss Louise Hartshorne and John Godfrey Moore, which was celebrated at 4 o'clock at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. James M. Hartshorne, No. 300 Madison-ave. A large church wedding was intended, but owing to the severe illness of the bride's father the plan was changed, and only relatives were bidden to witness the ceremony. This was performed by the rector of the Church of the Heavenly Rest, the Rev. Dr. D. Parker Morgan. The bride was given away by her brother, J. Mott Hartshorne, jr. The bridesmaids were Miss Estelle Hartshorne, cousin of the bride; Miss Ethel Hartshorne, a sister; Miss Ruth Moore and Miss Faith Moore, the two daughters of the bridegroom. Grant B. Schley was best man. There were no ushers.

St. Thomas's Protestant Episcopal Church, at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon, was the scene of the marriage of Miss Helen Willets, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Willets, of No. 13 West Fifty-third-st., to John Gerow Dutcher, son of John B. Dutcher. The Rev. Dr. John Wesley Brown officiated. The maid of honor was little Miss Gertrude Willets, a cousin of the bride. The bridesmaids were two little cousins of the bride, Miss Elsie Willets and Miss Rosetta Willets, Miss Alice Baltazzi, Miss Annie Bulkley and Miss Alice Titus. Frederick T. Proctor was best man, and Arthur Van Brunt, Albert E. Gibbs, Oliver H. Keep, Stephen W. Collins, W. Burling Cocks, and the bride's brother, Samuel Willets, were ushers. A reception followed at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Willets. Among the guests were Mr. and Mrs. John Toucey, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas L. James, Mr. and Mrs. Walter R. Willets, A. T. Thomas, Mr. and Mrs. Horace L. Hayden, Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Brundelle, Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Bulkley, Mr. and Mrs. I. H. Clothier, of Philadelphia; Mr. and Mrs. A. P. Dix, Mr. and Mrs. Hudson Hoagland, Mr. and Mrs. John H. Ketcham, Mrs. H. L. Griggs and Mr. and Mrs. Alfred C. Mellor.

The wedding of Miss Bertha Sarah Mills Seymour, a daughter of the late Walter A. Seymour, and niece of Mrs. William Moir, of No. 6 West Twentieth-st., to Jefferson De Mont Thompson, of Huntsville, Ala., took place at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon, in the First Presbyterian Church. The Rev. Howard Duffield performed the ceremony. The bride was given away by her uncle, William Moir. Miss Grace G. Wright was the maid of honor. The bridesmaids were Miss Florence Sutherland, Miss Edith Newcomb, cousin of the bride; Miss Anna Southerland and Miss Irene Braman. Percy Thompson was best man, and the ushers were the bride's brother, Walter A. Seymour, W. D. H. Washington, C. C. Goldsborough, of Carrollton, N. C. Dougherty, of Memphis, T. M. Billup, and Joshua Brown. Mr. and Mrs. Thompson will make their home, when they return, at the Waldorf.

At the Calvary Baptist Church, at noon, yesterday, Miss Lucretia Mason Myers, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Brinkerhoff Myers, was married to Ralph Seton Vanderbilt. The ceremony was performed by the pastor, the Rev. Dr. R. S. MacArthur, who was assisted by the Rev. Louis de Cormis, of Great Neck, L. I. Herbert M. Vanderbilt attended his brother as best man. The ushers were John S. Tebbetts, William Clark, Arthur MacGregor, John C. Udall, Clarence Wood and John K. L'Hommedieu. Miss Florence V. Myers, youngest sister of the bridegroom, was the maid of honor, and Miss Phoebe D. Nichol, Miss Alice Adams, the bridegroom's two sisters, Miss Jennie Vanderbilt and Miss Elizabeth Vanderbilt, and Miss Juliette Myers were bridesmaids. A wedding breakfast followed at the Hotel Grenoble, on Broadway.

Miss Jessie Wilson Highet, daughter of Robert B. Highet, was married to Carl Hugo Randebrock, of this city, at 8 o'clock last night, in the Church of the Heavenly Rest. The Rev. Dr. D. Parker Morgan, officiated. Ernst Randebrock, brother of the bridegroom, was best man. The ushers were T. H. Hall, S. Neilson, J. R. Beck and M. F. Hollerman. The bride was attended by her two little nieces, Misses Jean and Helyn Roulston, and two little nephews, Frederick Leake and Robert Leake. A small reception followed at the home of the bride, No. 112 West Eighty-seventh-st.

The marriage of Miss Mary Briggs Abbett, the only daughter of Justice Leon Abbett, to Andrew Jackson Post, jr., took place in St. Matthew's Protestant Episcopal Church, Jersey City, at 8 o'clock last night. The rector, the Rev. Montgomery H. Throop, performed the ceremony. Miss Cornelia Post was the maid of honor. The bridesmaids were Miss Julia A. Fuller, of this city; Miss Laura S. Plume, of Newark; Miss Elizabeth Briggs, Miss Lillian C. Pearsall, Miss Margaret Post, and Miss Annet C. Post, sisters of the bridegroom. William C. Post attended his brother as best man. The ushers were William E. Strong, of Montclair; Morgan E. Craft, of Bergen Point; Dr. George Sherrill, of Samford, Conn., and Philip M. Brett, of Jersey City. After the ceremony there was a reception at the home of Justice Abbett, No. 288 Montgomery-st. Among the guests were Chancellor and Mrs. Alexander T. McGill, Governor and Mrs. George T. Werts, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph D. Bedle, Justice and Mrs. Job H. Lippincott, Vice-Chancellor and Mrs. John T. Bird, Chief Justice and Mrs. Beasley, Mr. and Mrs. John W. Bogart, Mr. and Mrs. Hendrick H. Brown, Colonel and Mrs. John T. Van Cleef, General and Mrs. Bird W. Spencer, General and Mrs. William C. Heppenheimer, Colonel and Mrs. Asa W. Dickinson, Mr. and Mrs. George R. Gray, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Ballantine, Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Clark and Miss Clark.

The marriage of Miss Dora Adeline Toffey, only daughter of the late Daniel Toffey, of Jersey City, to Horace Lester Hotchkiss, jr., of this city, was solemnized in St. John's Protestant Episcopal Church, in Summit-ave., Jersey City Heights, at 4:30 o'clock yesterday. The Rev. E. L. Stoddard, the rector, performed the ceremony. The bride was given away by her uncle, W. H. Wheeler, of this city. The bridesmaids were Miss Harriet Wilson, of Montclair; Miss Grace Toffey, cousin of the bride; Miss Laura Bliss, of Englewood; Miss May Johnson, of Brooklyn, and Miss Clara Hotchkiss, sister of the bridegroom. John H. Macy was best man. The ushers were John J. Toffey, jr.; George Toffey, cousins of the bride; J. Lawrence Pool, Frederick H. Palmer, Henry B. Taylor and William O. Pratt. A large reception followed at the home of the bride's mother, which is a few doors away from the church.

Miss Mary Elizabeth Haskell and Mr. Norman Seymour were married at the Central Baptist Church, in Forty-second-st., at 8:30 o'clock last evening, by the Rev. Arthur C. Ferguson, of Saratoga Springs.

The bride was given away by her brother-in-law, Mr. C. A. Morrison. Miss Gertrude Leona Smith, of Jersey City, and Miss Alice Baldwin, of Albany, were bridesmaids. The best man was John A. Patterson, of Albany. The ushers were William C. Mott, Frank Tyson, John S. Montgomery, Archibald W. Montgomery and Elmer E. Ball. A reception followed at the home of the bride, No. 405 West Twenty-second-st.

Miss L. Dorothy Smith, daughter of Mrs. E. C. Smith, of No. 188 State-st., Brooklyn, was married to George A. Whipple on Tuesday evening, at the bride's home, by the Rev. Dr. Richard S. Storrs, pastor of the Church of the Pilgrims. After a Southern trip, Mr. and Mrs. Whipple will live in Brooklyn.

The fashionable wedding to-day is that of Miss Juliet Morgan, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. Pierpont Morgan, and W. Pierson Hamilton, which will be celebrated this afternoon in St. George's Church, Stuyvesant Square. The ceremony will be followed by a large reception at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Morgan, Madison-ave. and Thirty-sixth-st.

The wedding of Miss Grace Anna Merwin, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. David S. Merwin, of No. 928 Amsterdam-ave., and Lewis Townsend Stevens, a prominent newspaper correspondent and president of the City Council of Cape May, N. J., took place last evening at the home of the bride's parents. The Rev. George S. Pratt, of St. Michael's Protestant Episcopal Church, officiated.

Baltimore, April 11 (Special).—Miss Mary Willie Dryden, eldest daughter of William H. Dryden, was married to Charles Perry Gaither, of New-York, at noon to-day. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. C. E. Smith. Miss Grace Dryden was maid of honor. After the ceremony a wedding breakfast was served at the home of the bride's father.

POLITICAL ODDS AND ENDS.

HAS TAMMANY TAKEN A HAND?

APPARENT PERSECUTION OF A MEMBER OF THE ANTI-MACHINE REPUBLICAN ORGANIZATION.

Reports of intimidation and persecution of Republicans who have been active in the Anti-Machine movement have become so frequent of late that Mr. Milholland and his associates at the headquarters of the Republican Organization, No. 1,122 Broadway, are unable to view them in any other light than that Tammany Hall has taken the contract of aiding its old allies of the Bliss-Patterson organization to make trouble for Milholland men. A case which it is asserted will bear this interpretation occurred yesterday.

John W. Lyons, of No. 225 East Twenty-fifth-st., who keeps a small liquor store at that number, and lives with his family on the second floor of the building has been an ardent worker in the ranks of the Anti-Machine Republicans of the XIIth Assembly District. Some time ago he reported to Mr. Milholland that lieutenants of William Henkel, the Bliss-Patterson leader of that district, with whose organization Mr. Lyons had formerly affiliated, had warned him several times that "things would be made hot for him" if he continued his activity in behalf of the Milholland movement. After the Henkel warning he said petty persecution began, and he was frequently annoyed by ward detectives and Excise and Board of Health officials, who seemed anxious to trap him into an appearance of violating the excise law and health ordinances. Mr. Lyons, in speaking to friends of these visits to his place by city officials, said that he did not doubt that Henkel was making good his threats.

The culminating act of persecution against Lyons seems to have taken place yesterday. As he related it at Republican headquarters last evening, it was as follows:

"Our little adopted daughter was sent by my wife to-day from our living rooms upstairs to get some change for her. The child came down stairs and went behind the bar to get the money, as she had often done before, when an officer of the Gerry Society, who was manifestly in waiting, suddenly came forward and arrested her and carried her to the Yorkville Court. They also arrested me on the charge of permitting the girl to go behind the bar. Judge Voorhis fixed my bail at $300 for trial before the Court of Special Sessions. Our little girl was placed in charge of the Gerry Society, although my wife went before Judge Voorhis, and, with tears streaming down her face, begged him to permit her to take the little one home. The child also begged the Judge to be allowed to go with her mamma, but the Judge was deaf to their appeal."

The Executive Committee of the Republican Organization of the City and County of New-York has retained Henry Grasse to defend Mr. Lyons when the case is called.

A LETTER FROM J. G. M'MURRAY.

WHY HE ALLOWED THE HOLDING OF A COMMITTEE OF THIRTY ENROLMENT IN HIS STORE.

This letter was sent to "The Mail and Express" yesterday, but was printed only in part:

The Editor of "The Mail and Express."

Sir: I have read with feelings of surprise and amusement your description of my political attitude in your issue of to-day—surprise that any one should have any doubts as to my opinions in the matter of Republican reorganization, and amusement at the interpretation of my ideas and actions as made by you. It is not pleasant to condemn a statement made by any one who claims to be a Republican as unqualifiedly false, but the requirements of truth compel me to do so in this case. From beginning to end there is not a single allegation in your article in accordance with the facts. I am unalterably opposed to George Bliss's leadership in county politics, as I have been against it in district politics, long before Mr. Milholland began the fight which he has carried to such a successful issue. I fought Mr. Bliss when he had the whole county machine at his back; I oppose him now when the whole county machine is broken into fragments.

You say that I have contradicted Mr. Milholland's claim to an enrolment of 1,200 in this district. I have never done anything of the kind. Mr. Milholland has depended upon me for all matters of detail touching district organization. What I said by way of explanation was that we had two enrolments, one under my direct supervision, and the other composed of names sent direct to the General Headquarters, No. 1,122 Broadway. There is nothing in such a statement that will reflect upon either of the lists.

My "activity in behalf of the Committee of Thirty" as stated by you, is something that I do not quite understand. I did extend to the Committee of Thirty the courtesy of using my store for their enrolment, and proposed that they should have it for their primary, all other doors in this election district being closed to them. I did so because I am glad to see every Republican enrolled who desires to do so, whether with me or with somebody else, but since my friendly act has been so grossly misinterpreted by you, I will withdraw the use of my place of business from the committees for the holding of their primary.

The closing sentence in your article contains a bit of absolute news. Neither I nor my friends knew until you told us yesterday that I have ever entertained or expressed anything but the highest opinion of Mr. Milholland's abilities. Yours very truly, JAMES G. M'MURRAY.

No. 428 Fourth-ave., New-York, April 10, 1894.

GOOD GOVERNMENT CLUB C ORGANIZING.

The members of the newly formed Good Government Club C were not deterred by the severity of the weather from holding their meeting last evening at No. 151 West Seventieth-st. The object of the meeting was to consider the report of the committee appointed at the last meeting to prepare a constitution and by-laws for the club.

John J. Chapman, temporary chairman, presided, and Louis C. King was secretary. After transacting some routine business Andrew Scheland, chairman of the Committee on Constitution and By-laws, presented a report recommending the adoption of a constitution similar to that of other Good Government clubs. After some discussion final action on the report was postponed for a week.

The club has been started under most favorable auspices, having already a membership of over seventy of the influential citizens of the neighborhood. Encouraging reports were received from the members of the desire of the business men of the district to join the organization, and the club promises to become influential on the West Side.

REPUBLICAN NOMINEES IN ST. PAUL.

St. Paul, Minn., April 11.—Frank B. Doran was nominated for Mayor yesterday by the Republicans in convention. James J. McCardy was named for Controller and Charles L. Horst for Treasurer. The son of the nominee for Mayor is secretary of the A. P. A. lodge in the Sixth Ward, and it is said that over half the ticket is composed of members of that organization.

TENNESSEE POPULISTS CONVENE.

Nashville, Tenn., April 11.—The Populist convention to nominate a candidate for Governor of Tennessee assembled here this morning. It is a full convention, about 200 delegates from all parts of the State being present. Captain R. F. Kolb, the leader of the Alabama Jeffersonians, is present, and ex-Governor Buchanan, who calls himself a "Jeffersonian Democrat," is also hobnobbing with the delegates. This leads to the belief that the Populist convention will inaugurate a Populist-Jeffersonian fusion, with free silver coinage for its platform. A. J. Mills, president of the State Alliance, will be nominated for Governor. No ticket will be put out for Supreme Court Judges.

GERMANS UNITE FOR HONEST GOVERNMENT.

A number of prominent Germans of the XXIVth Assembly District met at No. 160 East Eighty-sixth-st. last night and organized a German Good Government Club. This is the second Good Government Club started by the Germans in the city, the first one having been organized in the XXIId Assembly District on March 20.

L. F. Thoma, who called the meeting to order, said that the Germans of the district, irrespective of party affiliations, should band together and make an effort for reform in the city government. He read encouraging letters written to the organizers of the club from Carl Schurz, Oswald Ottendorfer, G. H. Schwab and John B. Pannes.

The following officers were elected: Albert S. Bischof, president; Paul Kestel, secretary, and Charles Grosse, treasurer. A committee was also appointed to secure a permanent meeting place and arrange other minor details for the club. Over 100 names were enrolled on the membership list last night.

WAS THE BALLOT-BOX INDICATOR ERRATIC?

To inquire about a report that the ballot-box at No. 62 Ninth-st., Hoboken, registered more ballots than it contained, a Tribune reporter went to see the election officers. They denied the report, but in "The Hoboken Evening News" appeared the following:

"About 8 o'clock this morning two young men, who said they represented The New-York Tribune, entered the poll at Ninth-st. and Park-ave. and asked to be permitted to ascertain if the ballot-box worked well. They were accommodated.

"And when a voter came along the election officer called the newspaper man's attention to the indicator.

"Strange to say, although it had tallied correctly prior to that, when the crank was turned the indicator jumped four too many. The newspaper man said that was enough to convince him that the box could be 'fixed,' if it hadn't been already, and he hurried from the place.

"An expert in the employ of the manufacturers of the boxes had been in the city all day, and when a box got out of order it was promptly repaired."

DEATH OF MRS. ABBIE HARVEY BRONSON.

Amsterdam, N. Y., April 11 (Special).—Mrs. Abbie Harvey Bronson, wife of James H. Bronson, president of the State Temperance Association, died suddenly last night from apoplexy, aged about fifty years.

MORE VIOLENCE BY COKE STRIKERS.

A MOB STOPS THE WORK AT ONE OF THE PLANTS OF THE FRICK COMPANY.

Uniontown, Penn., April 11.—The southern end of the coke region was again in a turmoil to-day. Early this morning 400 strikers swooped down upon the Youngstown works of the Frick Company, completely surprising and capturing almost every one of the seventy workingmen and deputies, and took them, without firing a shot. The attack was a complete surprise to both operators and guards.

At Youngstown and many other plants in this vicinity work was resumed this morning with an almost full quota of men. The morning was dark and foggy, which, together with the falling snow, effectively concealed the approach of the strikers. At 7:30 o'clock a terrific yell broke the quiet of the valley, and four hundred or more strikers rushed upon the works from all sides. The men at work did not take a second look at the attacking forces, but dropped their tools and ran to the company's store, taking refuge in the second story of the building.

The guards had barely time to seize their guns and meet the raiders at the store door. The strikers excitedly and determinedly demanded the surrender of the men in the building at once, threatening that if they refused they would make a rush, kill the guards and destroy the store. After a short parley the workmen surrendered and were received by the raiders with cheers. A few who refused to go with the mob were severely beaten. Daniel Myers, a colored man, was seriously injured. Houses were next broken into and men not working were also compelled to join the strikers.

Sheriff Wilhelm was notified by telegraph of the situation, and an hour later, with twenty additional deputies, was on the scene. The strikers, with their prisoners, had left, however, going in the direction of the Leisenring plants. The Sheriff's posse followed at double quick and about a mile from Youngstown overtook the strikers and ordered them to halt, which they did. The Sheriff's men, armed with Winchesters and revolvers, were drawn up in line of battle. Sheriff Wilhelm ordered the strikers to disperse and to give up the Youngstown men. A parley ensued, in which the strikers refused to disperse. One of the leaders said: "We have as much right on the country road as you have." At this juncture one of the strikers attempted to hit Deputy Sheriff Richards, whereupon that officer seized his assailant and declared him under arrest.

This threw the raiders into confusion, and a great mob gathered about Richards, compelling him to release the man arrested. The small force of deputies were of no avail whatever, as they were shut off from Richards and could not aid him. To have shot into the strikers' ranks would have meant death for all, together with the danger of killing their own men. Order was finally restored, and the strikers with their prisoners resumed the march toward Leisenring. The Sheriff, after telegraphing for assistance, followed in the rear of the mob.

Connellsville, Penn., April 11.—When the trial of the strikers charged with complicity in the murder of Superintendent Paddock at the Davidson Coke Works comes up, the defence will be set up that the fatal shot came from the pistol in the hands of Superintendent Call, who, it is alleged, was immediately behind Mr. Paddock and firing at random. Superintendent Paddock's death wound was in the back of his head, received while facing the strikers.

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