The Sun.

VOL. LIII.—NO. 52. NEW YORK, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 22, 1885. PRICE TWO CENTS.

THE TABER DIVORCE SUIT.

HOW PASTOR DOWNES WAS CAUGHT IN MRS. TABER'S ROOM.

The Scene as Described by the Policemen who Made the Arrests—Downes Wanted to Fix it Up Without Publicity.

BOSTON, Oct. 21.—The crowd that was absent at the first session of the Taber divorce trial was present in full force to-day. Very few ordinary spectators obtained admittance to the court room, for most of the available space was occupied by scores of lawyers, court officers, and other privileged persons. Mrs. Taber again wore the heavy green veil which hid her face on Monday. Pastor Downes was as chipper as ever, and bustled about, chatting pleasantly with those he knew.

Policeman Charles F. Warren was first placed on the witness stand. He said that he answered a call from 7 Derne street on the evening of Aug. 17. He was shown to a room where were the Rev. Mr. Downes and Mrs. Taber. Mr. Downes was dressed in shirt and trousers with suspenders. He had on no coat, vest, nor shoes. He sat up and put on his shoes, and afterward put on his vest and coat. Mrs. Taber was attired in a white dressing sacque and a short, white skirt, which came just below her knees. She had on stockings, but no shoes.

"I said to Mrs. Taber," the witness continued, "'This is a pretty fix for you to be in,' and she said, 'Fred Taber has driven me to doing anything.' I told them that they must go with me. Mrs. Taber said she could not dress before us, and we went below to give her an opportunity to dress. I tried to close the door, but the bolt was thrown so that it would not come together. The jamb of the door was broken. Mr. Downes said to Mr. Taber: 'Can't we fix this up some way without publicity?' Mr. Taber said: 'No, you can't fix anything with me; you have broken up homes enough.' I soon returned to Mrs. Taber's room and found that she had arranged the bed and room since we left it. When I first entered the room the bed was rumpled and the pillow lay across the corner of the bed and was tumbled. A lady's dress, white skirt, corsets, and undergarments lay across a chair."

Policeman Houghton, the next witness, said he reached the house soon after Warren. Warren told him to take Mrs. Taber to the station house. He started with her, and on reaching the sidewalk said: "It's a nice evening." Mrs. Taber retorted, "Don't you insult me, sir; I want you to understand that I am a lady." "I know nothing to the contrary," witness replied. The Rev. Mr. Downes interfered and told Mrs. Taber to say nothing.

William S. D. Smith, a friend of Mr. Taber and a fellow employee, testified to going with Mr. Taber to Boston, on the afternoon of the evening of Aug. 17. Witness continued:

Mr. Jervis, Mr. Taber, and I went up several times, and the light was burning. Again we went up and the light was apparently out. Mr. Jervis took a dumb bell and broke open the door. Mr. Taber meanwhile lighted a newspaper for a torch. Mr. Downes and Mrs. Taber were lying on the bed. Mr. Downes had on his shirt and trousers, and the trousers were badly disarranged. He had no shoes on. Mrs. Taber was arrayed in a white sacque and a white skirt, with no shoes. They sprang up, and Mr. Downes reached for his clothes, but was prevented from putting them on until after the door was opened. Then he was allowed to dress. Mr. Downes asked Mr. Taber if they couldn't fix this up some way without exposure. Mr. Taber refused to talk to him.

During the taking of this witness's testimony, Mrs. Taber first showed signs of emotion. She wept. The Rev. Mr. Downes endeavored to calm her by talking to her in a low tone, and she soon regained her composure.

Mrs. Helen I. Young of 607 Tremont avenue testified:

I live in the house formerly occupied by Mr. and Mrs. Taber as a lodging house. While there, Mrs. Taber was out frequently. She said she had a great deal of mission work in connection with the church. Mr. Downes came to the house sometimes. Once I asked Mrs. Taber what sort of a woman Mrs. Downes was, saying I had never heard her speak of that lady, but frequently of Mr. Downes. Mrs. Taber said with a laugh: "Oh, she's a hateful old thing; nobody likes her. In fact, I am the first lady in the church myself." On one occasion Mrs. Taber said that she was very nervous, and that Fred (her husband) had been testing them by firing a revolver in the house. She said that he had come into the room while she was at work upon some sewing and began to puff the smoke from his lip. Mrs. Taber said: "If he hadn't stopped just as he did I would have run the scissors into him." "Why," said I, "you don't mean that?" "Yes I do," said Mrs. Taber. "You can I say a thing I mean it." Mrs. Taber's conduct was frequently unkind to her husband, but he was kind to her, and, so far as I know, gave her all she needed. Mrs. Taber always dressed well. She would become angry very easily, and her anger lasted for a long time. Mr. Taber was seldom angry. I wondered how he could keep his temper. I remember of two occasions when Mr. Downes visited the house in Mr. Taber's absence.

Dr. Orin D. Saunders, who was for some time the family physician of the Tabers, said in the course of his testimony:

Last June I was treating a lady occupying another part of the house where the Tabers lived and Mr. Taber called me in. He asked me if he had ever spoken of the house or treated me in any ungentlemanly manner. I told him no. Then Mr. Taber asked if I had heard of the scandal concerning Mrs. Taber and the pastor of the Bowdoin Square Church. I replied that I had. He asked what I had heard, and I said that I had heard that Mrs. Taber had neglected her family and visited Mr. Downe's study very frequently. Mr. and Mrs. Taber were present and also a lady whom I believe to be a Mrs. Young, but not the lady who has just testified. I told Mrs. Taber that I thought she had been very indiscreet, and asked her why she did so. Mrs. Taber's reply was: "That is none of your business, Doctor." Then I asked her why, if she knew that her going to Bowdoin Square Church produced scandal, she didn't cease attending that church, and keep away from the pastor's study. She said she would not do so. Then I asked Mr. Taber if he thought Mrs. Taber was guilty, and his reply was: "I don't think she is, I know she is." There was some talk about a separation and an allowance for her support, and her removal to Worcester. Mrs. Taber declared that she would not go.

Fannie E. Taber, wife of Charles E. Taber, Fred Taber's brother, was an interesting witness. She told of what she saw and heard during a visit to Mr. and Mrs. Taber last June. She saw Mr. Downes there, and in speaking of him Mrs. Taber said she loved him very dearly; that he was father, mother, brother, and sister to her. The witness once made arrangements to go to a fair with Mrs. Taber, but when she went to keep the appointment she said she couldn't go, because her husband had invited her to go to the baby's grave, and she added that she would rather go with the devil than to go with him. On cross-examination the witness said:

I saw nothing in my first visit to Mr. and Mrs. Taber between the latter and Mr. Downes which seemed to me improper. What she told me in regard to her feelings toward Mr. Downes I understood to be an utterance of improper love for him. I did not at that time affect my attitude toward Mrs. Taber in any way, because at first I did not understand her conduct. Later I saw her mend the parson's watch chain, for one thing, and that I thought was rather familiar. That was done when he called at Mr. Taber's house. I did not speak of her expression of love to any one unless to my husband at that time. During my second visit to Mrs. Taber's house I saw no quarrelling, but I was careful to see it takes two to make a quarrel, and I often wondered how Mr. Taber kept his patience. I never saw her give him one kind look while I was there. I heard her use many unkind words toward him.

Mrs. Minnie Dean, who was employed as a domestic by Mrs. Taber for a year previous to last June, testified:

Mrs. Taber was out nearly every day and evening. She used to tell me that she went to the minister's study. Mr. Downes used to come nearly every Thursday between 2 and 5 P. M. I generally let him in, and he always went to Mrs. Taber's front parlor. While he was there the doors were always closed. Once Mrs. Taber was sick, and I carried her meals up to her. Two times when I went up I found the door locked. I knocked, and Mrs. Taber opened it in a few minutes. I saw Mr. Downes in the room. She used to tell me not to tell Mr. Taber about her callers, or anything that passed in the house. I saw her one night, when Mr. Taber was sick, come home in a Hardic at half-past 10 with Mr. Downes. The Hardic drove off empty, and Mr. Downes went in the house. When I thought of getting married she told me that she hoped I would be more contented with my husband than she was with hers; that she hated her husband, and would leave him, but that she could not oblige him to support her.

Maggie Levins, another domestic, who was in the service of the Taber family for two years ending last February, testified:

When I left she accused me of telling stories about her and the minister, which I denied. Mr. Downes used to come on Monday afternoons, when I let him in. Sometimes on other days he would come, and Mrs. Taber would let him in herself. She was away a great deal of the time. Mrs. Taber always met her husband with a sneer, and sometimes would not sit at the same table with him. She nearly always brought Mr. Downes's name into any conversation in which she was engaged.

Lawyer Dickinson asked the Court to order the impounding of a letter alleged to have been written by himself, but which he pronounced to be a forgery, and which he asserted to be in the possession of a Miss Davidson, the lady charged in the cross-libel with adultery with Mr. Taber, and then in the court room.

Mr. Dickinson—Miss Davidson, will you take the stand?

Miss Davidson (rising in the rear of the court room)—No, I will not.

Mr. Dickinson—Will you take the stand and be sworn?

Miss Davidson—I will not. I have not been summoned.

Mr. Dickinson asked the Court to order Miss Davidson to take the stand, but the request was withdrawn when Mr. Butterworth disclaimed any intention of using the letter.

Mrs. L. J. Lewis was a facetious witness. She said:

I am a member of the Bowdoin Baptist Church. I am one of Mr. Downes's "angles," so called. I am happy to say that I was connected with the church before Mr. Downes came there. My husband is Treasurer and a deacon of the church. I have very often seen Mrs. Taber enter the pastor's study and lock herself in. Mrs. Young of Lynde street is the only other lady whom I have seen lock herself in. She has not held any position in the church which would require frequent consultation with the pastor.

Mrs. Lewis testified to the manner in which Mrs. Taber would hang round and wait until the study was vacated by every one except the pastor, and to one occasion when witness saw Mr. Downes and Mrs. Taber coming out of the study together. Mrs. Taber had hold of his arm, and her lips were on his left cheek. She continued:

The people of the church decidedly don't make a practice of frequenting the pastor's study. I never was in there except with my husband. I have never seen any other ladies there except Mrs. Taber and Mrs. Young. On the occasion I spoke of I should say that Mrs. Taber was kissing Mr. Downes. That was Sunday night, April 12. My husband and Mr. Taber were in the study then, but the door was closed between the two couples.

Mr. Butterworth—Did you join the church under Mr. Downes's administration?

Witness—I joined it under the Lord's administration.

Mr. Butterworth—Is Mr. Lewis your first husband?

Witness—I don't know that that is anything to be talked of here to you.

Mr. Butterworth asked several questions as to former husbands and whether or not she had been divorced, to all of which she said, "I'll not answer." She continued:

I was a warm friend of Mr. Downes up to about six or seven months ago. I ceased to be his friend because of the way he treated me. I understood that my husband voted very reluctantly against the expulsion of Mr. Taber from the church. I did not tell him I would not live with him unless he withdrew that vote. I have been as active as I could in getting votes against Mr. Downes. Ward has circulated a paper for signatures, getting many names for which Mrs. Pendergast got the credit.

Mrs. C. M. Pendergast, the lady who was expelled from the church recently by Mr. Downes's friends, was the last witness. She said:

I am a member of the Bowdoin Square Baptist Church in good standing, although I have been turned out. Mrs. Taber once said to me in regard to my plans of residence: "Isn't it nice; you can see Mr. Downes every time he passes." Another time she stopped at my house and said, "I'm going to prayer meeting; I'm going to the study. They're making a great deal of talk about it, but I don't care what they say. I shall go there as much as I please." I never saw her but once go into the study, and the door pushed to after her and snapped. About a year ago last summer she said to me: "I have a good home, plenty of money and a fine husband, and ought to be happy, but I'm not, and I don't see why." Mr. Taber has always been very kind to his wife."

The trial was then adjourned until Monday next, when Mrs. Taber will tell her story.

A DENIAL FROM MR. DOWNES.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN—*Sir*: The statement in to-day's Sun to the effect that at the church meeting last evening Mrs. Downes was carried out of the vestry hysterically weeping at some allusion to herself and family is totally untrue. Neither is there a word of truth in any damaging testimony in to-day's proceedings. My friends in New York will be glad to learn that I am in the best of health and spirits. W. W. DOWNES.

BOSTON, Oct. 21.

JAMES D. FISH IN TOWN.

He Will Testify in the Ward Trial—Other Indictments Expected.

James D. Fish left the Auburn prison at 11 o'clock yesterday morning, and arrived at the Grand Central depot a few minutes before 9 o'clock last night. His youngest son boarded the train at Poughkeepsie, and his brother, John D. Fish, met him at the depot. Major Boyle, head keeper of Auburn prison, had Mr. Fish in charge, and started with him down Park avenue. Detective Reilly of the District Attorney's office and Assistant District Attorney Purdy followed the party until the Murray Hill Hotel was reached, and then Mr. Purdy led the party into one of the parlors of the hotel. They then ate a hearty dinner and then had a long conversation with Mr. Purdy. It was late when Detective Reilly and Major Boyle started for Ludlow street jail, where Mr. Fish will live until he is through testifying in the trial of Ferdinand Ward. Mr. Fish is as stout as ever, but the flush has left his cheeks. The ridge of iron-gray hair that forms a half circle about the bald spot on his head has grown thin and scanty. He wore a dark business suit and a black slouch hat. He looked like a farmer who was in the city for the first time and was amazed and confused at what he saw. Mr. Fish refused to be interviewed. Whenever he saw a reporter approaching him he would throw his hands in the air and turn away.

The order issued by Judge Barrett, when he brought to New York was signed by Judge Barrett at the request of District Attorney Martine. Mr. Martine said yesterday that he did not know at what stage of the trial Mr. Fish would testify. "As to the rumors that indictments have been found against other persons, besides Ward and Warner, prominently connected with the Grant & Ward frauds, I am not willing to say anything at present. Strong representations have been made to me to secure an indictment against a prominent ex-public official of this city, and it is not improbable that, within the next few days, the Grand Jury may consider his relations with Grant & Ward."

Commodores Walker and Sicard to be Reappointed.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 21.—The terms of service of Commodore J. G. Walker as Chief of the Bureau of Navigation, and Commodore Montgomery Sicard as Chief of the Bureau of Ordnance in the Navy Department, will expire to-morrow. Both officers will, however, be reappointed for another term of four years. Secretary Whitney is in favor of rotation among naval officers, but there seem are notable exceptions to that rule on account of the excellent service rendered by these officers, and their entire mastery of the duties of their respective bureaus. Commodore Walker is next to the Secretary in the management of the affairs of the department. He has charge of the detail of all officers, and his services could not well be dispensed with at present. Commodore Sicard's knowledge of ordnance matters is considered invaluable in connection with the matter of arming the projected new ships for the navy.

Suits Against Dr. Loring.

BOSTON, Oct. 21.—United States District Attorney Sanger has brought suits against the Hon. George B. Loring, lately United States Commissioner of Agriculture, which are returnable to the present term of the United States Circuit Court. There are two suits, the first for $10,000, against Dr. Loring as principal, and Mr. John A. Loring and Mr. Thomas Saunders as sureties, upon a bond for $10,000, given to secure the faithful performance of the duties of Commissioner of Agriculture by the principal. The declaration alleges that George B. Loring did not make a true and faithful quarterly account of all the moneys received by him, as required by the bond. The second suit is against George B. Loring individually, and is for $30,000. The suits are brought to recover $20,000, which, it is alleged, was misapplied by Dr. Loring to purposes not provided by law. The answers in the cases have not been filed.

Mr. Evarts Won't Resign.

SYRACUSE, Oct. 21.—William M. Evarts arrived here from Buffalo this afternoon, and is the guest of Congressman Hiscock. A reporter asked him what he thought of the statement that there is a deal between Davenport and Carr whereby Davenport will resign if he is elected Governor, and go for Warner Miller's place in the United States Senate. Mr. Evarts replied briskly, "What [illegible] Senator is going to resign? I'm sure it will not be myself. There is only one vacancy in the Senate now, and there is no prospect of there being one. That statement is ridiculous on the face of it." To-night Mr. Evarts made a political speech in Wieting Opera House before about 2,000 people.

End of a Celebrated Case.

ROCHESTER, Oct. 21.—The celebrated case of Nellie B. Wilcox against Fred P. Wilcox, as heir of the late Otis N. Wilcox, was concluded in the Circuit Court here this morning. The plaintiff, who claimed to have been married to Otis N. Wilcox in Canada in 1881, sued defendant to secure her right of dower in her husband's real estate. The defence denied the marriage, alleging that the connection was illicit. The jury in their verdict gave plaintiff the right of dower, and declared that the parties were married in Montreal and consummated the marriage under the laws of New York. Otis N. Wilcox left real estate valued at $50,000 and personal estate approximating $1,000,000.

Appointments to Office.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 21.—The President this afternoon appointed Rudolph Kleberg of Texas to be United States Attorney for the western district of Texas.

The Postmaster-General to-day appointed the following named Fourth-class Postmasters in New York: At Easton, Eben C. Allen; Stony Creek, William O. Gould; Selden, Miss Sarah A. French; Bayport, John R. Edwards; Otto, S. S. Lane; Hebron, Geo. H. Allen; Pond Eddy, Jacob Miller; Craryville, William Fick; Ghent, Elliott N. Garner. In New Jersey—At Merchantville, Gottlieb C. Mick; Brookside, Charles J. Morris.

Killed Mother and Daughter.

KANSAS CITY, Oct. 21.—About 2 o'clock this afternoon a neighbor, entering the house of John Conway, a dairyman, on East Eighteenth street, found Mrs. Conway and her daughter Kate lying dead upon a bed in an inner room with their skulls crushed. Their bodies were still warm. Marks of blood were found on the kitchen floor, and the weapon used, a car coupling pin, was discovered in the alley, where it had been thrown. About $30 in money was missing. It is believed that the murder was committed by a tramp, who attempted to assault the mother, and, being surprised by the girl, killed them both.

A Murderer Burned by a Mob.

WASHINGTON, Ark., Oct. 21.—News has just been received from Pike county that Churchill, the murderer of Dennis Brooks, was killed by a mob, and not by the brother of Brooks. Since the mob burned the Folk boys in the Murfreesboro jail a few weeks ago, the prisoners have been kept in an old wooden building. Churchill was captured and confined. Last night a mob collected, saturated the lower part of the building with coal oil, and fired it. Churchill appeared at the grated window, and piteously begged the mob to shoot him, but the flames reduced the building and the victim to ashes.

A Centenarian Dying.

BRIDGEPORT, Oct. 21.—Mrs. Bridget Farley of West Stratford, aged 104 years, lies at the point of death, and her physician says she cannot possibly live till morning. Mrs. Farley was born in Ireland, Aug. 29, 1781, and came to this country in 1820, taking up her residence in New York city. Of her nineteen children, only two are now living. She retained all her faculties until yesterday.

A Train Wrecked by a Horse.

INDIANAPOLIS, Oct. 21.—The through express on the Pan Handle road from Louisville to Chicago struck a horse and buggy at Sharpsville, at 1 o'clock this morning, and was badly wrecked. The engine and two cars were thrown from the track, and Engineer George Crawford was crushed under the engine. No other person on the train was injured.

To be Hanged for Burglary.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., Oct. 21.—Nelson Stewart and Anderson Davis, colored, who broke into the residence of S. G. Strickland, were to-day sentenced by Judge Meares to be hanged in this city on Nov. 25.

"Woman's Lot is Not a Happy One"

If she attempts house cleaning without Pearline.—Adv.

DAVENPORT'S RAT OFFICE.

VIOLATING THE LAW TO FAVOR A NON-UNION PRINTING FIRM.

Unexpected Response to Gen. Carr's Grand Army Circulars—Uncomplimentary Letters from Old Soldiers—Anti-Monopolists Out for the Democratic State Ticket.

Gen. Joseph B. Carr has left town. He sat on the sofa in the inner part of the Republican tabernacle at the Gilsey House all of Tuesday afternoon, and all the statesmen who called could see how contrite he was for his contrariness. He was so angry at being sent for to be scolded, that he wouldn't talk even to deny anything. He expects to come back on Friday with Mr. Davenport, and to sit with him near Foraker and Edmunds when they talk at Madison Square Garden on Friday night, examples of harmony and boodle.

Candidate Carr's circulars that have been sent over the State exhorting the Grand Army men, Irishmen, and Catholics to support him, have brought a host of indignant answers to the State Committee. A Grand Army man at Mechanicville writes:

Gen. Carr is not in high favor with the G. A. R. He was once expelled from the Willard Post at Troy for not paying his dues, although since he began running for office he has paid up and been taken back.

Edward M. Hart, Co. G, Thirty-third Regiment, New York State Volunteers, at present an inmate of the Soldiers' Home at Bath, says:

I was passing through Albany in distress on Sept. 28. I wanted to get home, and I went to Gen. Carr's office and asked him to assist me. He refused, and turned me out of his office roughly. I know of other similar cases. The day before, a veteran named Ross, from Rochester, asked for aid, and he was refused. Gov. Hill happened to be in Gen. Carr's office, and he helped Ross. Ross told me about it.

Not a single Irishman is employed in Carr's office. A messenger named Reilly, who has eleven children, was working there when Carr came in. Carr turned him out. The man tried to drown himself, and he would have starved if he had not been helped by clerks in other offices.

It is recalled how Carr worked his office when he ran for reelection in 1883. The postage account swelled from $5.65 in April to $206.22 in October, and his transportation from $4.15 in May, $14.05 in July, and $11 in February, to $220.00 in October, and $393.10 in November, more than all the other departments consumed.

When Ira Davenport ran the last time for a State office in 1883, he was defeated by Alfred C. Chapin, the present Comptroller. Joseph B. Carr, was Secretary of State. The election was in November and their terms did not expire until Jan. 1, 1884. The few weeks intervening were long enough to make a contract which enriched a rat Republican printing office at the expense of the State and to the prejudice of bidders who employed union men at union rates.

The law reports of the Court of Appeals are printed under the direction of the State, and by law the Comptroller and Secretary of State are directed to award the contract for printing them to the lowest responsible bidder, on terms most advantageous to the public. The contract is a very honey pot for the printing house, and the amount of work is large enough to employ hundreds of men. Among the firms that competed for it were Banks & Brothers, the well-known law publishing firm; the *Argus* Company, and Weed, Parsons & Co. Since six years ago the firm of Weed, Parsons & Co. became a rat firm. Since then no union printer has worked for them, and they have been boycotted by the trades unions. The union rate at Albany is 40 cents per thousand ems. Weed, Parsons & Co. employ men at from $9 to $12 a week to do work that a union office would not allow to be done for less per cent. over the rat rates. Ira Davenport and Joseph B. Carr gave the contract to the rat printing house of Weed, Parsons & Co. in preference to responsible union bidders at lower rates.

In answer to the regular advertisements the following bids per volume were received:

Banks & Brothers, 72 cents; *Argus* Company, 89 cents; Riggs & Co., 95 cents; James B. Lyon, 96 cents; William Gould & Son, $1.10; John D. Parsons, Jr., $1.15; W. C. Little, $1.20; Weed, Parsons & Co., $1.32.

Here are the eight bids. Weed, Parsons & Co. bid the highest. Surely the *Argus* Company were responsible bidders. Their bid was lower. They are a union company, and pay union rates. Banks & Brothers are responsible and well known, as are such other firms as William Gould and John D. Parsons, Jr. Yet Ira Davenport and Joseph B. Carr awarded the contract to Weed, Parsons & Co., the highest bidders. On Dec. 13, 1883, the contract was signed, and the signatures of Ira Davenport, Joseph B. Carr, and Weed, Parsons & Co. are attached to it now on the State seal.

The difference between the highest and the lowest bid is 75 per cent. The cost of the printing to the State was almost twice what it should have been. The difference amounted to over $20,000. This huge profit, besides what Weed, Parsons & Co. save by paying rat wages, went into their pockets at the expense of the taxpayers of the State, among whom are the men whose wages Weed, Parsons & Co. cut.

Such an outrage was this proceeding that the trades unions of the State have denounced it, and last winter they petitioned the Assembly to establish a State Printing Bureau, that would pay union rates, and that will not give encouragement to rat offices.

Gov. Hill returned to Albany yesterday morning. None of the candidates are here now. The Democratic State Committee is working hard for the success of the State and county tickets. Among the visitors to-day were Erastus Corning, William Dorsheimer, Thomas Carroll, W. S. Ketchum, W. B. Gleason, Charles M. Schieffelin, Hugh J. Grant, Hubert O. Thompson, and Mayor Grace.

The Republican headquarters were very quiet. Warner Miller, Commissioner Stephenson, Gen. Butterfield, Dwight Lawrence, C. H. Henz, Candidate Thomas, Mahlon Chance, and Silas B. Dutcher called and tried to look happy. They will do their best to assume a joyous expression on Friday, when the iceberg candidate will be introduced. In the hope that he will thaw out and lend a hand in staying during the campaign.

The State Anti-Monopoly League has issued a proclamation from their headquarters at 40 Duane street to all workingmen and anti-monopolists endorsing the Democratic State ticket, and giving their reasons—first, because the candidates and platform are what the workingmen desire; second, because the Democratic party has established a Railroad Commission and Labor Bureau, and passed laws abolishing convict contract labor, the tax on engineers, the Child Labor bill, the Mechanics' Lien law, the Tenement House Cigar bill, and other like workingmen's measures.

LOCAL NOMINATIONS LAST NIGHT.

Gibbs for Senator in the Eighth District—Justice Murray Bolts.

Lispenard S. Stewart's and Frederick S. Gibbs's names were presented to the Eighth Senatorial Republican Convention last night for the nomination for State Senator. The Seventh district delegates stood out for Mr. Stewart. Custom House, internal revenue, and other officeholders of the Thirteenth district pushed Mr. Gibbs. Mr. Gibbs got thirty odd votes to nineteen for Mr. Stewart, and was declared to be the nominee.

The other Republican Senatorial nominations made last night were: Tenth district, Walter Howe; Eleventh district, Stephen H. Simonson.

The County Democrats of the Eleventh Senatorial district endorsed George W. Plunkitt, the Tammany nominee for Senator, despite the strenuous opposition of Police Justice Murray, who bolted the Convention at the head of the Seventeenth Assembly district delegation.

In the Seventh Assembly district James Daly was nominated by Tammany Hall.

The other nominations made last night were: Tenth Assembly district, Wm. Fitz Patrick, Aldermanic Charles Goeler (Tammany) Assembly; Thirteenth, William C. Muiry (Tammany), Assembly; Seventeenth, William Dalton (Tammany), Assembly; Nineteenth, John Connolly (Tammany), Aldermanic; Twenty-second, Matthew Smith (Tammany), Alderman; Twenty-third, Jacob Cantor (Tammany), Assembly; Twelfth, J. E. Lowenstein (Independent), Assembly.

After the adjournment of the regular Convention other persons nominated Thomas G. McCarthy as the Tammany candidate for Assembly in the Third district.

State Politics.

The Democrats of the Third Oneida district yesterday nominated Charles L. Davis for Assembly, vice Mr. Atwood, declined.

John McDougall of Hornellsville was yesterday nominated for Senator by the Democratic Convention of the Twenty-seventh district.

The Democrats of the Thirteenth Senatorial district yesterday nominated former Assemblyman Jacob H. Dimmick of Port Jervis.

The Republicans of the Third district of Erie county yesterday nominated Edward Gallagher for member of Assembly.

P. H. Cummins, the Knights of Labor nominee for member of Assembly from Montgomery county, has been endorsed by the Democratic County Convention.

The Republicans of the Second Wayne district yesterday nominated the Hon. J. H. Bennett for member of Assembly.

H. D. Northrop, who was nominated for the Assembly by the Democrats of the Third St. Lawrence district, has declined, and Willard M. Baird has been appointed in his place.

The Hon. Sherman S. Rogers, in a letter to a Buffalo paper, says that the report that he was seeking the appointment of Railroad Commissioner is without foundation, and that he would not accept the office even if it were tendered to him.

Robert E. Connolly was renominated last night by the Eighth District Democratic Assembly Convention in Brooklyn.

Snow a Foot Deep.

CHICAGO, Oct. 21.—A foot of snow is reported from nearly all parts of the northern peninsula of Michigan, blockading the railroads. There was a light fall at Galena and Monmouth, Ill., yesterday.

"Burn This Letter"

Was a year ago heard on every side, but since "Victory" came it is heard of more than any brand of smoking tobacco. Manufactured by the manufacturers of "Gold Coin" Chewing Tobacco. 5 cents. At all dealers'.—Adv.

GEN. CATLIN FOR MAYOR.

Brought Forward by Daggett After Schroeder Declined the Honor.

In spite of the fact that more than three-fourths of the delegates to the Republican City Convention, held on Tuesday night, favored the nomination of Andrew D. Baird for Mayor, and had been elected to bring it about, Mr. Baird declined to accept it because the Citizens' League would not support him. Bernard Peters, who announced Mr. Baird's decision, also said that that gentleman "would not leave the Republican party on its back." The Convention then nominated Frederick A. Schroeder, who had frequently declared that he was out of politics for good. This action virtually left the party in the ignominious posture described by Mr. Peters, for Mr. Schroeder yesterday positively declined to enter the race. In his letter of declination he says:

I am, and it has been no secret that I am, in entire accord with the sentiment which demands—and which we as Republicans have for years proclaimed—that the government of our city should be carried on solely on business principles, and regardless of national politics.

On that ground we have asked for and received the support of independent citizens. The same sentiment this year demands the recognition of the principle through the nomination of one of the Independent Democrats who in former contests supported our candidates. To meet the exigency, Gen. John B. Woodward, setting aside his own interests and preferences, has consented to stand as a candidate for Mayor. I have urged his nomination, and have over my own signature requested the most popular candidate among the Republicans, Col. Baird, to stand aside and to withdraw his name from the consideration of your Convention in favor of the general. I cannot now ratify myself by doing the very thing which I have advised another to forbear doing.

Mr. Schroeder's declination brought additional gloom to Republican headquarters, which seems to have been struck by a cool wave from Bath. That there had been bad management and bungling all around was admitted, and curses loud and deep were hurled at the managers, who had tried to hitch the 50,000 Republican voters of Brooklyn to the 200 or 300 Mugwumpian Democrats who ran the Citizens' League Convention. The leaders were consulting all day as to whether it would be better to endorse Gen. John B. Woodward, the Citizens' League candidate, or nominate a Republican. Gen. Woodward, while declaring that he was a Democrat and refusing to make any pledges not to support Gov. Hill, said he would unquestionably remain in the race.

The Convention reassembled in Music Hall last evening, with Benjamin Daggett again at the helm as Chairman. Mr. Peters read Mr. Schroeder's letter declining the nomination. Mr. Daggett said Mr. Schroeder could not, as an honorable man, have taken any other action in view of the circumstances under which the nomination was made. He spoke in favor of naming a Republican and of kicking out of the Convention any sentimental candidate dictated to them by any organization. He closed by saying that Gen. Isaac S. Catlin, who on Tuesday refused to accept the nomination for Surrogate, Gen. Catlin's name was received with cheers. Several delegates seconded the nomination, their plea for a straight-out nomination being that it would be better to go down to defeat with Gen. Catlin as the standard-bearer than to win a victory with a Democrat. Capt. Ambrose Snow made an unsuccessful effort to take the sense of the Convention on the propriety of selecting a Democrat. It soon became evident that Gen. Catlin would be nominated, and immediately after this Congressman James, William H. Williams, President of the Young Republican Club, and several other members of the organization left the hall.

The first ballot gave Catlin 95 votes and Dimon 4. The nomination of Gen. Catlin was then made unanimous.

Gen. Catlin is a one-legged veteran of the war and a lawyer. He has lived in Brooklyn for more than fifteen years, and he served one term as District Attorney. He is a strict party man. He appeared before the Convention and accepted the nomination. He pledged himself, if he were elected, to maintain the principles of home rule.

The nominations were made for Alderman at Large; John S. Frothingham, First ward; Geo. B. Forrester, Twenty-second ward; J. D. Learoy, Fourteenth ward; Paul Koch, Sixteenth ward; Patrick Ford, Twenty-first ward; David Boody, Twenty-second ward; James Williamson, Twenty-fifth ward. Mr. Learoy, Mr. Ford, and Mr. Boody are Democrats.

Doings of Local Politicians.

At a meeting of the Jefferson Club of the Fifteenth Assembly district held last night the following officers were elected: President, Mr. Thomas J. Goodwin; Secretary, Nathan Kempner; Treasurer, Henry Newman. They favor and recommend Mr. George Harrison McAdams for member of Assembly and Mr. Henry Newman for Alderman.

The Thomas F. Burns Club of the Sixth Assembly district has endorsed Gov. Hill and the State ticket, and also Edward F. Reilly for Senator, Patrick Farley for Alderman, and John J. McConnell for Assembly. The officers of the association are: John White, President; Frank J. Lauterbach, Vice President; Henry T. Fitzel, Secretary; Patrick Smith, Treasurer.

At a meeting of the John Broughton Association held at 256 West Forty-first street, the Democratic State ticket was endorsed, and Gov. Hill was voted for for President.

Mr. James M. Hughes has been endorsed for Assembly, Twenty-second district, by the following clubs: Young Men's Democratic Club, first avenue; Young Democrats' Independent Club, Second avenue, Eighty-second and Eighth-third streets; Independent Democratic Association, Seventy-seventh street and Second avenue; and Ward Club, Eighty-second street.

A meeting of the John H. Boden Association of the Sixth Assembly district was held at Murphy's Hall, No. 3 Bleecker street, last night, at which Gov. Hill was unanimously endorsed; Hill and Jones for Governor and Lieutenant-Governor; T. J. Campbell for Congress; James A. Finck for County Clerk; Hugh J. Grant for Sheriff. They also recommend Mr. Edward Lauterbach. Banner raising and ratification meeting will be held on Monday evening, Oct. 26.

The Young Men's Independent Campaign Club of the Sixth Assembly district have nominated Benjamin Solomon for Alderman and Samuel Wittenberg for Assembly. The club also endorsed Timothy J. Campbell for Congress. The legislative record of the club are Mr. Broome street, Otto Meyer is Chairman and Edw. Meyer and Charles Unger Secretaries.

The Young Men's Republican Club expressed satisfaction at the nomination of Hi President, James W. Hawes, for Justice of the City Court.

The Independent Citizens' Association of the Eighth Assembly district will hold a ratification meeting Thursday evening at 8 o'clock. The following speakers will address the meeting: Wm. Ellis, Wm. Hall, Edward Riley, Michael Rosenberg, Thos. Hill, Thos. Masterson.

At a regular meeting of the Young Men's Democratic Club of the Sixth Assembly district, held at Hedemann's Hall, 49 Broome street, resolutions were adopted recommending Joseph W. Siebert as the young man's candidate for the nomination of Assembly. William Ellis is the President, and John J. Connors the Secretary of the club.

The B. J. Costello Association, composed of young voters of the First Assembly district, held a meeting at 65 Greenwich street last evening and endorsed Hugh J. Grant for Sheriff.

A large and enthusiastic meeting of the James Laverty County Democracy Association of the Twelfth Assembly district was held last night at their headquarters, 119 Avenue D. Resolutions endorsing the full ticket nominated by the County Democracy were unanimously adopted.

A Workingman's Industrial Union of the Eighth Assembly district held an enthusiastic meeting of their Assembly at the Keystone Hotel, corner of Division and Chrystie streets last evening, at which Mr. Joseph Bowers was in the chair and Mr. John Murray acted as Secretary. Resolutions were adopted endorsing the Democratic State ticket, Hon. Hugh J. Grant as City Court judge, Hon. Edward McAdam for Judge of the City Court, and pledging Hon. James A. Flack as County Clerk. A meeting to strengthen them the support of the organization, Monday night, will be held at the headquarters next Friday evening.

A Satisfactory Understanding with Tammany.

Last night a full and complete understanding was effected between the Thomas Jefferson Association of the Fourth Assembly district, headed by ex-Alderman Shea and Judge John Henry McCarthy, and Tammany Hall, by which the Jefferson organization pledges its united support to the Tammany Hall county and local tickets. They are the strongest and most outspoken for Hill and the rest of the State ticket. The friendship and assistance of this organization is said to be worth from 3,500 to 4,000 votes to the Tammany county and local ticket.

Staten Island Republican Nominations.

The Richmond County Republican Convention was held in Tompkinsville yesterday. Clarence T. Barrett of Castleton was nominated to represent Staten Island in the Assembly. The Convention unanimously endorsed the Democratic nomination of Mr. James Tuffy for County Treasurer. Thomas Telly of Middletown was nominated for Sheriff, Thomas T. Butler of Northfield for Superintendent of the Poor, and Justice Lott A. Alston for Associate Justice of the Court of Sessions. There was no nomination for Coroner.

Daggett Defeated.

The Third Republican Senate Convention was held last night in Music Hall, Brooklyn. Senator Daggett has been a candidate for renomination, and his opponents included William H. Waring, Henry Heath, Alfred Hodges, Stephen A. Griswold, Thomas W. Wood, and Robert Payne. Geo. F. Elliott was Chairman. The vote on the first ballot was: Hodges, 11; Griswold, 9; Waring, 8; Daggett, 7; Heath, 5; Wood, 4; Payne, 1. On the thirty-eighth ballot Griswold was nominated.

Four at a Birth.

Mrs. George Van Ness of New Brooklyn, three miles from Plainfield, N. J., presented her husband, yesterday, with four children, all born within an hour, two being boys and two girls. The newcomers, although small, are vigorous, and it is thought they will all live. The mother is doing well.

An Aching Headache Again!

Neuralgine will cure it instantaneously. All druggists. Price 50 cents.—Adv.

REPUBLICAN CANDIDATES.

SOME OF THE MEN WHO ARE BOOKED FOR DEFEAT ON ELECTION DAY.

A County Ticket that Has No Points of Advantage Over that Put Up by the Democratic Convention—Its Weak Points.

The candidates selected for the Republican county ticket are in no respect better than those put in nomination by the Democrats, and in several instances are distinctly inferior to the Democratic nominees, both in ability and character. All this is, of course, outside of the overwhelming advantages to the Democratic candidates, which lies in the fact that they represent Democratic ideas and principles.

THERON G. STRONG.

Mr. Theron G. Strong, the Republican candidate for