The Sun.

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TALES OF TRADING DENIED.

THE COUNTY DEMOCRACY CALLS THE ROLL OF DISTRICTS.

Traces of Colonization in Capt. Petty's Precinct--Inquiring into a Registry of Sixty or More Voters from One Lodging House.

The Executive Committee of the County Democracy made a public denial yesterday of the rumor that their organization would trade votes for State and county candidates for votes for Senators and Aldermen. Every district, except the Second and Third, was represented at the meeting. After some routine business had been done, Commissioner Hubert O. Thompson said:

"There are reports in circulation that the union of the Democracy on a county ticket is not honest so far as this organization is concerned; and that we do not intend to support the ticket in good faith. I do not believe that there is any truth in these rumors, but it is time that the organization should know whether there is any foundation for them. If there is any intention on the part of any of our Assembly district organizations to trade off any of the State or county candidates, we should know it now, that we may take the necessary steps to counteract such a determination. I therefore move that the representative from each district be called upon to answer as to the truth of the rumors and to pledge the vote of his organization to the honest, faithful and thorough support of every man on the State and the count ticket."

The representatives of every district from the First to the Sixteenth reported that the State and county tickets would receive the support of every County Democracy voter. Supervisor Costigan promised that every candidate on the two tickets would carry the Fifteenth district by 3,500 majority. Police Justice Maurice J. Power reported for the Sixteenth district. He said that the district was formerly one of the Hon. James O'Brien's strongholds, and that about a half dozen county Democrats, who used to be his friends, had temporarily withdrawn from the County Democracy and would support him. The rest of the members of the organization would support the State and county ticket in good faith, and the district would give as good an account of itself as it had done in past years.

Police Justice Murray reported the organization loyal in the Seventeenth district, and then Commissioner Thompson responded for the Eighteenth district. He said that the district was the old home of James O'Brien, but he did not know of one member of the County Democracy organization who intended to vote or work against John Reilly. "As the leader of the district," he added, "I can pledge it, so far as the County Democracy is concerned, to every man on the State and the county ticket."

The representatives from the remaining districts said that their organizations would give an honest support to both tickets. Then the committee made arrangements for the ratification meeting which is to be held in the Cooper Institute on Friday evening.

The Independent Democrats are making a vigorous canvass. They express confidence in the election of ex-Congressman O'Brien, their candidate for Register, and they say that the nominees for Supreme and City Court Justices will not decline. Some of the leaders of the Democratic organizations object to Edward Browne's acceptance of the nomination for City Court Justice. They say that as he is the candidate of the united Democracy he should not run on a ticket which was nominated against them. Sheriff Davidson, the leader of the Irving Hall organization, to which Mr. Browne belongs, said last night:

"Mr. Browne told me last evening that when the O'Brien party's nomination was offered to him he replied that he would not pay one dollar of assessment to an organization which was trying to defeat the rest of the united Democracy's candidates. The O'Brien committee then told him that they would not be asked to pay any assessment. They went away and nominated him. I am satisfied that Mr. Browne will pay those people no assessment, and will not accept their nomination. If, however, they choose to put him on their ticket and run him from their boxes, I don't see why he should be deprived of the benefit of it."

The managers and clerks of the Republican State Committee say they will elect their State ticket. Gen. Joseph B. Carr, their nominee for Secretary of State, says he is certain of his own election. He claims that all the brewers in this city will support him, and expects to run largely ahead of his ticket in this city and Brooklyn. Mr. William H. Baker, one of the committee's clerks, predicted last night that Gen. Carr would have 25,000 majority in the State. He is the gentleman who bet several hats two weeks before the election last year that Secretary Folger would be elected Governor of the State by a good majority.

The Tammany Democracy will ratify the State and county tickets to-morrow evening in Tammany Hall. Congressmen Cox, Dorsheimer, Potter, Hardy, and Adams will speak.

Col. William C. Church has been nominated by the Republicans for Assembly in the Third district, and endorsed by the Citizens' Committee. He is in his 48th year, served with distinction on the staff of Major-Gen. Casey, and was the founder of the *Army and Navy Journal*. For several years he was President of the National Rifle Association. He was long the Secretary of the Army of the Potomac Society. With his brother he founded and edited the *Galaxy*, and is well known as a contributor to other periodicals and newspapers. Last autumn he was appointed by President Arthur a Commissioner to inspect the Northern Pacific Railroad. He belongs to the Century Club.

Capt. Petty reported to the Police Board yesterday that there were sixty persons registered from Sullivan's lodging house, at 197 Worth street, when the Board of Health allows but half the number of lodgers to the house. On Sunday afternoon a police Sergeant called at Sullivan's place, Capt. Petty says, and asked him to pick out from the registry lists the names of his lodgers.

"They are all mine," Sullivan is reported to have said. "All native-born citizens, sir."

Capt. Petty sent a policeman last night to see if the sixty persons registered from Sullivan's really belonged there. He says he will arrest forty of them if they come to the polls. The lodging house is a narrow, triangular room, full of bunks. Last night the man in charge said that they sometimes had as many as sixty lodgers, and sometimes seventy, but more often thirty and twenty. He was not positive as to the exact number they had regularly.

In the Sixteenth, Eighteenth, and Nineteenth Election districts of the Second Assembly district the police have been told by the lodging house proprietors that numbers of names registered from their houses are not the names of their lodgers. The police are getting up a list of these names.

James O'Brien, candidate for Register, sent to the police yesterday for a list of the men suspected of illegal registry. The list is not yet made out.

OVERCOME BY THE CANVASS.

Comptroller Mahoney's Mind Gives Way Under Pressure of the Political Fight.

BUFFALO, Oct. 30.—Comptroller Timothy J. Mahoney, one of the most popular men in Buffalo, has gone crazy through the excitement of the pending political canvass. Jonathan Scoville and John B. Manning each held Democratic City Conventions and had themselves nominated for Mayor. Mr. Mahoney was named for Comptroller by both Conventions, and each nominee for Mayor has been using every means to secure his support. The strain was really terrific, and the Comptroller's wife says he has not slept for a week. About midnight he took to City Chairman Betts the following message:

do hereby decline the nomination for City Comptroller. TIMOTHY J. MAHONEY.

He was clearly out of his mind. At times he was good-natured, and then he talked irrationally. He was at his office late last night, but did not appear this morning.

Then his deputy opened the big safe the discovery was made that the tax books were gone. None of them could be found anywhere in the office, although their proper place is in the safe. They were subsequently found hidden in a clerk's desk.

A his home Mahoney tossed about in his bed, and was delirious. This afternoon he quieted down, and went to his office. He could not talk any length of time on one subject. He said he was going to be knifed. In conversation with a friend, he made the announcement that he had covered up a deficiency of $5,000 in the accounts of the office handed down to him from Comptroller Sheehan's administration. Having done this, he said, he could not remain on the ticket. He advised with several of his friens regarding the advisability of withdrawing, saying that everybody was plotting against him. He seemed to feel the pressure wherever he went. His books were found all right on partial examination, and he has a surplus of $700 with the City Treasurer.

There is a report to-night that ex-Comptroller Sheehan lost heavily in oil speculations at Bradford, and that there was a deficiency. It is said that Mahoney decided that this must be made good or he would not run. He went to Sheehn, who declined to do anything, and Mahoney withdrew. Mr. Sheehan denies that there was a deficit.

Mr. Mahoney's collapse is a great political sensation here, and nothing else is talked of on the street. Charles A. Sweet, President of the Third National Bank, has received the nomination.

HE SPOILED A FINE WEDDING.

The Bride was Ready, the Guests had Assembled, but the Groom Came Not.

NEW HAVEN, Oct. 30.—A gay assemblage of guests were present this morning at 9 o'clock at the Church of the Sacred Heart to witness the marriage of Mr. Eugene Lynch of Philadelphia, and Miss Mary Mulcahey, daughter of Jeremiah Mulcahey, of 354 West Portsea street in this city. The wedding was to have been an elegant affair. In front of the altar there had been placed a handsome floral arch, beneath which the couple were to stand. There were other elaborate floral decorations, to which the congregation gave their attention while they waited expectantly for the bridal party.

The hour arrived, but the bridal party did not. Five, ten, fifteen minutes passed, and finally the half hour was tolled from the City Hall clock and still the bridal party did not come. At last Father Mulcahey informed the congregation that there was no occasion for them to remain longer, as the wedding would not occur.

In a state of mingled surprise, disappointment, and wonder the people departed from the church. Few of them were content to start for home, however, before they had learned the rumor, which circulated rapidly, that the wedding was off on account of the failure of the prospective groom to appear. Whether his absence was due to intention or accident no one seemed to know.

The relatives of the prospective bride were evidently suspicious that Lynch would prove faithless. Late last night a man called at the residence of Dr. Doherty, Registrar of Vital Statistics, and roused him from his slumbers to inquire if Eugene Lynch had taken out a marriage license. The Doctor replied that he had not. This morning about 9 o'clock another man called and made the same inquiry. Ten minutes later two other gentlemen called at the Doctor's office and repeated the inquiry. To all the same answer was returned. Mr. Lynch had not taken out a marriage license.

These doubts as to Mr. Lynch's good faith, however, did not prevent the prospective bride and her relatives from having everything in readiness in case Mr. Lynch should finally appear. Miss Mulcahey, attired in her bridal costume, was an eager watcher at one of the front windows of her residence for fully an hour before the time set for the ceremony. Carriages stood in front of the house waiting to take the bridal party to the church. A sumptuous wedding breakfast had been prepared. A numerous family party were gathered at the house in readiness to attend the nuptials.

A few minutes past 9 o'clock the neighbors saw a telegraph boy leave a despatch at the residence of Mr. Mulcahey. The same observers did not fail to take note of the fact that immediately afterward the carriages drove off as empty as when they came.

A suggestion that perhaps Mr. Lynch had been detained by some unavoidable accident was dismissed by the members of the family with an emphasis more positive than a mere denial. It was apparent that all faith in Mr. Lynch had been lost. The members of the family were in anything but a pleasant mood, and they would neither give any explanations, nor assent to any that were suggested.

Mr. Lynch is a good-looking young man, about thirty years of age, and is well spoken of by his acquaintances, who cannot account for his strange conduct to-day. He was born in New Haven, and has been a resident here most of his life, but about a year ago went to Philadelphia to work at his trade as a wheelwright. During the last six months, however, he has been a frequent visitor to this city, and stopped for weeks at a time at the residence of his prospective father-in-law. He has been devoted in his attentions to Miss Mulcahey, the neighbors say, for several years. It was supposed that he would arrive here last night, and his failure to appear aroused a distrust which proved only too well founded.

Miss Mulcahey is an auburn-haired young lady of attractive personal appearance and many graces of mind and manner. All the neighbors deeply sympathize with her and warmly denounce her faithless lover.

KILBOURN'S HARROWING TALE.

His Sufferings in Jail with Nothing to Look At but the Goddess of Liberty.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 30.—After a jury had been impanelled this morning in the case of Hallett Kilbourn against John G. Thompson, ex-Sergeant-at-Arms of the House of Representatives, for $350,000 damages for alleged false imprisonment, Mr. Totten opened the case for the plaintiff. He recited the facts attending the incarceration of Mr. Kilbourn because he refused to answer certain inquiries put to him by the "Real Estate Pool" Investigating Committee. Mr. Coyle followed in a speech for the defence.

Mr. Kilbourn was then called to the stand. He gave an account of his arrest and imprisonment, reading passages from the report of the investigation committee and of the proceedings of the House.

"Was the jail in which you were imprisoned," asked Gen. Jeffries, "the one in which burglars, thieves, and other criminals were confined?"

"Yes, sir," said Mr. Kilbourn.

"Where is it situated?"

"On the Eastern Branch, a mile or two east of the Capitol."

"What are its surroundings?"

"In the rear of it," said Mr. Kilbourn, "is the Eastern Branch and its marshes. When I was there the small-pox hospital was adjacent to it. The Potter's field was also near it, and the Congressional cemetery and the poorhouse. There was a great waste of land, and nothing in sight but the dome of the Capitol and the Goddess of Liberty."

"You could see the star-spangled banner occasionally?" said Mr. Totten.

"Occasionally," said the witness.

Then Mr. Kilbourn told about the cutting down of his allowance for rations and placing him on a ration of a dollar a day. He thought that as a guest of the nation he was entitled to better treatment than that. "The year before," he remarked, "Congress had appropriated $50,000 to entertain the King of the Sandwich Islands, who was only a King by accident. I was born a sovereign of this land."

The witness testified that his imprisonment had affected his health seriously. He was impregnated with malaria and broken down. He paid about $200 physician's fees and $2,000 for a trip taken by the advice of his physician after leaving jail. He was asked what he paid for lawyer's fees in the habeas corpus case, but objection was made, and it was decided to argue the propriety of the question to-morrow.

He said his real estate business, which was prosperous, was substantially ruined by his confinement. His credit was destroyed, and he was forced to sell at a sacrifice. The witness said that the books which had been demanded by the investigation committee were in court.

"I don't object," he observed, "to any man, woman, or child who has any interest in them looking at them."

The cross-examination of the witness was postponed till to-morrow.

ELLA STEELE'S WILL.

Disinheriting her Only Relative for Saying she was Married While she was Not.

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., Oct. 30.—William Steele of Wurtsboro, Sullivan county, enlisted in the army in 1861. He was killed in the battle of Peach Tree Creek in 1862. He left a widow and a daughter three years old. The mother died in 1876, leaving about $5,000 worth of property to her daughter, who was an invalid. The daughter's name was Ella. She lived with an aged aunt, Mrs. Grace Quinlan. On a farm in the Shawangunk Mountains, six miles from Wurtsboro, lived the family of W. J. McKee. His son, Horton McKee, began paying his attentions to Ella Steele after her mother's death. One day in April, 1879, young McKee took tea and spent the evening with Miss Steele. He told her that his mother wanted to see her. When he went away late in the evening, Ella went with him. She never returned to her aunt's again, but remained with the McKees, giving no other reason than that the mountain air agreed with her better than the air in the valley. In October, 1879, she died. A few days before she died she summoned Justice of the Peace Morrison to make her will. She told him that as her aunt had said she was married to Horton McKee, which was untrue, she would leave her property to Horton's mother, which she did, making his father her executor. The will was offered for probate in 1880. Mrs. Quinlan, the aunt, contested the will on the ground that it was the result of undue influence and fraud. The Surrogate rejected the will. An appeal was taken to the General Term, which reversed the decision of the Surrogate, and sent the case back for trial by jury. It has just been decided again in favor of the contestant.

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NEWS FROM THE OLD WORLD.

THE FRENCH MINISTRY'S DEFENCE OF THEIR POLICY IN TONQUIN.

Minister Challemel-Lacour Says China was Not Sincere in the Negotiations, but Meant to Temporize—The Peace of Europe.

PARIS, Oct. 30.—The *Figaro* publishes a report that the Governor of the Chinese province of Yunnan, with 14,000 troops, has received orders to enter Tonquin and occupy Cao-Bang, about 130 miles north of Hainoi, the French headquarters.

The French Government, in view of the warlike attitude of China, will ask the Chamber for a much larger credit for the expenses of the expedition in Tonquin than was originally intended. Even should China only remain on the defensive, larger reenforcements of troops will be required in Tonquin. The Government does not expect a defeat in the Chamber on its Tonquin policy. The Chinese Legation scout the idea that the arrival of French reenforcements in Tonquin will end all resistance to the demands of France.

In the Chamber of Deputies to-day M. Granet, a member of the Extreme Left, interpellated the Government upon its policy in Tonquin, and requested an explanation of the objects sought to be obtained and the means of conducting the expedition in that country. M. Granet pointed out what were apparent contradictions existing in the information which had been furnished by the Government, and said that, contrary to the official declarations, difficulties had been raised by China.

M. Challemel-Lacour said that China had never recognized the Bourée treaty, and that no understanding between France and China had been effected thereon. It was evident that China sought to expel the French from Tonquin. The Chinese had at length decided to formulate propositions demanding recognition of their suzerainty and the evacuation of the places occupied by the French, but did not attempt to discuss the rights conferred on France by her treaties with Annam. They simply ignored those rights, and declared Tonquin to be their property, and demanded that the French should retire, promising to concede to France a position similar to that which she now occupies in certain parts of China. France sent a reply, stating what she considered possible bases of an agreement. The Cabinet, he said, still considered the Bourée treaty inadmissible, but the constitution of a neutral zone between Tonquin and China would create a situation advantageous to France. To sum up, China demanded a reversion to the state of things which existed prior to the year 1873. France, he declared, must prosecute firmly and rapidly the work already begun.

"The negotiations with China," he added, "have been only interrupted. Let events speak for themselves. Perhaps the time will come when China will be happy to find us still ready to make arrangements compatible with France's interests and honor. France has never departed from the path of firmness and moderation. The force of circumstances has rendered her the representative of the interests of all Europe in the East."

M. Challemel-Lacour concluded by declaring that the Chamber had to express confidence, not in the Governmet, but in itself; "for," said he, "the policy of the Cabinet has been endorsed by the Legislature."

M. Granet reproached the Government with conducting the affair in a disgusting the patriotism of the Chambers. Reverting to the Bourée treaty, he said China had threatened resistance, and there was danger of war. The errors of the Government had compromised the country. The present moment, he observed, was a critical one, and France should turn her eyes toward the passages of the Vosges.

M. Challemel-Lacour, in reply to M. Granet, repudiated the idea of the Tonquin expedition being an adventure. The French were, he said, confronted with more formidable opposition than was expected, but the difficulties were far from insurmountable. China had availed herself of the blockade of the coast of Annam to claim her suzerainty, and home opposition had arisen.

At this point the speaker was interrupted by MM. Papon, Clemenceau, and Douville, who protested against the remarks.

Resuming, M. Challemel-Lacour said that the Government had no intention of advancing upon Hué, but it became necessary to strike a resounding blow. The speaker justified the occupation of Hué and the forts, which had resulted in the treaty and clarifying the situation.

The Chamber then took a recess. Upon the resumption of the sitting M. Challemel-Lacour continued. He said that the Government had failed in none of their engagements, nor was there any contradiction between their acts. In a word, no important event had occurred necessitating the early convoking of Parliament.

The French were masters of the delta of the Red River delta, and the enemy occupied but two important places, from which the reenforcements would dislodge them. All the documents necessary had been published, and those not published, if they were, would only showed the inconsistencies of the Chinese policy. It was clear that China never really sought a serious compromise, but simply wanted to gain time, while France had sincerely endeavored to arrive at an agreement without accepting a humiliating capitulation.

Defending Gladstone's Government.

LONDON, Oct. 30.—Sir Henry James, Attorney-General, addressed a large Liberal demonstration at Dumfries last evening. In the course of his remarks he denied that there had been any extravagant expenditure under the Liberal administration of the Government. He said that while the last Conservative administration had spent an average of £84,000,000 yearly, their predecessors in office (the Liberals) had only disbursed an average of £74,000,000 per year. The meeting passed a vote of confidence in the Government. A resolution was also passed urging the Ministers to deal early in the session of Parliament with the franchise question.

Roumania's Foreign Relations.

BUCHAREST, Oct. 30.—In the Chamber of Deputies to-day the Government was interpellated regarding the visit of King Charles to Vienna, and also relative to the interviews of M. Bratiano, Prime Minister, with Prince Bismarck and Count Kalnoky, the Austro-Hungarian Minister of Foreign Affairs, in September last. It is reported that M. Lecca, the Roumanian Minister of Finance, has resigned.

Political Movements in Spain.

MADRID, Oct. 30.—The *Official Gazette* publishes decrees providing for many military reforms. The Cabinet has agreed upon a diplomatic note, which will end the controversy arising from the unfavorable reception of King Alfonso in the streets of Paris. Señor Martos, the leader of the Dynastic Left, is mentioned as Spanish Ambassador to Paris to succeed the Duc de Fernan-Nunez.

Cardinal Hohenlohe's Apology.

LONDON, Oct. 30.—A Rome despatch says that Cardinal Hohenlohe has written an apology to the Pope, regretting the false statements that had been made about himself, and stating his willingness to return to Rome immediately if his Holiness so desires.

Dynamite in Germany.

FRANKFORT-ON-THE-MAIN, Oct. 30.—A quantity of dynamite was maliciously exploded in the office of the Chief of Police here last evening. The building was badly damaged, but, although many officials were in it at the time, none of them were injured.

Disorders in Oldenburg.

BERLIN, Oct. 30.—The Emperor William is greatly shocked at the disorders at Oldenburg, which are alleged to have been caused by the unpopularity of Gen. Steinmann, the Commander. The Emperor has ordered a thorough inquiry into the affair.

Taxing Foreign Wheat in England.

LONDON, Oct. 30.—At the Conference of the Fair Trade League now sitting in London, the imposition of a moderate import duty upon foreign wheat, in order to encourage the trade of the British Colonies, was advocated.

Recruits for the Congo Country.

BRUSSELS, Oct. 30.—A new expedition, consisting of eight persons and including three officers of the Swedish army, will leave Liverpool on Nov. 15 for the Upper Congo country.

No Aggressive Alliance of the Powers.

BERLIN, Oct. 30.—The *North German Gazette* denies the existence of an aggressive alliance, and declares that the powers have only united to secure the peace of Europe.

The London Bank Thefts.

LONDON, Oct. 30.—John Davis Watters, the broker, who is charged with stealing and receiving various bonds deposited with the London and River Plate Bank, was brought up at the Guildhall Court to-day for reexamination. George Warden, the defaulting manager of the bank, testified that he had lost considerable amounts of money belonging to his sisters, but that he obtained £1,900 for them from Watters before his flight. He reaffirmed his former statement that Watters knew that the bonds he gave him were abstracted from the bank, and said that he often begged Watters to spare him the necessity for another robbery, but Watters persisted in his so doing.

The London and River Plate Bank has decided to pay for the securities which were deposited with them for safe keeping, and which were abstracted by Warden.

LARGE FAILURE IN COTTON.

Morris Ranger's Speculative Enterprises Lead to a Suspension of Payments.

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 30.—The large cotton house of Morris Ranger suspended to-day. Mr. Ranger announced to the President of the Liverpool Cotton Association that he was unable to meet demands that had matured, and that he had suspended payment. The failure causes much excitement. The liabilities are extensive. Many cotton brokers are involved, and other failures are inevitable. Dealings in futures on the Cotton Exchange are at a standstill, and no business has been transacted since the failure was announced. The liabilities of Morris Ranger are estimated at £400,000 du in Liverpool and £40,000 due in Havre.

The suspension of R. H. Forman & Co., cotton brokers, has been bulletined at the rooms of the Cotton Brokers' Association.

Messrs. Hollinshead, Tetley & Co., cotton brokers, have suspended payment.

Later reports relative to the failure of Morris Ranger state that his liabilities amount to £650,000. It is also stated that he had 400,000 bales of cotton open.

Morris Ranger was well known, by reputation at least, in this city, and his reputation was that of an exceedingly bold speculator. He engineered the corner in cotton of two years ago, which, though it was successful, served to weaken confidence in the man; that is to say, the risks were so great that none of those who were associated with him in the venture cared to incur them again. For many years he was a partner in the firm of Fatman & Co., from which he retired on May 1, 1882. It was reported at the time that his retirement was largely due to his bold speculative disposition. He has resided in Liverpool for many years. It was reported yesterday that he was short of about 200,000 bales of cotton. The market has been steadily advancing, and he would have had to settle to-day upon a large amount of his contracts. As far as can be learned, he has no liabilities in this city, and the failure had little effect in commercial circles except to start gossip. The cotton market seemed to be affected by the news for about an hour or so, and the grain market to a slight extent all day.

LORD LORNE AS AN ESSAYIST.

He Describes Canadian Home Rule and Points Out Elements of Danger.

LONDON, Oct. 30.—The *Contemporary Review* for November, issued to-day, contains an article by the Marquis of Lorne entitled "Canadian Home Rule." It was written in compliance with a request to furnish notes suggestive of steps that might be taken to meet the demand for home rule in Ireland, or to provide information having a bearing upon the future of Australia. The Marquis discusses the relief from the cares of State Government of Canada, indicates the individual rights reserved to different provinces, and dwells specially upon the danger which must arise should one member of the confederation become strong enough to oppose the will of the centre Government. Lord Lorne declares that should a provincial feeling be developed stronger than the feeling of loyalty to the general Government the American civil war may be repeated in Canada. An equality of strength among the various members of the confederation would be the best guarantee against this. The conclusion drawn is that the experience of the American States shows that while purely local matters may be left to the control of local assemblies, it is all important that no province should be organized of such strength as to be able to formulate a policy looking to a conflict with the rest of the country.

HE BROKE UP THE FAMILY.

Mr. Hudson Claims as his Wife the Alleged Husband of a Wisconsin Girl.

MILWAUKEE, Oct. 30.—Some months ago the wife of S. J. Hudson of Belvidere, Ill., mysteriously disappeared, deserting her husband and two children. Mr. Hudson searched long and vainly for his truant wife, and it was only a few days ago that he obtained a clue which brought him to Waupun and resulted last night in the extraordinary discovery that she had not only been masquerading in male attire since she fled from her home, but had also won the affections of a young woman residing in Waupun and had married her. The name of the latter is Gertrude Fuller. The wedding occurred late last spring at the residence of the bride's mother, the Rev. H. L. Morrison officiating, and a number of friends being present. Mrs. Hudson had assumed the name of Frank Dubois. The strangely wedded pair immediately took up their abode together and have since resided at Waupun as man and wife, earning a living by painting and other odd bits of work such as was offered them. Their wedded life, which came to an abrupt ending when the pursuing husband suddenly presented himself at their modest cottage, has to all appearances been a happy one, and Frank Dubois and his wife have, as far as the public or their own acquaintances know, lived in complete contentment.

There have been little circumstances now and then which appeared to be somewhat strange, but no suspicions of the real nature of the case were aroused.

The reasons which led Mrs. Hudson to desert her husband and children are not definitely known, but it is said that domestic disagreements were the cause of the troubles. That she should have been able to keep up her masculine disguise for so long a time without suspicion or detection, and under such peculiar circumstances, is a matter of wonderment.

When a reporter called at the house to-day the "wife" stated that her husband had suddenly left town and might not return for several days. She most emphatically denied that her husband was a woman. Hudson identified his wife before a number of persons, and she made no denial of the fact that she had been filling the position of husband to Miss Fuller. It is the belief that Mrs. Hudson has given her husband the slip, and is keeping out of his way until he leaves the town. She is a medium-sized lady of a rather masculine cast of countenance. Her small hands and feet were often commented upon.

Hudson and his wife lived in Fond du Lac, in this State, before removing to Belvidere, and it was at that time that the two women became acquainted.

Three Democratic Bears.

EASTON, Md., Oct. 30.—A large Republican mass meeting was held here yesterday. All the colored people of the county took a holiday and came to town. Mr. Holton, Republican candidate for Governor; Gen. Adam E. King, and others spoke. When the meeting was at its height a fellow with three trained bears appeared upon the scene and the negroes all left the meeting to see the bears dance and climb trees. The speaking was nearly stopped. It is charged that the Democrats employed the man with the bears to break up the meeting by drawing off the colored people.

Gen. Sherman's Retirement.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 30.—There will be no ceremony attending the transfer of the command of the army from Gen. Sherman to Lieut-Gen. Sheridan on Thursday morning. Two short orders will be issued—one by Gen. Sherman upon relinquishing command, and one by Gen. Sheridan upon assuming it. Gen. Sherman will not leave at once for St. Louis, but will remain here for several days looking after his private business. Gen. Sheridan is no expected to arrive from Chicago until to-morrow.

Kept Out of a Fortune by Whiskey.

DANVILLE, Pa., Oct. 30.—Isaac Metler of Easton, who died some time ago, left a small fortune to his brother, Thomas Metler of this place. Some of the relatives contested the will on account of Thomas's intemperate habits. They swore that he was a confirmed drunkard. A commission appointed to inquire into the matter has decided that he was unfit to be intrusted with the money, and it has been so ordered.

They Run Off with his Change.

PORT JERVIS, Oct. 30.—Abram Gray keeps a country store at Homowack, Ulster county. Yesterday morning when he opened for business three strangers came in, each having a one hundred dollar bill to change. Mr. Gray counted out the change, laying it on the counter. The men seized the money and fled, taking with them the $130 bills. There is no clue to the robbers.

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PERTH AMBOY PUZZLED.

TWO INQUESTS HELD BY CORONER GARRETSON YESTERDAY.

A Headless Woman who was Found in the Woods, an Unknown Man Mysteriously Drowned, and a Woman Adrift.

Two Coroner's inquests in one day is a very unusual event for the quiet town of Perth Amboy, N. J. The few citizens who were not away in New York on business or working at the coal wharves gathered at the City Hill to watch the proceedings. Judge Samuel G. Garretson acted as Coroner, and twenty-four shopkeepers, hotel keepers, and mechanics made up the two juries. The City Hall has a meeting room on the second floor, capable of accommodating about 300 people. There is a stage at one end, set with side scenes for dramatic performances. Coroner Garretson set his small desk in the centre of the stage and draped it with a large American flag. The jury sat in a row of chairs, facing the stage on the floor below. Leaning against a side scene was a maple sapling about six feet long. A piece of common wrapping cord was tied to its upper portion, and, hanging down, ended in a noose. There was blood on the noose.

The inquests were begun at 3 o'clock, but before that the Coroner had taken the twenty-four jurymen on an excursion. They crowded into two large stages, and were driven out to the Alpine Cemetery, about a mile from the city. They went straight to the small stone building which is used as a receiving vault, and examined two bodies that were there. One of them, an elderly man with gray whiskers and rugged features, was laid out on a table. The wrinkled and bleached skin of the hands, and the appearance of the head and neck showed that he had been taken from the water. The other body was in a square box, and was far advanced in decay. It was that of a young woman.

The identity of neither body was known, and in each case there were circumstances which bred a suspicion of foul play.

The body of the woman was found by two hunters in a patch of woods near Perth Amboy on Oct. 19. She was lying on her breast, and her head was gone. On the shoulders lay a mass of dark brown hair. Immediately beside this body in the woods stood the maple sapling bearing the cord and noose. Ten feet away the severed head was found. The position of the body, the overhanging cord, and the blood on the cord indicated that the woman had killed herself by throwing herself forward on the cord. Her face was only a few inches from the ground. She had died in that position, and the strain of the cord, aided by decomposition, probably severed her head from the body, and some animal may have dragged it to the place where it was found. She had been dead when found about four months. She was well dressed in a blue-striped gingham, and she wore a pair of gaiters nearly new. She had no rings and there was nothing in her pocket. Her age was apparently from 25 to 30 years. The cord was tied in the sapling and into a noose in a rude way by half hitches, such as a woman might have made.

There was no clue as to her identity, but the police remembered that on June 4 last a strange woman had been in Perth Amboy. She was arrested for drunkenness and was fined $3 by Judge Garretson. She had appeared in Perth Amboy about three days before that, and had stayed at the Park Hotel until sent away by the landlord, who thought her character was bad. The police gave her name as Mrs. Fannie Dunham, aged 26 years, of New York, and said that she had been brought there by Carl Knutzen, a Swede, employed in the terra cotta works. She paid her fine and started toward Maurer's tile factory, which, however, she did not reach. She turned into a side road or road which runs in that direction. Knutzen left town about that time, and has not been heard of there since.

The body of the gray-whiskered man was found in the Kill Von Kull off Perth Amboy on Sunday morning. There was a hole in the back of the head as though he had been struck with some sharp instrument. The body came to the surface at a place where the coal sloop Ben Brandreth had been lying two weeks ago. He was known to be a native of the coast of Maine, and he had made purchases for her in the town. Some people understood that he was John Rahn, the captain, but this seems to have been a mistake. He was the cook and was known only as George. All the persons on the boat, it was declared, had a spree on the night of Wednesday, Oct. 17, and while drunk George fell overboard from the small boat of the sloop and was drowned. The small boat was picked up by another sloop, the Ida Stapleton, and taken ashore by Capt. Rahn. The sloop went away the next day, and nothing more was heard of the matter until the body came to the surface.

This, however, was not the last that the people of Perth Amboy saw of the crew of the sloop. On the morning of Saturday, Oct. 20, the tug J. T. Allen arrived off Perth Amboy. Capt. Seeley had on board a woman whom he had found in a small boat drifting in the Narrows that morning. It was the same small boat from which George had been drowned, and the woman was recognized as the wife of the Captain of the Ben Brandreth. She said that the sloop was anchored in Gowanus Bay, and that she had had some trouble with her husband, which ended in her getting adrift with one oar in the small boat. Her story was very confused. She went over to Tottenville, took some drinks there, travelled to Stapleton, had drinks there, and went to New York. It is thought probable that she got adrift in the small boat while under the influence of liquor. The small boat now lies on the beach near the ferryboat landing at Perth Amboy.

These facts were known to the Coroner and the jury when the inquest was begun. The case of the man George was first considered. Dr. N. Whitehead, Dr. Cornelius Dypsteins, and Drs. Wilson and Van Deveen, testified that the apparent wound on the forehead was very trivial, and had been made by fish or by rubbing on the bottom of the bay. The skin was abraded, but the tissues underneath were uninjured, showing that no blow had been struck. The heart and lungs gave every indication of death by drowning, the lungs being filled with water. There were no marks of violence.

Undertaker Fox said that when he lifted the body from the water the wound in the forehead bled freely. Dr. Williamson said that this was commonly the case with drowned persons, as the blood remained fluid. This was all the evidence taken, and the case was adjourned. It is thought possible that the man may have been thrown into the water while intoxicated.

The case of the unknown woman was taken up next, and the doctors testified that the decomposition of the body was so great that nothing could be learned by the post mortem except that no bones were broken. It was quite possible for the cord to have severed the head after the body had been hanging for some time. The sapling and cord were carefully examined by the jury.

Coroner Garretson said that the clothing of the dead woman had been shown to several persons who had seen Fannie Dunham, and they were of the opinion that it resembled what she had worn. The Coroner said he proposed to see the Public Prosecutor in reference to both cases, in order that steps might be taken to sift each to the bottom.

State Politics.

The Democrats of Monroe and Orleans counties have nominated James H. Kelly for State Senator.

The Democratic Conference at Ithaca yesterday refused to accept Gen. Miller's declination of the Senatorial nomination. Gen. Miller accepted the nomination.

The Democratic Suffolk County Central Committee met at Riverhead yesterday, and unanimously endorsed the nomination of Benjamin M. Downing for Senator.

Alderman P. J. Gleason, Democratic candidate for Mayor of Long Island City, issued a challenge yesterday to his opponent, Mr. Petry, to meet him on the stump.

The Republican Convention of the Second District nominated Thomas A. Smith of Freeport, L. I., for member of Assembly yesterday.

Deserted by his Sweetheart.

HAMILTON, Ont., Oct. 30.—S. Walsh of this city has issued a writ in a suit for $5,000 damages for breach of promise against Mrs. Firie of Dundas, formerly Miss Booth.

LOSSES BY FIRE.

Seven stores and dwellings in Homestead, Pa., were burned yesterday. Loss, $15,000.

The Amherst College building, containing the geological and archæological cabinets, caught fire yesterday morning. The basement was partially destroyed, but the collections were not injured.

BROOKLYN.

Judge Moore yesterday granted the petition of Anton Ferguson for leave to change his name to Peters, which he says is the way his name is pronounced in Norway, his native country.

Justice Pratt granted a divorce yesterday to William H. Bowen from Margaret T. Bowen. They had been married twenty years, but had no children. Justice Cullen granted a divorce to Lulu Hughes from William Hughes.

NEW JERSEY.

John Hogg of 153 Chestnut street, Newark, is expected to die. He quarrelled and fought with his wife on Sunday, and she struck him on the head with a stone pitcher. Mrs. Hogg, who was arrested, said he attacked her while he was drunk, and she acted in self-defence.

The Police and Fire Departments of Jersey City held their annual joint parade yesterday. Flags were displayed on the buildings along the line of march, and several private houses were handsomely decorated. The procession was reviewed at the City Hall, in Newark avenue, by Mayor Taussig and the Aldermen. In the evening the Commissioners entertained a number of friends at a collation.

DR. TALMAGE FOR HENDRIX.

The Eminent Brooklyn Pastor Tells what he Knows of the People's Candidate.

"I don't mingle in political discussions very much," said the Rev. Dr. T. De Witt Talmage, "and my admiration for the political parties of the day is quite infinitesimal. When I have discussed political questions it has rather been from a semi-religious standpoint."

"What is your opinion of Mr. Joseph C. Hendrix, the Democratic candidate for Mayor?" the Doctor was asked.

"I have known him a good while," he replied, "and I admire him very much, in the first place, for his literary qualifications. Then I have noticed that he is alert on all the great questions of the day, and has intelligent and positive opinions. I believe if he were elected to office he would make as good a Mayor as Brooklyn ever had. I am sure he would try to.

"I have no means of knowing positively what Mr. Hendrix's prospects are for election, but I heard to-day as prominent a man as there is in Brooklyn say that he had never voted anything but a Republican ticket since the Republican party was started, but that next week he meant to vote for Hendrix.

"I know of his ancestry. I am acquainted with his mother, and I know that he comes from a most excellent stock."

KILLED BY FOUL AIR.

Two Men Lose their Lives while Trying in Vain to Save a Comrade.

PITTSBURGH, Oct. 30.—Kiefert Stiefel's tannery, in the upper part of Allegheny City, was the scene of a terrible affair this morning, two men sacrificing their lives in an unsuccessful attempt to save that of a fellow workman. The firm have been digging a well to be used as a vat, and this morning C. Dickson, an employee, went down to measure the depth of the water, when he was overcome by foul air. Ferdinand Schrader and Charles Schultz