PENNSYLVANIA DEMOCRATS.

A STATE CONVENTION WITHOUT A BOSS OR A FACTION FIGHT.

Nominating Orange Noble of Erie for State Treasurer—Arraigning the Cameron Party for its Corruption and Attempts at Bribery—An Anti-Monopoly Platform Adopted.

WILLIAMSPORT, Pa., Sept. 28.—The Democratic State Committee wrestled and wrangled long time last evening, and finally agreed to recommend to the State Convention the proposed revision of the rules prepared by a committee of prominent State Democrats. The rules contemplate a more efficient State organization, composed of county chairmen and an Executive Committee to conduct campaigns, the State Committee to fix the temporary roll and name the officers of the Conventions, and the representation in State Conventions to be based on double the number of Representatives in the State Legislature, instead of on Representatives and Senators, as at present. The remainder of the night and the forenoon to-day was spent by the friends of the various candidates in canvassing for them, but at the call to order of the Convention no signs of its control by anybody were visible. There was no break in any candidate's lines, no suspicion of any combination, and no evidence of any trade. In this respect the Convention was the most remarkable ever seen in this State, and was as creditable to the Democracy as it is hopeful to the people that the days of bossism, and even of faction in the party, are numbered.

By agreement of all the candidates, W. U. Jensen of the Lancaster *Intelligencer* was chosen as temporary and retained as permanent Chairman of the Convention. On taking the chair Dr. Hensel spoke as follows:

There are no off years in Democratic hopes or in Democratic exertions. Profoundly appreciating the honor of the call which your partiality has extended to me, I am not insensible to the responsibilities which its acceptance involves. I trust I need not say that I will endeavor to meet and discharge them without fear, favor, or affection. I am not unmindful that the long shadows of a people's grief fall athwart any popular gathering in these days, and that the whole republic laments the calamity which has befallen it in the assassination of the Chief Magistrate. Deprecating as they do any assault upon the dignity of established office by fraud or force, the Democrats of Pennsylvania sincerely join in the universal sorrow and sympathy which this tragic event awakened. All the more deeply do they feel the necessity of reverence for their words and works since "fidelity to the principles of those illustrious men who settled our free institutions and founded the Democratic party to preserve them." They who look for a Democratic State convention to reset the ancient landmarks will, I trust, look in vain. Time has only vindicated the efficiency of the essential principles of Democracy to truly "save the life of the nation," and keep each part of our well-devised constitutional system in full vigor and free exercise. To reassert rather than to take a partisan name in this hallowed hour, to pledge ourselves to nominate candidates who are the embodiment thereof, is the office of this Convention. In the measure that this is done will the people of the Commonwealth approve the deliverance of the party. That pledge, I may be allowed to say, involves a declaration for honest money, home rule, fair elections, and economy in the expenses of government, against all schemes of centralization, against waste or fraud in the administration of the public business, against republican retrenchment and against the growth and exactions of monopolies or the extension of subsidies to corporations at the people's expense. A long career of faithlessness to public trust has aroused the people of this Commonwealth to the disheartenment of the Republican party. Recent events have quickened public apprehension of fatal results to the State unless a new and vigorous Democracy be ready to resist lawless rebellion everywhere asserting itself against correct personal and political dynasties. Premises that are duly considered and conclusions that are justified men are hopeful that in the near future a better political circle shall be reproved rather than that addition, division and disaster follow. There is again hope that the Democratic extend once as well as in Democratic duty. In this Convention shall meet and discharge that duty, as I know it will. It will justify the hopes of a large majority of those who have eyes to see and hearts to feel the need of strong the opposition for its sins of omission and its overt vices of corruption. It shall pledge itself with the Democratic party to the work of its redemption, sincerely by nominating a candidate whose character is without fear and whose record is without reproach, in whom that have not in him. Its result will be of far wider reaching importance than simply to determine the election of the State tickets. It may be the forerunner of political contests culminating in the near future in a Democracy purified from its national verdict which fraud cannot reverse and force cannot overturn.

The Convention being organized and the single contest of seats settled, the platform was reported and adopted, with a resolution relating to the assassination of the President and another commending Auditor-General Schell's administration. Then, with a good deal of virgin oratory, quite up to the standard of State Conventions, the candidates were placed in nomination. They included Orange Noble of Erie, a member of the last State Assembly, oil producer, banker, and manufacturer, and a very popular Democrat of the Northwest; John I. Davis of Philadelphia, a soldier in the war, member of the Select Council, extensive manufacturer of barrels, and the only man from Philadelphia who for many years has come to Democratic State Conventions with a nearly full delegation from that city, and who has shown that without any dirty linen to be laundried in sight of the State House; Joseph Hacket, a member of the last House and a popular and wealthy young man from Northampton County, a part of the old Democratic Tenth Legion, famous in State politics for Democratic victories; Joseph R. Bogart, editor of the Wilkesbarre *Union-Leader*, a young man of force, who has done a great deal to settle the party disorganization in Luzerne and to restore the old Democratic majority there; Col. D. C. Dissinger, a jolly undertaker from Northumberland County, who has been hunting the nomination, with a brass band; State Senator J. H. Ross of York, a soldier of the Mexican war; P. S. Newmyer of Fayette, a young lawyer; Henry B. Plumer of Venango, a banker and very popular man, son of the late Arnold Plumer, a famous Democrat in his day, who headed a minority State ticket in 1855, when Know-Nothingism had threatened to submerge the party in Pennsylvania; Edwin F. Kerr, also a young man, editor and lawyer of Bedford, who made a good reputation as Corporation Clerk in the Auditor-General's office by prosecuting corporations which were delinquent in paying their taxes; and Col. P. N. Guthrie, a popular soldier and banker of Pittsburgh. Two ballots were taken without result, the highest vote being 59 for Noble—not half enough to nominate, and the Convention adjourned until 8 P. M.

The Convention reassembled a few minutes after 8 o'clock and resumed balloting. Newmyer's name was withdrawn after the first ballot, Hackett's after the third, Ross's after the fourth, Bissinger's after the fifth. The balloting was then continued as follows:

	First.	*Second.*	*Eighth.*
Guthrie	24	25	15
Davis	17	15	19
Noble	58	65	80
Kerr	36	34	23
Davis	26	24	23
Plumer	15	14	14

Noble was nominated, on a general stampede, on the ninth ballot.

In the platform the Democratic party of Pennsylvania, in Convention assembled, declare:

First—For the preservation of the constitution of the United States, home rule, freedom of elections, resistance to revolutionary changes tending to consolidate the Empire, against the election of a second President by a third vote, against the presence of troops at the polls, against the appropriation of public money for sectarian purposes, against the support of and against class legislation, which despises labor to build up monopoly.

Second—That as the Democratic party, as of old, favors a constitutional currency of gold and silver in the mass, and also in with reputable merits the consummation of the best people.

Third—That in view of the exposure of extensive frauds in the Postal and Treasury Departments under the last federal Administration, the people demand prompt and searching investigation of the same.

Fourth—That in the administration of the government of Pennsylvania the Republican party has so corrupted, and should be defeated in the election of the State Treasury, the misuse of the public funds, bribery of legislators, the corruption by corporations and monopolies an unprecedently high rate of interest on the State bonds, a shameless extravagance in the legislative expenditure, a system of unusable waste and peculation in the ordinary expenditures of the Government, and an harassing and plunder-ing exercise of municipal franchises and abuse of local trusts.

Fifth—That the arrogant, corrupt, and personal domination exercised by the Republican party in this State, and the growth of monopolies and of money power that is associated with the policy, the platform, and the candidate of its last state convention. In view of these facts, we feel it our duty to invite a resolution on the Democratic State convention of 1881. That the recent attempt, under the personal direction of Public Republican leaders, to nominate the legislature by wholesale bribery and corruption, and take from the commonwealth $4,000,000, for which its last it had never been ascertained, is a fearful and alarming evidence of the aggressiveness of corporate wealth in control of the Republican party, and deserves the signal condemnation of the people.

Sixth—That the Democratic party of Pennsylvania, free of the State's debt and its interests, pledges itself to the best application of the public money to the public service; to economy in governmental expenditures, and to a reform that may be lightly burdened and the purity of the administration preserved; to the abolition of fee offices and the imposition of all superior fees or emoluments to the lowest practicable rate of interest on State loans, without regard to the advantage of syndicates or speculators; to steadfast vigilance against the growth and exactions of monopolies; to watchfully guard the public interests against the pretensions of the great transportation companies to be above the fundamental law governing all and to whom the borders of the State, to a notorious collection of all that is worst in the corporate charters, or doing business in Pennsylvania, and to investigation into the correction of and punishment for the frauds and abuses which have for years permeated the various departments of the state Government under Republican control.

Seventh—That as the Democratic party exclusive right in the forest of nature in grants of eminent domain in the diffusion of information among the people by telegraph and telephone, and in forbidding stipulations to the press, or the grant of privileges affecting the daily business of the citizen, or of right it, fitfully to exist under form of corporate charters. These are at all times to be subject to such modification, regulation and control as the rights of the people may from time to time demand. That the delegated power of congress to regulate commerce among the states and the treaty-making power of the States to regulate the same within their borders, should be forthwith exercised to prevent undue discrimination by common carriers against individuals and localities, and all the free citizens of the Commonwealth. Nothing in this shall be the exercise and abuse of the corporate franchise and the liberties of the people, and the passion should be forced without the authority of the legislature. That all government, [illegible] to restraint of [illegible] and speedy remedies [illegible] and equal and impartial by which [illegible] of law, have quick, certain, and adequate redress for corporate wrongs. That vested rights must be protected and respected, and that operations warring between themselves, to the injury of the public interests and their own shareholders, must be regulated and controlled by wise and effective laws. That franchises, the property of the people, shall be granted and exercised solely for the public benefit, and subject to immediate and absolute forfeiture by due process of law when used for oppression or extortion or when otherwise abused.

DEMOCRATS GETTING READY.

John E. Develin Chairman of the County Committee—The Conventions.

The County Committee of the New York County Democracy held its second meeting last evening in the Cooper Institute. Police Justice James T. Kilbreth was made temporary Chairman. Senator Hogan reported for the committee, who informed Mr. John McKeon of his selection as permanent Chairman of the County Committee, that while Mr. McKeon would retain his membership in the committee he would be prevented by his business engagements from accepting the Chairmanship.

Mr. McKeon's declination was accepted, and then, on motion of James E. Morrison and ex-Senator Ecclesine, John E. Develin was elected the County Committee's permanent Chairman.

Mr. Develin, in accepting the Chairmanship, gave a brief account of the work of the Committee of One Hundred in the formation of the County Democracy, and claimed that the new organization was the true representative of the Democracy in this city.

The Hon. Abram S. Hewitt offered resolutions of sympathy with the widow of the late President Garfield. They were adopted by a unanimous vote, and then on motion of Mr. E. Ellery Anderson the following were passed:

Whereas, The extraordinary action of the three Commissioners who represent the Republican party and Tammany Hall in the Board of Police has deprived the regular Democratic party of the entire of any representative on the Board of Inspectors of Election in one-half of the election districts of the city; and

Whereas, There is good reason to believe that this action has been taken with a view to facilitate corrupt practices in the registration of votes and at the election in November next; therefore,

Resolved, That one person be employed by the County Democracy in each election district where the Democratic party of this county is deprived of representation by inspectors whose duty it shall be to verify the registry and to keep vigilant watch to frustrate and defeat, as far as possible, the purpose of this disgraceful combination against the purity of the ballot-box.

Corporation Counsel Whitney read a communication from the Tammany Committee on Organization, asking the County Democracy to unite with Tammany in the election of delegates to the State Convention, and then moved that the Chairman and Secretary of the County Committee reply to Tammany, "that in this organization no central committee or authority has anything whatever to do with the election of delegates to the State Convention; that the time has happily come when no committee can meet and deal with Tammany Hall upon this or any kindred subject; that the Democrats throughout the city will meet and select delegates to the State Convention at primary meetings under a call as broad as the Democratic party; and that the Chairman and Secretary are instructed to express the regrets felt by the County Committee of the New York County Democracy that Tammany Hall did not, when invited to do so by the Committee of One Hundred in January last, cooperate with that committee in the creation of a popular organization of the party now representing it in the various districts throughout the city, and to express the hope that when the Assembly district committees are next elected, Tammany Hall will show its desire for union and harmony in the party by urging all Democrats to come in together at the primaries, where union can alone be effected, and not, as before, refuse to participate in the creation of a united party organization."

The motion was carried, and then, on motion of ex-Mayor Cooper, the committee determined to hold the County Convention in the Cooper Institute on Tuesday, Oct. 18, at 3 P. M.; Congressional Conventions in the Ninth and Eleventh Districts on Wednesday, Oct. 19, at 4 P. M.; the Senate Convention in the Fifth District on Wednesday, Oct. 19, at 4 P. M., and the other Senate Conventions on the same day at 8 P. M.; District Judicial Conventions on Tuesday, Oct. 25, at 8 P. M., and conventions for the nomination of district Aldermen on Friday, Oct. 21, at 8 P. M. The primaries for the election of delegates to these conventions will be held in the election districts on Tuesday evening, Oct. 4.

THE MANHATTAN'S LEASES.

Will they be Preserved by the Issue of Receiver's Certificates before Noon?

According to the terms of the leases of the elevated railroads to the Manhattan Railway Company those leases become void ninety days after default is made in the payment of interest, dividends, and rentals guaranteed by the lessee company. On July 1 the Manhattan Company failed to pay the quarterly dividends on the stocks of the New York and the Metropolitan Elevated Railroads, paid only a portion of the interest charges due, and defaulted on the semi-annual rental of $5,000. The ninety days expire to-day, presumably at noon.

The directors of the Metropolitan Company held a meeting yesterday and appointed Messrs. Jay Gould, Russell Sage, and José F. de Navarro a committee to take such action as might be necessary to secure to the company the possession of its property in case the amount of the interest and dividend in default was not forthcoming to-day. The Board also expressed itself as opposed to the issuing of receivers' certificates by the receivers of the Manhattan Company. The New York Elevated Company has already taken legal action to recover its property.

At a quarter to 12 o'clock yesterday the attorneys and counsel of the New York Company, Field, Dorsheimer, Bacon, and Deyo, were notified that at 12 o'clock Receivers Dillon and Hopkins of the Manhattan Company would, through their attorney, Gen. Wagner Swayne, apply to the Supreme Court for authority to issue receiver's certificates to an amount sufficient to pay off the guaranteed payments of the Manhattan company.

The petition of the receivers for this authority was presented to Judge Westbrook in the offices of Dillon & Swayne, 195 Broadway. The counsel for the New York company barely had time to appear, and Mr. Bacon argued that the company he represented was interested in the proceedings and the decision, and therefore asked for an adjournment until such time as he and his clients could look into the matter. An adjournment was had until 10 o'clock this morning. The receivers in their petition set forth that their action is based upon resolutions adopted by the Board of Directors of the Manhattan Railway Company on Tuesday, a copy of which resolutions is annexed to the petition. They enumerate the disappointments the company has suffered and request the receivers, in justice to the stockholders, to apply at once for authority to issue certificates of indebtedness to an amount sufficient to save the company. The past due interest, dividend, and rental charges which must be paid to-day to prevent the lapse of the leases amount to $966,509. The receivers also ask for power to issue certificates for an additional $175,000, which is the sum estimated to be necessary to make imperative repairs on the structures of the roads. They cite that the only property of the Manhattan Company is the leases, and that if the guarantees are not paid, even that property will be swept away. The order presented by the receivers contains a form of the certificates which they are desirous of issuing. The rate of interest is to be 12 per cent., and the certificates are to be redeemable within a year, or at the end of six months, at the option of the receivers.

One of the recently elected directors of the Metropolitan Elevated road said yesterday that he did not know from whom the receivers expected to borrow money on the certificates, considering the slight security they could offer. He was of the opinion that it was an injudicious move, and would, if successful, simply prolong the agony before the end, which must be the wiping out of the Manhattan Company.

Cricket.

The non-arrival of the steamship Algeria with the English cricketers on board last night necessitated a change of programme for the cricket match today, it having been arranged to begin play at 12 o'clock in a match between two eleven of the Metropolitan players, to be preceded with until the English players arrive. If they reach the grounds before 3 o'clock, the international game will be started; if not, it will be begun to-morrow forenoon at 11. The eleven to begin to-day will be as follows: Captain White; Davis Armstrong, Dr. Hulbert, J. Eyre, C. Wilson, Campbell, Smith, and Emmett on one side, and Morton, Hooper, Dr. Ashbridge, J. M. Mason, Pioneer, Giles, George Wright, and Brewster on the other, with four others to be added at the grounds at noon. They will constitute the eighteen against the English cricketers, if the latter arrive in the grounds before 3 o'clock.

The match at Prospect Park yesterday between the Manhattan Club of Brooklyn and the new Municipal Club of New York resulted in the closest contest of the season, the New Yorkers winning by a score of 135 to 134. L. H. B. scored 52 on the Manhattan side, Middleton and Osborn adding double figures. On the New York side, Stewart's 44 was the top score, throw ahead of Captain of the team adding 27, Doyle, 27 met only and Beggs, 12. This is a grand beginning for the new club.

Base Ball Yesterday.

The game between the Metropolitans and the Quicksteps on the Polo grounds was won by the Metropolitans, 32 to 2, seven innings.

In Troy—Troy, 2; Trenton, 1.
In Boston—Boston, 10; Cleveland, 3.
In Providence—Buffalo, 7; Providences, 3.
In Worcester—Worcester, 6; Chicago, 7.

A Revival in the Brooklyn Academy of Music.

Messrs. Joshua M. Van Cott, Reuben W. Ropes, Dwight Johnson, R. Fulton Cutting, A. S. Barnes, H. S. Claflin, Henry Sheldon, D. R. James, John B. Hutchinson, and others, deploring the fact that there are in Brooklyn such multitudes of people especially among the young who are rarely found in any of the regularly appointed places of worship, have rented the Academy of Music at the disposal of the Rev. Geo. F. Pentecost, the evangelist, and Mr. and Mrs. Sankey, his former coadjutors, for revival services every Sunday afternoon. Mr. Pentecost will begin next sunday.

RACING IN BROILING HEAT.

WINDING UP THE PRELIMINARY MEETING IN JEROME PARK.

Sly Dance Leaves Checkmate and Ferida Behind—A Collision—Mr. Hunter Rides to Win—A Heavy Fall in a Hurdle Race.

The unseasonably hot weather prevented an uncomfortable crush at the second and last day's races of the preliminary fall meeting of the American Jockey Club yesterday. The sloping lawn under the bluff facing the grand stand, which at the June meeting was of an emerald freshness, was brown and scorched yesterday as if swept by a dozen simoons. The line of drags and parties of gaily dressed ladies and gentlemen that in pleasant times embellish this choice spot were missing, and the balcony of the club house was deserted.

As on Saturday, the Dwyer Brothers' stable was unrepresented in the races. They are, doubtless, getting their horses in order for the regular fall meeting, which is to open Oct. 1.

THREE FAST ONES.

The sport began with a race of one mile and an eighth for a purse of $500 for three-year olds and upward, with weight allowances for non-winners and maidens. There came to the post J. T. Williams's b. g. Checkmate, 6 years, carrying 120 lbs.; P. Lorillard's ch. f. Sly Dance, 4, 105; and G. L. Lorillard's b. m. Ferida, 5, 105. Betting—7 to 10 against Checkmate, 3 to 1 against Sly Dance, and 3 to 1 against Ferida.

The three came along the straight from the furlong with Ferida in the lead, Sly Dance second. When they passed the stand at the beginning of the mile Ferida had a lead of two lengths, Checkmate last, the same distance behind Sly Dance. They kept these positions around to the bluff, when Checkmate began to move up for second position. Coming in sight after rounding the bluff, Checkmate and Sly Dance were racing neck and neck, about a length behind Ferida. At the three-quarter pole all were bunched, and they came into the straight with no 3 to 1 between them. Shauer sent Sly Dance flying along the straight so that a length of daylight at the furlong appeared between her and Checkmate. Sly Dance won the race by that distance, Checkmate second, Ferida a length in the rear. Time, 1:59¼.

A FIELD OF MAIDENS.

Next came a scramble of three-quarters of a mile for a purse of $500 for maidens; three-year olds allowed 14 lbs.; four-years or upward, 20 lbs. The starters were E. A. Clabaugh's ch. f. Chickadee, 2, 84 lbs.; W. Lovell's ch. c. Drogheda, 2, 87; David Davis's b. g. Westbrook, 95; W. Crait's ch. g. Scully, 5, 89½; Mr. Somerville's bm. b. c. Constitution, 4, 98; P. Lorillard's b. g. Baska, 2, 84; Mr. J. Withers's b. c. Regicide, 5, 98; D. J. Bannatyne's b. f. Louise D'Or, 3, 95; Applegate & Bro.'s b. f. Mattie Rapture, 3, 95; C. Littlefield's br. c. Clarence (Valentino), 3, 98, and Thos. L. Watts's Stonehenge-Revolt b. g., 2, 84. Betting—3 to 1 agt. Regicide, 4 to 1 agt. Westbrook and Scully, 5 to 1 agt. Baska and Mattie Rapture, 7 to 1 agt. Chickadee and Clarence, 8 to 1 agt. Stonehenge-Revolt gelding, and 15 to 1 agt. Louise D'Or and Constitution.

When the field began moving up for a start, well together, and the flag fell, the Stonehenge-Revolt gelding swerved across the upper end of the chute, colliding with Scully so furiously that both went down, and were left at the post. Their jockeys, Cunningham and O'Hara, were uninjured.

Louise D'Or and Regicide headed the nine in the race as they thundered down the chute and around the bend, with Baska in third place. These three headed the lot around into the straight. In the last furlong Regicide and Baska pulled six lengths away from the others and had a race to themselves, and a hot one it was. Regicide finally won by a head, with Clarence third, five lengths away, followed in order by Chickadee, Mattie Rapture, Drogheda, Constitution, Louise D'Or, and Westbrook. Crail rode Regicide. Time, 1:18¾.

A GOOD QUARTET.

The third event was a free handicap sweepstakes of $30 each, with $500 added, $15 to second; one mile and a half. The starters were C. Ruppert's Pelopidas, 4, 118 lbs.; G. L. Reed's b. f. Thora, 113; G. L. Lorillard's ch. c. Monitor, 126, and the same gentleman's Sir Hugh, 97. Betting—1 to 2 against Thora, 4 to 1 each against Monitor and Fair Count, and 7 to 1 against Sir Hugh.

Pelopidas cut out the work with Sir Hugh at the start, Donohue keeping Thora close up, Monitor running third, and Fair Count last. At the end of the half mile Sir Hugh and Thora passed the stand in a close brush, Sir Hugh leading by a neck. Rounding the bluff, Thora made a beautiful race, going to the front with ease. When the four came in sight on the long lower turn Thora had placed two lengths of daylight between herself and Sir Hugh. Fair Count now began to move forward, and Sir Hugh had made his run, but Thora was a winner by a mile. Sir Hugh dropped back to fourth position. Thora came in an easy winner of the race five lengths in front of Fair Count. Monitor third, two lengths away. Time, 2:39¾.

GENTLEMEN RIDERS.

The fourth race was a welter handicap sweepstakes of $25 each, with $300 added, $100 to second; members of the club or gentlemen introduced by members to ride; three-quarters of a mile. The starters were Mr. H. Purdy on Wyandotte, carrying 140 lbs.; Mr. Ward on Sir Walter, 140; Mr. Hunter on Spark, 135, and Mr. Gaston on Pilgrimage, 146. Betting—5 to 4 against Wyandotte, even money on Spark, 3 to 1 against Pilgrimage, and 6 to 1 against Sir Walter.

Mr. Gaston led on Pilgrimage down the chute and around the hill, Mr. Ward crowding him on Sir Walter. While they were rounding the lower turn Pilgrimage drew away two lengths, the other three coming in a cluster. On entering the straight Mr. Hunter displayed his horsemanship by letting out a few reserved links on Spark, passing Sir Walter and lapping Pilgrimage. A nice brush ensued to the finish, Spark leading in half a length in front of Pilgrimage, Sir Walter third, and Wyandotte following half a dozen lengths away. Time, 1:20.

A SURPRISE.

The fifth event was a mile dash for a purse of $500, a selling free handicap. The starters were D. D. Withers's Regicide, 88 lbs.; H. Harbeck's Marathon, 80; Mr. Somerville's Sweet Home, 93; the Shrewsbury stable's Duke of Montrose, 110; J. Carter's Brooklyn, 104; Mr. Nelson's Reber, 97, and C. Littlefield's Clarence, 108. Betting—6 to 5 against Duke of Montrose, 3 to 1 against Sweet Home, 4 to 1 against Brooklyn, 6 to 1 each against Regicide and Reber, and 8 to 1 each against Marathon and Clarence.

The seven ran a fairly close race, Marathon and the Duke of Montrose having a neck and neck, Marathon a shade in the front to the turn. The Duke headed Marathon by a head while circling the turn, but before disappearing around the bluff Marathon again showed in front. Going fast around the lower turn Marathon still led, with a streak of daylight between the bunch, the Duke second, Sweet Home third, and Regicide fourth, Clarence coming through the ruck. Flying up the straight, half hidden in a cloud of dust, Clarence worked to second place, and challenged Marathon; some shouted, "Clarence wins!" but Donohue let out another link on Marathon, and he came in the winner, a length more to spare, leaving in front of Clarence, the Duke of Montrose third, followed in order by Regicide, Sweet Home, Brooklyn, and Reber. Time, 1:45¾. There was no bid for the winner over the entered price of $1,000.

A STIFF HURDLE RACE.

The programme ended with a handicap hurdle race of one mile and three-quarters over seven hurdles. The jumpers were L. Nolan's Cripple, 150 lbs.; H. C. Duke's Frank Short, 148, and Ingomar, 144, and G. Saulsbury's Day Star, 142. Betting—5 to 4 against Day Star, even money against Ingomar, 5 to 1 against Frank Short, and 6 to 1 against Cripple.

The four were sent away on even terms, Cripple's head showing over the first hurdle in advance of Frank Short, Day Star third. Rounding the bluff Cripple opened a gap of two lengths from Frank Short, Day Star third, a length away. Before reaching the third hurdle, Cripple trailed in the rear, Day Star lighting the way over the hurdles. Frank Short following a close second, and Ingomar third. Meany urged Ingomar ahead of Day Star over the fifth and sixth hurdles and had a winning lead at the seventh in the last furlong. Here Ingomar almost went down after clearing the hurdle, pitching Meany forward on his neck. The skillful jockey recovered his seat by a masterly effort, but the mishap cost him the race. Fitzgerald sending Day Star ahead like a flash and winning the race six lengths in front of Ingomar. Frank Short came in a poor third. Cripple struck the last hurdle, going completely over in the air, and striking terribly hard on his back and hips. Nolan, who was riding Cripple, escaped being crushed by rolling over to one side by a cat-like movement while Cripple was coming down on his back. The time of this fierce brush was 3:29. Cripple walked in lame after his fall.

The first day's races of the regular fall meeting will begin in Jerome Park on Saturday next, at 1:30 P. M.

Louisville Races.

LOUISVILLE, Sept. 28.—First Race—Three-quarters of a mile. Won by Lost Cause; Sauterer second, Mistral third. Time, 1:24. Second Race—One and one-half miles. Won by Annie G.; Eldorado second, Day third. Time, 2:47. Third Race—One mile for all the Highlands first, Pope Leo second, Elkin third. Time, 1:43. The fourth event, one and one-quarter miles, was taken by Juanita, Malagenda second, Palamina third. Time, 2:16. In consequence of the rain the track was very heavy.

Bad Drinking Water.

Travellers suffer greatly from the different kinds of water they are compelled to drink, as nothing is so likely to bring on an attack of diarrhœa as change of drinking water. Perry Davis's Pain Killer is the only reliable quick, and sure cure for diarrhœa, cholera and cholera morbus, and the value of every traveller should contain a bottle of the mixture, which he can procure at any reputable drug store.—*Adv.*

Brain and Nerve.

Wells' Health Renewer cures sexual debility, restores manhood $1. 56 Barclay st. and 110 Fulton st.—*Adv.*

AN ERRAND FROM UNCLE RUFUS.

To Find Out Whether Jay Gould Can Control All the Telegraph and Railroad Lines.

Mr. Rufus Hatch said, in a letter to THE SUN, that the reporter who should be sent to the law office of Miller & Peckham, in the Drexel building, at noon yesterday, might "pick up a paragraph as to whether Jay Gould can control all the telegraph and railroad lines of the country, and browbeat gentlemen who go on a $6,000 bond." The question whether Mr. Gould can control all the telegraph and railroad lines being one that would be interestingly answered, if at all, a reporter went eagerly on the errand, only to find that the power of Mr. Gould was not really to be determined on this occasion, and that even his ability to "browbeat gentlemen who go on a $6,000 bond" was not to be publicly tested.

When Mr. Hatch's suit to prevent a consolidation of the Atlantic and Pacific, American Union, and Western Union Telegraph Companies was decided against him by Judge Truax, he was assessed $2,000, and about half as much more in costs. On appealing the case, he was compelled to provide two bondsmen, in $6,000 each, to make sure that he would pay the $2,000 if the final decision should be adverse. Mr. Mason Thompson, a retired millionaire, and Mr. C. H. Palmer, whose wealth is counted at $200,000, qualified as the bondsmen. The counsel for the Gould interest demanded an examination of these two men as to their financial solidity, and that was the proceeding fixed for yesterday noon in the Drexel building.

But all possibility of consequent public enlightenment, as promised by Mr. Hatch, was cut off by the refusal of his bondsmen to be questioned in public, and they were examined privately.

"Did you tell whether Jay Gould could control all the telegraph and railroad lines in the country?" the reporter asked Mr. Palmer, after the examination was over.

"If I did, I've forgotten it," he replied; "but I'll tell you what I do remember, which is that this examination was a contemptible attempt to badger Mr. Thompson and me. We offered to go right out and deposit $6,000 apiece with a safe deposit company to make good our bonds, but they wouldn't let us. What they wanted was to tease us with foolish questions about our private affairs."

The representative of Miller & Peckham said the examination was held because the firm had never heard of Mr. Thompson or Mr. Palmer, and that it served the purpose of proving that each was good for $6,000.

Mr. Hatch was not there to aid in solving the more important question.

Mr. Rufus Hatch Furnishes Additional Information.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN—*Sir:* Messrs. Mason Thompson and Geo. H. Palmer appeared before the referee appointed by the court to answer to their responsibility in reference to my bond of $2,000.

In order to avoid the annoyance they mistrusted they would be subjected to, they offered to deposit the $6,000 that the bond called for in the trust company.

This was refused, and they were put through the most personal and searching examination by an attorney's clerk during twenty-five years of age. The whole thing was simply an attempt to annoy the plaintiff by insulting his bondsmen. But they have started a game that two can play at.

As the facts brought out by the examination were purely personal, I would rather they should not be published; and they developed nothing except that both gentlemen were worth from ten to a hundred times the amount of the bond.

RUFUS HATCH.

NEW YORK, Sept. 28.

NEWS FROM THE OLD WORLD.

Father Sheehy's Release.

LONDON, Sept. 28.—The *Times'* Dublin despatch says the liberation of Father Sheehy is not to be taken as evidence of any change of policy in regard to coercion, but as strictly carrying out the intentions of the Government as expressed in Mr. Forster's recent letter to Messrs. Givan and Jackson.

Dublin, Sept. 28.—Father Sheehy and the other Kilmallock suspects in the Kilmallock and Naas jails were released in consequence of a report of the resident magistrate, Mr. Clifford Lloyd, that the Kilmallock district is now quiet.

Father Sheehy visited Naas today, where he was received with enthusiasm. Replying to addresses from mercantile bodies, he said he had been kept over the fires that one lady had the taste taken out of her period to be in readiness to leave in case of fire. The result of the agitation was that the Irish people had won for Ireland. The latter was greatly crowded with guest.

Gov. Plaisted's Early Marriage.

PORTLAND, Sept. 28.—At the early hour of 5 o'clock yesterday morning Gov. Harris M. Plaisted of Maine was married to Mrs Mabel F. Hill, in the church of the Holy Trinity at Exeter, by the rector, Rev. Mr. Marsden. The ceremony was performed at that hour in order to enable the couple to arrive in a neighboring town and there take the Boston Central morning express for Deer Isle and the Mount Desert Mountains. The bridal party will join his staff at Yorktown for season in particular gale in the vicinity of that place.

Forest Fires Put Out by Rain.

BUFFALO, Sept. 28.—There was more rain last night. At Clarendon there was a hard rain, which put out the forest fires. At Croft's there was one hour's heavy rain and the fires are nearly out in that neighborhood. There was also an hour's rain at Batavia. Very little rain has fallen at Bergen and Cold-water, and fires are still burning at those places, but will not cause much more trouble.

An Accommodating Justice.

Justice Kiehl united two couples in marriage yesterday. One of the bridegrooms being the brother of Mrs. Kiehl, the Justice officiating. Justice performed that ceremony, to the apparent satisfaction of all concerned.

CONNECTICUT NEWS.

The town elections will be held on Monday next.

Mr. Horace B. Wareham of Madison, who died recently at the age of 85 years, was a member of the firm of Phelps, Dodge & Co. of New York.

An apple blossom was picked from a tree in Ridgefield last week, and E. P. Barlow in the same town picked quite a number of ripe strawberries on Saturday.

Mr. F. Kramer shot an eagle which alighted on the chimney of Mr. W. C. Staples's house in Westport. It measured 5 feet 2 inches from tip to tip of its wings.

Greenwich has twenty-four feet of water in its reservoir, which covers sixty-four acres. If the drought should last a year or more there would still be plenty of water. In Stamford and Norwalk and some other shore towns there is fear of a scant supply.

A son of Mr. Samuel Cheney of Manchester found three snake's eggs, put them away in a box, and evidently forgot all about them. His mother wanting the box opened it, thinking it was some what surprised and alarmed to find three lively black snakes inside.

The sewerage question in Greenwich is likely to cause some contention. A special selectmen meeting is to be held soon to vote upon the question. The plans have already been drawn and inspected by Superintendent Tolles of New York, and the system is said to be a perfect one. Already opposition meetings have been held, but it is stoutly claimed that there are enough persons who favor the project to carry it through.

THE MALLEY BOYS' TRIAL.

MORE WITNESSES TO PROVE AN ALIBI ON THE FATAL FRIDAY NIGHT.

Surprised by the Branford Hotel Register Showing the Name of J. Cramer as well as of Walter Malley and Blanche Douglass.

NEW HAVEN, Sept. 28.—In the Malley murder trial today Frederick C. King, the clerk at the Branford Point House, who yesterday testified that Walter Malley and Blanche Douglass took supper there on Friday, Aug. 5, brought the hotel register into court. It showed that on the preceding Sunday, as well as on the Friday in question, Walter and Blanche had had a meal at the house. It showed, to the apparent surprise of the witness and the counsel for the defence, that at the foot of the Friday night, Aug. 5, page appeared the name of J. Cramer. It was written in a scrawling fashion, and was followed by no residence or note of meals obtained, as in the case of the Walter Malley and Blanche Douglass entries. Lawyer Fox of the defence said it seemed to him that some one had attempted to perpetrate a joke or a fraud. Mr. Bollman of the prosecution demanded that the register be impounded until the matter could be looked up. He subsequently said that he thought possibly an examination of the handwriting by an expert would reveal the fact that the Cramer signature was in the same handwriting as certain letters in the possession of the State. Mr. Hall, the clerk, testified that Edward Malley had been to examine the book, as well as many others who had no direct interest in the case. The book had been in the hotel at the will of anybody.

Michael P. Harding, a grocer, who has represented the town of Branford in the State Legislature, testified positively, not only to seeing Walter Malley and a stout girl wearing an old gold bracelet riding toward Branford on Friday evening, Aug. 5, at 7 o'clock, but also to seeing them returning about ten minutes past 10 the same evening. At this latter hour they had covered about one-fourth of the eight miles separating Branford from New Haven.

Depot Policeman Thomas Kennedy testified that on Thursday evening, Aug. 4, Walter Malley came to him and asked if three ladies, two dressed in white and one in dark clothes, had taken the 4½ express train for New York. He answered that he thought they had. It was in consequence of this that Walter started for New York, but only got as far as Stamford, being recalled by the despatch from his cousin James that Blanche, and presumably Jennie, had been found at the New Haven dressmaker's.

J. A. Donnelly testified that he was in the employ of Edward Malley, and that the books of the latter relating to his Foote building property showed that room 26, made famous by the peeping chambermaid, was occupied on the night of Thursday, Aug. 4, by William S. Sloan, a lodger. Justice Booth did not seem to like the manner in which the witness said he kept his books, and cross-questioned him closely as to when the number of the room was marked in opposite Sloan's name on one of the books submitted. The examination did not appear to satisfy the Court. Mr. Sloan was then called, and said that he was positive that he slept all that Thursday night in the room in question. He also told Bertha Williamson, the chambermaid, after she had testified to one of the Malleys being in the room that night, that she was mistaken.

Michael J. Kelly, a waiter in Deiter's restaurant, Chapel street, New Haven, repeated the testimony he gave before the Coroner's jury that Walter Malley, a strange gentleman, and woman, whom he subsequently identified by her photograph as Blanche Douglass, were in the restaurant at about 9½ on Thursday evening, Aug. 4. Subsequently the witness heard that the third party was James Malley, Jr. They asked for chicken salad, then lamb chops, and ordered that a waiter be sent for.

Mamie C. Haviland of Wallingford testified that on Friday, Aug. 5, James Malley, Jr., walked with her soon after noon from the corner of York and Chapel streets to the house of a friend of hers, Miss Katie O'Brien, on Winthrop avenue. Just before noon he saw the young man in the Malley store. This testimony contradicts that of the State's witness, Hanser, who was positive that he saw James walking on the Green with a young woman dressed in white. Miss Haviland testified that she wore a blue flannel suit on the day of her walk with James. She added that while walking with Miss O'Brien to take the cars to the depot they met James in Chapel street at about 9 o'clock that same evening. He was going toward home, and spoke to the witness in passing.

Cross-examined, the witness said that the next day, on hearing of Jennie Cramer's death, she told her father of her meetings with young James Malley. The Haviland and Malley families were on terms of intimacy. She was positive James wore dark clothes that day, although she had stated