New-York Tribune.

VOL. LV...No. 17,846. NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 25, 1895.—TWELVE PAGES. PRICE THREE CENTS.

THE RECEIVERS RESIGN,

NEW TURN IN NORTHERN PACIFIC AFFAIRS.

THE STEP DUE TO JUDGE HANFORD'S RECENT DECISION IN THE STATE OF WASHINGTON—REASONS SUBMITTED.

Thomas F. Oakes, Henry C. Payne and Henry C. Rouse, who were appointed on August 15, 1893, receivers of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company by Judge Jenkins, of the Circuit Court for the Eastern District of Wisconsin, in a suit which was begun against the company by P. B. Winston, the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company and William C. Sheldon & Co., have submitted their resignations to Judge Jenkins in Milwaukee, and he has directed all parties concerned to appear before him next Friday morning and to submit suggestions respecting the appointment of successors.

The receivers give their reasons for resigning in a long statement. When they were appointed they gave a bond of $500,000 each, which they delivered to the court by which they were made receivers of the company. Their resignation is due to the decision of Judge Hanford, of the District Court at Seattle, Wash., on September 1 last, when he concurred fully in the decision of Circuit Judge Gilbert, of Portland, in the case of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company against Messrs. Oakes, Rouse and Payne, in which it was held that Judge Jenkins, in the Circuit Court of the Eastern District of Wisconsin, was not the court of primary jurisdiction and that he had no authority under the law to name receivers, not having jurisdiction over Northern Pacific property.

ORDERED TO APPEAR AT SEATTLE.

Judge Hanford ordered the receivers to appear in the Federal Court at Seattle and answer charges made against them in an affidavit filed recently by President Brayton Ives, of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company.

Judge Hanford also held that the $5,000,000 certificates issued by the receivers, with the consent of Judge Jenkins, were not valid and were not liens against the Northern Pacific Railroad unless confirmed by the courts of jurisdiction, because, he believed, the Circuit Court for the Eastern District of Wisconsin had no jurisdiction to appoint the receivers and to take into its possession property of the railroad company that was not within its territory, and to remove the same. At the time of the filing of certificates for the removal of the receivers, Judge Hanford added, there was in that district no personal property of the company held in receivership, and therefore the court was powerless to make any order which affected the management or any property of the company.

In view of these facts Judge Hanford ordered the receivers to give a bond in his court, and placed the management of the Northern Pacific property under his direction.

THE RECEIVERS' STATEMENT.

The receivers' statement for resigning is in part as follows:

Your receivers manifestly cannot administer said trust with justice to the parties interested therein or to themselves if subject to the orders and instructions as to the general administration from two or more independent tribunals. The property is an entirety, and the franchise under which the railroad is operated is indivisible. It is manifest that your receivers cannot, in justice to themselves or their bondsmen, submit their accounts in a general administration of the trust to the adjudication of different tribunals. We cannot abide, nor can we ask our sureties to abide, the dangers of the difference of opinion between courts, each assuming to be controlling as to the expenditures of the receivership in the general administration, in view of the immensity of the sums involved.

Your receivers are not willing, under the circumstances, to file an additional bond in such jurisdiction, nor are they willing to put themselves or their sureties in position to endanger their right to challenge the jurisdiction of that honorable court to reject or pass upon their accounts in the general administration of said trust.

Your receivers having been appointed, although only in the exercise, as they understand it, of ancillary jurisdiction by the several courts, owe to each some duty, the extent of which is in judicial conflict. We deem it for the best interests of the trust estate that we should promptly resign our trust to this honorable court, and such other courts as may recognize its primary jurisdiction to appoint new receivers who will owe no duty, technically or otherwise, to any court not recognizing such primary jurisdiction, and who will, therefore, be able to deal with separate receiverships over portions of the line, should such unfortunately be created, without embarrassment of alleged contumacy.

It is self-evident that the vast system of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company, comprising with its main line beginning at Ashland, Wis., and more than twenty-five branch lines, a system of over five thousand miles, with a land grant of over 38,000,000 acres, can only be administered, as it has been done, as a unit and a single system, through a single court, and not by independent tribunals, separated, moreover, by two-thirds of the continent.

WHAT MR. IVES SAID.

A Tribune reporter tried to see Brayton Ives, president of the Northern Pacific Company, last night, but Mr. Ives could not be found. He has been engaged in a long fight with the receivers, and in an interview with him, printed in The Tribune on September 5, after Judge Hanford's decision was made known, and after William Nelson Cromwell, the receivers' counsel, had declared that the decision was really a victory for them, he made some extremely severe comments upon Messrs. Oakes, Payne and Rouse. Among the things he said were:

The real question at issue is this: Shall the same parties who have wrecked a railroad continue to run it for their own benefit under the protection of a United States court? In inaugurating this scheme to perpetuate the wreckers in power Henry Villard, in July, 1893, selected William Nelson Cromwell as counsel, and directed him to prepare a bill for the appointment of Henry C. Payne, who was associated with him in Milwaukee street railway matters, as sole receiver. Mr. Cromwell, acting as Mr. Villard's counsel, prepared the bill and other papers necessary for the appointment of Mr. Payne as receiver, and arranged to have the appointment made in the Eastern District of Wisconsin, a district in which no part of the Northern Pacific road was located. To this scheme Messrs. Oakes, Colby, Hoyt and others interested in the Northern Pacific Railroad objected, these gentlemen insisting that Mr. Oakes and Mr. Rouse be appointed with Mr. Payne, so that all the parties in interest might have a representation among said receivers. This was finally agreed to and the three receivers appointed thus virtually perpetuate the power of the wreckers of the road.

A dispatch from Milwaukee last night said that Mr. Payne, one of the receivers, will leave there to-day for New-York and Philadelphia to consult specialists about his health. He has been advised by physicians to seek absolute rest, and may sail for Europe soon. This trip, however, depends upon what he learns from specialists regarding his actual condition.

ADJUTANT-GENERAL DYER RESIGNS.

Providence, R. I., Sept. 24.—Adjutant-General Dyer, of the State Militia, has tendered his resignation, and the Legislature will approve any appointment which Governor Lippitt may make. Brigadier-General Kendall and Captain F. N. Sackett are mentioned for the position. General Dyer has been in the office a long time, and he has been a most efficient officer.

THREE FISHING SCHOONERS SEIZED.

Gloucester, Mass., Sept. 24.—A dispatch received here says the fishing schooners Bessie M. Devine, Maggie and May and A. E. Wyland, of this port, which landed part of their fish at Bay Bulls, N. F., have been seized by the customs authorities. The case was placed in the hands of counsel, who laid the matter before the Governor and Council, but the authorities refused to release the vessels.

DEATH OF AN OLD FRIEND OF LINCOLN.

Duluth, Minn., Sept. 24.—Mrs. J. H. Brown, of Springfield, Ill., died here yesterday at the age of seventy-two years. She was one of the historical characters of Illinois. She was a loyal friend of Abraham Lincoln, to whom she was distantly related, and was one of Mary Tod's bridesmaids when the latter became the wife of Mr. Lincoln. After Lincoln became President Mrs. Brown was a frequent caller at the White House. She recently completed her "Reminiscences of the White House," which will appear in a magazine soon.

HARRY WRIGHT'S CONDITION CRITICAL.

Atlantic City, N. J., Sept. 24.—The condition of Harry Wright, the veteran baseball manager, is not improved to-day. Professor William Pepper, of Philadelphia, arrived here this morning in response to a telegram, and held a consultation. The patient is in an exhausted condition at the Sanitarium. Dr. Francis W. Bennett, Mr. Wright's attending physician, said this afternoon that while they did not despair of his life, it was in great danger at present.

THE PARK BOARD RESIGNS.

ALL FOUR OF THE COMMISSIONERS TO RETIRE.

PRESIDENT KING'S ILL HEALTH AND ENFORCED RETIREMENT GIVEN AS THE CAUSE OF THEIR ACTION.

Mayor Strong admitted yesterday that he had received the resignations of all four of the Park Commissioners. The resignations are to go into effect on October 1, but the Mayor has been assured that the Commissioners will continue to perform the duties of their office until their successors are appointed. They are David H. King, president; George G. Haven, vice-president, and A. D. Juilliard and J. A. Roosevelt. Mr. King is a prominent and wealthy builder. Mr. Haven has been a well-known Wall Street broker, and he is a director in several financial institutions. Mr. Juilliard is one of the prominent drygoods merchants of the city. Mr. Roosevelt is a banker in Wall Street.

The Mayor yesterday declined to make public the letters of resignation or the reasons given by the Commissioners for their retirement from office, but it was understood that the resignation of President King had been forced by ill health, and the other Commissioners were unwilling to remain after Mr. King ceased to be the head of the Park Board. When Mayor Strong decided to reorganize the Board, in February last, he selected Commissioners Haven, Juilliard and Roosevelt, and allowed them to select a fourth man for appointment as president of the Board. He declared that he was pleased with the selection of Mr. King.

Since the announcement was made by Mr. King that he would be unable to retain his office and perform its duties, the other three Commissioners have tried to agree upon another man whose appointment as president of the Board they could recommend to the Mayor, but they failed to agree, and so they also decided to resign. It now becomes the task of the Mayor to find four men who can work together in harmony as Park Commissioners, and will have the ability and the time to direct the affairs of the Department in a manner worthy of a reform administration. The Mayor said yesterday that it might take him a month to find the right men to appoint.

Mr. Juilliard, one of the retiring members of the Board, said to a Tribune reporter when seen in his office in Worth-st. yesterday that he hoped no one would misunderstand the motives of the Board in sending in their resignations.

"You can say in The Tribune," said Mr. Juilliard, "that there was only one reason for the resignations, and that was the ill health of President King."

HIS WEIRD TALE OF SALVATION.

A TALKER AT A FAITH-CURE MEETING SOLEMNLY SAYS HE HAS SEEN HEAVEN AND KNOWS THAT HELL FIRE IS REAL.

The convocation of Faith Curists at Mount Zion Sanctuary, in Greenville, on New-York Bay, in commemoration of the thirteenth anniversary of the founding of the Mount Zion Sanctuary, was closed last evening after a ten days' session. Thirty persons have been baptized during the session.

Martin M. Hancock, who is next in leadership to Mrs. Jackson, told a surprising tale in an experience meeting. He said: "I had been for twenty years a fast man in New-York City. I was a Wall Street banker and the president of one of the largest steamship lines having a terminus in New-York. I was a clubman and had no thought of God except as a God of love. I was taken sick in the street and was carried home. Previous to that I had had no conviction of sin. I began to think of my condition. The Holy Spirit came to my rescue. Every sin I had ever committed was placed before me. I felt the devil pulling me down to perdition. I cried piteously, 'God, be merciful!' I cried all night, and at morning I had a manifestation of God. God came to me and stood at my bedside and pointed up, and I saw glory. But before he did this he exacted a promise that I would lead a better life. The Lord treated me and I was well. I began to read the Bible and tried to be good. The demon appetite for liquor was upon me, and three months afterward I took a drink and for nine days I was on a spree. I was at home on a sofa thinking of my sin and praying to God to forgive me when I heard a voice say, 'Marm, Marm, come, I want you; you are dead; I will now make you alive.'

"For three days I was out of this body and in beyond unseen world. I talked with the powers of darkness, with the angels and with God. I saw something of what John Bunyan tells in his 'Pilgrim's Progress,' something of what John tells in the book of Revelation. I saw them with my own eyes. I know that Heaven is real. I know that God is real. I know that Jesus Christ is real. I know that hell and hell fire are real. I would tell you the conversation I had with the devil and with the angels, but the Holy Spirit is holding me back."

FELL FROM HIS ENGINE.

A NEW-HAVEN RAILROAD FIREMAN BADLY INJURED AT FIFTY-SIXTH-ST.

Frederick L. Peables, a railroad fireman, of Spring-st., New-Haven, fell from the engine of the fast passenger train he was taking into the Grand Central Station over the New-Haven Railroad early yesterday morning, breaking his left leg and sustaining other severe injuries. He is in the Flower Hospital, and while the physicians there think that his strong constitution will save his life, he is at present in a precarious condition. Peables's train was running into the depot at the rate of forty miles an hour, when just north of Fifty-sixth-st. he got out on the side platform to examine some of the machinery. Somehow he lost his hold and fell sideways to the track. His head struck on the steel rail alongside the train, and he lay there unconscious. The train slowed up and went back to where Peables lay. He was picked up and carried into the depot, while a policeman who had seen the accident from Park-ave. sent in an ambulance call from Forty-ninth-st.

A NEW CHURCH PUBLISHING COMPANY.

Albany, Sept. 24.—The Protestant Episcopal Church Publishing Company, of New-York, was incorporated to-day; capital, $10,000, and directors: C. Victor Twiss, the Rev. Peter MacFarlane, the Rev. Theodore I. Holcombe, Rollin M. Morgan, the Rev. Henry M. Barbour, the Rev. William Du Hamel and Charles W. Cass, of New-York, and Edward C. Denton, of West Point.

GENERAL CROOK'S WIDOW DEAD.

Baltimore, Sept. 24.—Mrs. Mary Daily Crook, the widow of General George Crook, the celebrated Indian fighter, died at Oakland, Md., this morning of heart failure. Mrs. Crook, since her husband's death a few years ago, had spent much of her time in Washington, where she was the guest of Mrs. Carlisle last winter.

NEWARK GRAND ARMY MEN AT GETTYSBURG.

Gettysburg, Penn., Sept. 24 (Special).—Lincoln Post and friends of Newark, N. J., 200 strong, are in Gettysburg on their annual pilgrimage. The field was visited thoroughly to-day, and this evening a campfire was held in the courthouse. An address of welcome was delivered by the burgess of Gettysburg, R. E. Wible, and the response was made by Commander W. H. Adams. Speeches were made by ex-Mayor and Postmaster Joseph E. Haynes and J. W. Thorne. The committee of Arrangements consists of Augustus Dusenberry, F. W. Sullivan, Edward Conklin, James C. Collies, Osceola Chvin and Amos H. Vanhorn. The party will start in the morning for Penmar, and leaving that place for home at 2 o'clock.

ADVOCATES OF DEEP WATERWAYS EASTWARD

Cleveland, Ohio, Sept. 24.—The first annual convention of the International Deep Waterways Association was opened this afternoon. General Edward C. O'Brien, of New-York, president of the New-York Dock Commission and ex-Commissioner of Navigation of the United States, was selected as temporary chairman. He spoke of the necessity of cheaper means of transportation to the seaboard, and was confident that an adequate waterway would be built.

Mayor R. E. McKisson, on behalf of the city, delivered an address of welcome. International President Oliver A. Howland, of Toronto, responded to the Mayor's address in behalf of the association. E. V. Smalley, president of the St. Paul Chamber of Commerce, responded to the Mayor's address of welcome on behalf of the American delegates.

A PHILADELPHIA WOOL HOUSE BURNT OUT

Philadelphia, Sept. 24.—The six-story wool warehouse of Charles J. Webb & Co., No. 116 Chestnut-st., was destroyed by fire to-night and several buildings adjoining in the rear were badly damaged. The fire started in the basement in the rear of Webb & Co.'s building at 8:15 o'clock, and it burned furiously for over an hour, when the flames were partially subdued.

Webb & Co. lose $260,000 on stock, etc., covered by insurance. The building occupied by this firm, and which was completely gutted, was owned by the John A. Brown estate, and the loss by its destruction is placed at $50,000. The building was insured. Other losses amount to $25,000.

AN UNUSUALLY HOT FIRE.

A STUBBORN BLAZE IN EAST SIXTY-FIRST-ST.

HEAT FROM A BURNING WAREHOUSE, IN WHICH MUCH FURNITURE WAS STORED, MELTS THE CORNICES OF A BUILDING ON THE OPPOSITE SIDE OF THE STREET—EXCITEMENT AMONG FOREIGNERS IN NEIGHBORING TENEMENT-HOUSES.

A hot, stubborn blaze broke out about 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon on the fifth floor of a big six-story storage warehouse at Nos. 305 and 307 East Sixty-first-st. The building was filled with furniture and other inflammable goods, which burned rapidly. The building was owned and used by A. B. Yetter. On each side of the structure were tenement houses in which lived many Bohemian families. When the alarm was given great confusion reigned throughout the neighborhood, and the streets were soon filled with furniture and trinkets, which were as badly damaged by being thrown into the street as they would have been by the fire.

The firemen had great difficulty in forcing their way through the excited Bohemians and their household effects, but when they reached the building they found it almost impossible to fight the flames successfully because of the intense heat that came from the wooden framework of the building and its blazing contents, which included a valuable stocks of skins and furs belonging to M. Bowsky.

The intense heat melted the cornices of Charles A. Stadler's malthouse, across the street, and the hot lead which fell to the pavement made it necessary for the firemen to seek other points of attack.

The fire-fighters soon turned their attention to the surrounding property, for all thought of saving the warehouse had to be abandoned. The blaze rapidly made its way down to the ground floor of the storehouse, and at the same time the shutters of the malthouse across the street and another big storehouse owned by Yetter began to smoulder. Streams of water were turned on the malthouse, and the storehouse and the tenement-houses at Nos. 301, 303, 309 and 311 were subjected to a thorough drenching.

At 4:55 the rear walls of the warehouse fell, sending up a cloud of cinders, which came down in a shower upon the mass of household goods that the Second-ave. tenants had carelessly heaped upon their rear fire-escapes.

Clothespoles in the adjacent yards began to blaze, setting fire to the hemp lines, which carried little streaks of fire to many windows. Pails of water appeared at the windows, and easily did away with all danger from that source.

Mr. Yetter says that the damage to the building and its contents will be between $40,000 and $50,000. The total loss, including that of M. Bowsky, the furrier; Marc Popper, a cabinetmaker, and the tenants of the adjoining houses, will be about $75,000.

HEMMED IN BY TONGUES OF FIRE.

AN ENGINEER, WHO HAD BEEN EMPLOYED ONLY TWO HOURS, LOSES HIS LIFE IN A FIRE CAUSED BY AN EXPLOSION OF CHEMICALS.

An explosion of chemicals about 4:30 yesterday afternoon wrecked the interior of a two-story brick factory in Fifteenth-ave., near East Eighteenth-st., Paterson, N. J., occupied by Rau Brothers, as a velvet stamping shop. Flames immediately broke out and completed the ruin of the place. All the employes, about a dozen in number, narrowly escaped with their lives except the engineer, who had secured employment there only two hours before and whose name nobody about the place seemed to know. He was seen through the windows to be running about enveloped in flames until he sank down in the ruins. His charred body was recovered after the flames had been controlled. The explosion shook houses in the neighborhood and caused great alarm. There were wild rumors of further loss of life, but it was said later that all the inmates had been accounted for. The body of the victim was taken to the public morgue to await identification. The loss by the explosion and fire is about $10,000.

CROKER'S ADVICE TO BE FOLLOWED.

SOME NAMES WHICH IT IS SAID WILL BE ON THE TAMMANY TICKET THIS FALL.

Although Richard Croker has remained away from the Democratic State Convention and has continued to declare that he is out of politics for good, it was asserted last night by some well-informed Tammany men who did not go to the convention that he has been giving advice as to the local ticket to be nominated by Tammany this fall, and that his advice was going to be followed. The intention of the Tammany leaders is said to be to nominate William Sohmer for County Clerk and Augustus W. Peters for Register. Joseph E. Newberger and Robert E. Van Wyck probably will be nominated for Judges of the City Court, and Tammany will also indorse the nomination of Henry C. Botty if he is the Republican candidate for the third seat on the City Court bench, and the Republicans will be content with one place there. State Senator Jacob A. Cantor has been talked of for the Court of General Sessions, but it is now said that he will seek re-election as a Senator in the XIXth District.

It is expected that Tammany will nominate Assistant District-Attorneys Vernon M. Davis and John F. McIntyre for Judges of the Court of General Sessions, and offer to indorse the nomination of Judge Allison if the Republicans will agree to make him their only candidate in the court.

For the Supreme Court Tammany will nominate ex-Recorder Smyth and ex-Judge Truax, it is said, and will offer to indorse the nomination of Corporation Counsel Scott or Postmaster Dayton for a seat in the Supreme Court if a deal can be made with the State Democracy.

A Tammany man who has been close to Mr. Croker said last evening that, while Mr. Croker would not undertake to assume responsibility for the coming campaign in this city, or take an open part in the political fight, he would take care of some of his political friends, and would take care not to allow one of his rivals in the organization to take the leadership. Mr. Croker, it was said, would remain in the city until after the election for that purpose, and would return to England in the latter part of November.

THEY THINK IT BAD BOOKKEEPING.

EXCITEMENT IN MORRISTOWN OVER A RUMOR OF A SHORTAGE IN A PUBLIC OFFICIAL'S ACCOUNTS.

There was some excitement at Morristown yesterday over the allegation that there is a shortage in the accounts of Tax Collector Horace L. Cook and Township Treasurer Charles Jennings, of Jefferson Township, in Morris County, but those who are best informed think that the deficit is made to appear through incompetent bookkeeping, and that there is no actual deficiency. The apparent deficit amounts to $2,900, and Messrs. Cook and Jennings say that they have paid the money out, but are unable to produce vouchers for it. The Township Committee, assisted by Mr. Cooper, of Dover, are now at work on the books.

SCHOOL AUTHORITIES MEET.

Oswego, N. Y., Sept. 24.—The forty-first annual convention of the New-York State Association of School Commissioners and Superintendents met in this city this morning and will remain in session three days. About two hundred delegates are present, representing every county in the State. William J. Barr, of Batavia, is the presiding officer. The morning session was opened by prayer by the Rev. Lewis Halsey, of the Western Baptist Church, this city, after which Mayor John D. Higgins made an address of welcome to the delegates and visitors. The response was made by A. M. Wright, of Waterville. Miss Martha Van Rennselaer, of Cattaraugus County, a school commissioner, read a paper on "School District Libraries," which was discussed at considerable length.

This afternoon Professor William J. Milne, of the Geneseo State Normal School, read an interesting paper on "Preparation for Teaching," and Arthur G. Clement another on "The Study of Words." The latter was discussed by the association.

At 4 o'clock the delegates, together with the teachers in the city and the State Normal School, were taken for a trip on the lake on the steamer Empire State.

A DECORATION FOR MRS. PENFIELD.

Washington, Sept. 24.—The Sultan of Turkey has conferred upon Mrs. Penfield, wife of United States Consul-General Frederic C. Penfield, of Connecticut, the diplomatic agent of the United States at Cairo, Egypt, the Cordon of the Chefkat, set with small jewels. This decoration, says Vice-Consul-General Horace Lee Washington, in his report to the Department, is of high rank, and the feeling manifested at Cairo by Egyptian officials at the intelligence is such as to be extremely gratifying.

ROOSEVELT SCORCHES HILL.

THE SENATOR ACCUSED OF BREEDING ANARCHY.

HIS IDEA OF PERSONAL LIBERTY COMPARED WITH THAT OF THE HAYMARKET RIOTERS—HILL AND HIS MINIONS ARE COMMITTING THE MOST INFAMOUS CRIMES WHEN THEY ENCOURAGE VIOLATIONS OF LAW, THE COMMISSIONER SAYS.

President Roosevelt, of the Police Board, delivered an address last night at the Lenox Republican Club, at No. 122 West One-hundred-and-twenty-ninth-st. In the course of his remarks he said:

"I am much flattered that Senator Hill, leader of the New-York Democracy, should make a speech, whose keynote was a somewhat vague denunciation of the Excise law, and that the temporary chairman of the Democratic Convention at Syracuse should make a speech asking how it would be if we had an enforcement of an obsolete tax law. The Excise law is not an obsolete law.

"Gentlemen, it is worth while calling your attention to what the Excise law is and who made it. The law on the statute books against the sale of liquor on Sunday was made by a legislature owned by Senator Hill, and was signed by a Governor who was the private property of Senator Hill. That there be no mistake about what I mean, let me tell you that that law was passed in 1892. Under obsolete laws we don't make arrests.

"The temporary chairman of the Democratic convention has much to say about the methods I employ. I employ the methods that have been employed by the Police Department ever since arrests have been made. What Senator Hill means when he says we have been too harsh, is that we have been too honest. Last year there were 100 arrests nearly every Sunday for violations of the excise law. Last Sunday there were only thirty-five arrests, on other Sundays thirty, eighteen, twenty-eight and thirty-seven arrests. We have accomplished more with a much smaller number of arrests than they did last year. I was going to say that they did not accomplish their purpose with a greater number of arrests, but they did accomplish their purpose; they used the law for blackmail and they arrested men who had enough money to buy influence in the future. We have arrested all who violated the law, rich or poor, with a pull or without a pull. People talk as though I had gone on a crusade. I am simply enforcing the law as I find it.

"Senator Hill means personal liberty to commit crime. These men who teach citizens to violate law for beer are leading them to violate law to get bread to eat. They are sowing the seeds of anarchy. When United States Senator Hill and the representatives of the Democratic party undermine civilization and encourage violation of the laws they are committing the most infamous crime."

He declared that Hill's idea of personal liberty was shown in the Haymarket riot in Chicago. In closing Mr. Roosevelt said that he would like to see more German costums introduced. He said that the custom of the German to sit down with his wife and children to sip beer was better than the American habit of standing at the bar and gulping down whiskey.

FOREST FIRES RAGING IN QUEBEC.

HOUSES AND BARNS SWEPT AWAY AND CATTLE DESTROYED—KINSEY FALLS HAS A NARROW ESCAPE.

Thee Rivers, Quebec, Sept. 24.—Reports received here to-day say that a dangerous fire is burning through the country between Arthabaska and St. Lawrence. At Arthabaska two houses were destroyed. At Rivière Noir several houses and barns were burned. At St. Eulie about forty houses were destroyed, with outbuildings and many animals. At St. Sylvere one whole range is reported swept away. At St. Celestin one range was destroyed, with fifteen houses, barns and a sawmill.

Arthabaska Station, Quebec, Sept. 24.—Word was received here this morning from Braults Mill, a small station between Arthabaska and Aston, that a mill, eight or nine houses and three loaded freight cars were totally destroyed by forest fires yesterday. Advices from Aston say the forest fires have done great damage there, and a number of houses have been burned. Telegraph poles have been destroyed, and it is at present impossible to obtain further particulars.

Kinsey Falls, Quebec, Sept. 24.—This town has had a narrow escape from being wiped out by forest fires, men having had to work day and night from Sunday morning until last night keeping the flames away. Reports received here this morning show that for miles around large tracts of valuable timber of all kinds have been destroyed by the fires. No further damage is anticipated, unless the wind should rise again.

Wickham, Quebec, Sept. 24.—This village was surrounded by forest fires all day yesterday. The wind blew at a fearful rate, and the fire took in several buildings, but was fortunately extinguished, the only real damage being the burning of a lot of cordwood.

HOUSE AND BARN DESTROYED IN EGG HARBOR.

Egg Harbor, N. J., Sept. 24.—The forest fire, which caused an enormous loss yesterday, continues raging fiercely to-day. The dwelling and barn owned by Ernest Dryer, a wealthy trucker, were destroyed last night.

Hundreds are out to-day fighting flames in the hope of checking the fire. The town is filled with clouds of smoke and flying cinders. There are many houses in the track of the fire, and they will probably be destroyed before long.

THE LIBERAL SUNDAY LAW PARADE.

IT MAY BE REVIEWED BY COMMISSIONER ROOSEVELT—HIS REPLY TO AN INVITATION.

There was a meeting at the Astor House yesterday afternoon of the Executive Committee of the United Societies for Liberal Sunday Laws, which will have a parade to-day, followed by a meeting and speeches at Sulzer's Park. The committee who sent an invitation to Police Commissioner Roosevelt, received the following reply:

Dear Sirs: I beg to acknowledge your courteous invitation to review the parade of the Liberal Societies. My duties here are very engrossing, but if possible I shall be present. Will you kindly tell me where I am to go and at what time? Yours truly,
THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

The required information was sent. Should Mayor Strong not appear at the reviewing stand in Union Square, his place will be taken by Vice-President Windolph of the Board of Aldermen and Controller Ashbel P. Fitch. All the Aldermen are expected to be present, and their flag will be unfurled in this city for the first time.

RELIEF FOR SUFFERING THOUSANDS.

A DIFFERENCE OF 32° IN THE TEMPERATURE ON MONDAY AFTERNOON AT 4 O'CLOCK AND YESTERDAY MORNING AT 8—72° THE HIGHEST REGISTRY OF THE DAY.

The cool wave which had been promised by Mr. Dunn arrived early yesterday morning, bringing relief to the parched and sweltering city. At midnight the mercury began to drop, and as the morning hours crept by it went down with a rush, so that the early risers, who had retired in a heated and summerlike atmosphere, were surprised at the change in the temperature. Between 4 p. m. on Monday and 8 a. m. yesterday the thermometer registered a fall of more than 22 degrees. The welcome cold wave was borne in on the wings of a stiff nor'-west wind, which blew all night, and by morning had carried the heat far out into the broad Atlantic.

At 8 a. m. yesterday the mercury showed 64 degrees of heat, 67 at noon and 72 at 3 p. m. On September 24, 1894, the thermometer registered 63, 68 and 61 degrees for the corresponding hours. The weather sharps say that there is every indication of continued cool weather for some time to come. The forecast for to-day: Fair, with light, variable winds; slight changes in temperature.

THE GOVERNOR BACK FROM THE SOUTH.

Albany, Sept. 24.—The special train bearing Governor Morton's party and the legislative delegation returned from Atlanta at an early hour this morning. Governor Morton left the train at New-York last night, and expected to spend to-day at Ellerslie. He will come to Albany to-morrow morning and go to Cohoes, where he will take part in the exercises attending the laying of the cornerstone of the new City Hall. Colonel Ashley W. Cole, the Governor's private secretary, was at the Executive Chamber today. He says the trip was enjoyable, except for the heat, for the temperature in the Governor's car averaged 98 degrees during the six days they spent on the train. Yesterday the temperature, while the train was stalled on the Bull Run battlefield, was 101½.

Wide-awake men are fast getting on to the fact that a Crawford Shoe at $6, $5 or even $4 is fully as good as a $10 or $12 custom-made shoe.—Advt.

FIERCELY BENT ON DEATH.

A LABORER'S MANIACAL ATTEMPT AT SUICIDE.

HE LIGHTED A SATURATED CLOTH TIED AROUND HIS HEAD AND THEN CUT HIS THROAT—BADLY BURNED AND SLASHED, BUT HAS CHANCES OF RECOVERY.

William Fergus, a laborer, forty-six years old, living with his wife and three children at No. 494 First-ave., made a fierce attempt to kill himself yesterday by setting fire to a cloth saturated with kerosene, which he had tied around his head, and this failing, by cutting his throat from ear to ear. Strangely enough he did not succeed in ending his life immediately, and besides the surgeons in charge of him at Bellevue Hospital do not despair of saving his life. His mind has been affected for about a year. For some time before that the cares of providing for his wife and children had become so weighty as to cause him a great deal of worry. His wife observed that he acted and spoke queerly at times, and she finally became conscious that his mind was seriously affected.

Fergus's six-months-old child died about two weeks ago, and this made him feel worse than ever. He was extremely fond of the child, and its death seemed to have a queer effect on his mind.

Yesterday his wife left him alone while she went to the store. He had told her several times that the world was impure and that a sacrifice was needed to make it a better one, as well as to appease the fearful anger of the Almighty. He had also asserted that he might as well be that victim and die for the good of the world.

Being left alone, he tied a cloth, several feet in length, around his head, after saturating it with kerosene. He lay on the bed and lit the cloth with a match in two places. The cloth blazed up and the man deliberately lay there while his hair was singed, his scalp fearfully burned and his forehead and ears scorched horribly. There was a ring of burned skin and flesh around his head and his eyelids.

More than ever determined to kill himself he arose from the bed, leaving the pillow and the bedclothing burning. He took a razor and drew it across his throat. The cut extended from one side of the throat to the other. But it was not deep and did not touch the jugular vein. He fell heavily, and this noise, with the smell from the bedclothing, attracted one of the other tenants of the house. She peered through a crack of the door, and, seeing Fergus lying on the floor, one side of his face covered with blood and a black ring of burned skin and flesh around his head, she screamed with fright. Her cries aroused other neighbors and attracted Policeman Hauser, of the East Thirty-fifth-st. station. Hauser went to the room, and discovering signs of life in Fergus rang up an ambulance. The surgeon took Fergus to Bellevue, where a corps of doctors got to work on him. They do not despair of saving him, although both his injuries are serious.

ROBINSON TELLS HIS STORY.

ONE OF THE PRINTERS ON TRIAL IN TRENTON CREATES A FAVORABLE IMPRESSION.

Trenton, N. J., Sept. 24.—The trial of John L. Kuser, Charles S. Robinson, Otto Heintz and Emil Krauettler, the printers indicted for conspiring to defraud the State in the matter of German printing contracts, was proceeded with to-day before Judge Conover in the Mercer Circuit Court. Robinson was put on the stand. He is a job printer at Princeton and publisher of "The Princeton Press." He described the dilemma he found himself in when he received contracts which he could not perform and explained the $500 incident by saying that he begged consideration from Kuser, who got the contract after he had been obliged to give it up. Kuser allowed him to print one of the volumes and turned over to him the money paid by the State for it. The witness told the story in detail and in a straightforward, honest way that created a favorable impression in his behalf.

Professor John T. Duffield, of Princeton; Leroy H. Anderson, secretary and treasurer of the United Railroads of New-Jersey, and James L. Briner, Mayor of Princeton, testified to Robinson's good character.

Expert testimony was given to show that the price paid to Kuser for the work was moderate and then the defence rested.

Mr. Knight asked if the prosecution intended to ask for the conviction of Heintz and Krauettler. Prosecutor Stockton replied that it did not, and the Court said it would regulate the matter before the retirement of the jury. The case will not go to the jury until to-morrow.

ON AN UNSUSPECTING PUBLIC, TOO.

SPRINGING OF A BOOM FOR LAUTERBACH FOR UNITED STATES SENATOR.

At the regular meeting of the members of the XXVIIIth Assembly District Republican Club held last night, at No. 1,651 Second-ave., a resolution was adopted urging the choice of Edward Lauterbach for United States Senator to succeed David B. Hill.

TO STIR IRISH PARLIAMENTARIANS.

DELEGATES FROM HIBERNIAN SOCIETIES LISTEN TO ANONYMOUS DISPATCHES AND A SPEECH BY EX-CONGRESSMAN J. F. FINERTY.

Chicago, Sept. 24.—Nearly one thousand delegates, belonging to Irish societies throughout the United States, assembled in the hall of the Young Men's Christian Association building this morning for the purpose of heating the lukewarm emotions of the Irish Parliamentary party of the United Kingdom.

The convention had been called to assemble at 10 o'clock, but at that hour none of the promoters and but a handful of delegates had put in an appearance. Unrecognized, save by a very few, P. J. Tynan, whose name is linked with the tragedy of Phoenix Park, and who as "Number one," is known the world over, came in quietly and took a seat in the rear. A flutter of excitement marked the entry of the solitary woman delegate, Fanny O'Grady, who represented the United Daughters of Erin. Mayor Fitzpatrick of New-Orleans strolled in leisurely just before 10 o'clock. Close behind him came O'Donovan Rossa, the old-time revolutionist.

It was not until 12 o'clock that, in response to repeated stamping, the convention was called to order by J. J. O'Connell, chairman of the local committee. A large number of congratulatory messages were read from prominent Irish agitators in this country and abroad. As Secretary Sutton read the cable dispatches he omitted the names of the signers. A delegate from New-York demanded to know who signed the messages, and the secretary brusquely responded: "None of your business. The men who signed these messages are not going to expose themselves to the British Government." This was applauded by a portion of the convention.

The reading of the dispatches finished, ex-Congressman John F. Finerty delivered the opening address. Briefly reviewing the successive efforts for centuries of the advocates of Irish independence, he said that England had passed a bill, a sort of Home Rule bill, but between it and the House of Commons stood an immovable barrier of terror and tyranny in the shape of the House of Lords. While that barrier stood there was no chance for the Irish to obtain even a modicum of justice. Mr. Finerty continued:

I am about as loyal as any man to the American flag and a respecter of American laws, but I would not be ashamed to stand on the platform with De Lafayette, with De Kalb and with Pulaski and hail the superb vision of a hundred thousand armed men breaking the neutrality laws to liberate Cuba, or of a half-million breaking them with England in behalf of Ireland's independence. (Great cheering.) We are here to proclaim to the world that the Irish race is neither dead nor disheartened.

FALSE REPORTS FROM A "FAKE" CONCERN

Chicago, Sept. 24.—The Chicago Associated Press sent from this city to-day a report that a wreck had occurred on the Rock Island Railroad at the Forty-seventh-st. crossing, and that several persons had been killed. There is not the slightest foundation in fact for the report, no accident of the kind having happened to-day.

Columbus, Ohio, Sept. 24.—The Chicago Associated Press sent out a dispatch from Cleveland yesterday, saying that letters had been received there by E. J. Blandin, L. A. Russell and other prominent Democrats from Allen W. Thurman, calling them to a meeting of anti-Brice Democrats, to be held here next Friday, to devise means to defeat Mr. Brice for the Senate. Mr. Thurman denies that he has sent out any such letters. If any one has such a letter with his name signed to it, he says, it is a forgery.

ALL FOR SUNDAY WHISKEY,

DEMOCRATS IN CONVENTION.

HILL'S EXCISE POLICY TRIUMPHANT AT SYRACUSE.

IS THE PRESIDENT HELPING IT ON?

RUMORS THAT THE ADMINISTRATION IS AIDING THE SUNDAY DESECRATION MOVEMENT—BELMONT'S SPEECH STRIKES THE KEY-NOTE—CUCKOOS GET LESS THAN THEY DEMANDED, AND ALL HANDS ARE MAD—A BIG FIGHT PROBABLY ON FOR TO-DAY—THE LEADING CANDIDATES AND THEIR CHANCES OF NOMINATION.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Syracuse, N. Y., Sept. 24.—David B. Hill continues triumphant in his policy of committing the Democratic party to the opening of liquor stores on Sunday if Legislative and executive power in this State shall be intrusted to it. Moreover, it would seem that he is having the active assistance in this project of William C. Whitney, for it was reported at the close of the day in the hotels of Syracuse that a long telegram had been received by