The Sun.

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MARRIED THE SEAMSTRESS.

MR. WILLIAM DENNY BRERETON'S CHOICE OF A BRIDE.

His Wealthy Mother Surprised, but, on Second Thought, she Approves of the Match—To Avoid Gossip, they Retire to a Farm.

William Denny Brereton of Yonkers, son of the late Capt. Thomas A. Brereton, U. S. A., was married on Thursday night to his mother's seamstress, Ellen E. Hyde, by the Rev. Stephen F. Holmes of the Christ Episcopal Church of Mount Vernon. The young couple started last night for Pittsburgh, where his mother has much property willed to her by her father, a wealthy iron merchant. Young Brereton made the announcement of his marriage to his mother yesterday morning. At first Mrs. Brereton was disposed to be angry, but on second thought she told the young people that she was perfectly satisfied with their act. She told him that there would be more or less talk over his sudden marriage, and if he did not care to remain in Yonkers he could go to her farm in Pittsburgh. The son accepted the offer, and went last night with his bride to Pittsburgh.

He is 25 years old. He was appointed a cadet at West Point by Congressman Hutchins. He dropped out, however, after a year or so. He is of slight build. The bride is of medium size and a brunette, with a full, English face. Mrs. Brereton says she engaged her while she was in London more than a year ago with her family. She was highly recommended then, and, from what she has seen of her since, she was convinced that she was a very nice person. She had nice manners and a good education. A brother, she had been informed, was in the ship with Sir Charles Beresford at Alexandria. Another brother was a jeweller in Regent street, London. His shop was wrecked recently by the mob, and on hearing of it, and fearing that her brother was in need, Miss Hyde sent him all the money she had saved to put him on his feet again. Miss Hyde was born in Worcester, where her folks are fairly well to do. Mrs. Brereton says she thought so well of her that the girl was the constant companion of herself and her two daughters. She said she did not know what her son would do. He had no occupation, but would decide that point while in Pittsburgh. He might take to farming, and if he did he could have her farm.

The Rev. Mr. Holmes, who performed the marriage, said last night that the young couple drove up to his parsonage on Second avenue, in Mt. Vernon, just before 9 o'clock. He was in his church, and they waited until he came into the house. The bridegroom said that the marriage was clandestine, but that they were of full age. He did not say why the marriage was clandestine. Mrs. Holmes and another woman, a neighbor, were the witnesses.

Young Mr. Brereton went out the evening of the marriage to the stables of J. C. Wheaton, near the Yonkers depot, at 7 o'clock, where he hired a carriage. He had been at tea at the house of the Rev. W. H. Mills, pastor of St. Paul's Church in Yonkers, and he excused himself early, saying he had an engagement. He had the coachman stop near his house. He entered the house, and returned shortly with Miss Hyde. They were driven in a Rockaway carriage four miles to Mt. Vernon. The couple, after the ceremony, got in the coach, and were driven back to Yonkers, arriving at Ashburton avenue, just below their house, 227 Palisade avenue, where their new relationship was not disclosed that night.

The Dennys were among the foremost iron men in Pittsburgh. The father of Mrs. Denny married a daughter of a well-to-do Irishman from the north of Ireland, named O'Hara. Both families were Presbyterians. Just before the war of the Rebellion Capt. Brereton went to Pittsburgh, where he met Miss Denny, and married her. She had five brothers and sisters. One was C. Harmon Denny, who is now a Jesuit Father in the College of St. Francis Xavier. It is said by the Rev. W. H. Mills of Yonkers, who has known the Dennys for twenty-five years, and who baptized William Denny Brereton, that while C. Harmon Denny was at Oxford College, England, he had for a chum a Roman Catholic of exemplary piety. His conversation brought up doubts in young Denny's mind. Afterward he went to Cardinal Manning, who received him into the Catholic Church. At the death of Mr. Denny he bequeathed to his six children $1,000,000 apiece. The Rev. Mr. Denny, hearing from his father that he was to get $1,000,000, wrote him a letter, asking him to give his million to his widowed sisters, Mrs. Brereton, and the wife of the Rev. Dr. Spring of this city, only leaving to him the interest on the money while he lived. The letter was attached to his will, and was read after his death. Another sister of Mrs. Denny is the wife of the Rev. Dr. William Paxton.

EXPLOSION OF NATURAL GAS.

Seven Persons Injured, Three Fatally, and Seven Houses Burned.

PITTSBURGH, March 19.—By an explosion of natural gas at Murrayville, Westmoreland county, this afternoon, seven persons were injured, three of them fatally. The explosion was followed by a fire, which destroyed seven dwelling houses. The names of those fatally injured are Mrs. Harry Taylor, Wm. Taylor, Mrs. Taylor's father-in-law, and Nellie Hanken, a young girl about 14 years of age. Of the others injured three were children of Mrs. Taylor. They were quite seriously burned, but the physicians say they will recover.

The explosion was caused by a leak from a main. The Charliers Gas Company was making connections from the McWilliams well, a "roarer," just struck, to their main line. The hose pressure was turned on and a break in the pipe the gas escaping in large volumes soon filled the air and the houses in the vicinity. Before the break could be repaired, the gas caught fire from a grate in the house of Mrs. Taylor, and almost instantly there was a terrific explosion. Flames shot up in all directions. Mrs. Taylor, her three children, father-in-law, and Miss Hanken were seated on the porch in front of the house. They were enveloped in the flames and terribly burned.

Accident on the Texas and Pacific.

FORT WORTH, March 19.—An accident occurred on the Texas and Pacific Railroad at Iona station, fourteen miles west of here, to-day, which resulted in the instant death of Engineer W. H. Metcalf and Fireman Dick Clark. The train was the through passenger from El Paso to St. Louis. The engineer, owing to the very bad condition of the road as a sequence to the strike, was running at the rate of about twenty miles an hour, when the pilot of the locomotive struck something, and the shock throwing the firebox out of position caused the boiler to explode. Metcalf was hurled 60 feet, and Clark about 200 feet back of the engine. Metcalf was instantly killed and Clark lived an hour. The explosion ploughed out a hole before the engine, into which the locomotive sank and fender fell, completely wrecked. The express messengers and mail clerks and a number of passengers were badly shaken up. The wreck was cleared by 6 o'clock, and the train proceeded on its trip, twelve hours late.

Market Price of Songs Without Music.

Henry E. Dixey sailed into court yesterday wrapped in an aggressively yellow coat, and proceeded to his attempt to persuade Judge Donohue that no one has himself has any right to the song, "It's English, You Know." Ed. Rice, his manager, was there, too, and testified. He said that he was a musical musician, and had written the music of the song. The mere words of a song were not very valuable until attractive music and a good actor made them popular. He had bought lots of songs, but had never thought of paying more than $5 or $10 at the most for one. No song was worth more than that until it had been brought out.

Mr. Levitt, who wrote the song, and Mr. Vallois, who published it, both wanted the suit brought to prevent them from selling it dismissed. Judge Donohue reserved his decision.

Midnight Darkness in Oshkosh at 3 P. M.

OSHKOSH, Wis., March 19.—The most remarkable atmospheric phenomenon ever known here occurred at 3 P. M. The day had been light, though slightly cloudy. Suddenly at the hour named darkness began settling down, and in five minutes was as black as midnight. Consternation prevailed, people on the streets rushed to and fro teams dashed along, and women and children beat a precipitate retreat into cellars. All business operations ceased until the lights could be lighted. Not a breath of air was stirring. The darkness lasted from eight to ten minutes, and then passed off, seemingly from west to east.

Shooting his Wife's Two Visitors.

SALEM, Va., March 19.—A man named Griffey, who has a wife living on Back Creek, this (Roanoke) county, has just returned from Texas, where it is alleged he served a term in the penitentiary. His wife refused to recognize him, and, learning that John and Pickett Metz, sons of Mr. Wm. Metz, had been visiting his wife in his absence, Griffey went to their home on Wednesday night, called one of the young men out, and shot him through the heart. He then entered the house and shot the other young man through the right breast. The murdered men are between 17 and 18 years of age. Griffey is at large.

Squabbling Over the Church Books.

NYACK, March 19.—John C. Wood, lately a trustee of the Methodist Church of Spring Valley, and one of the followers of the Rev. Mr. Bristor, has been arrested on a warrant issued by Justice Fenton, on a charge of stealing the record books of the church. The charge is made by the Rev. W. F. Ferguson, the present Methodist pastor, to whom Mr. Wood refused to deliver the books.

DAISY CARROLL ARRESTED.

She is Accused of Complicity in the Embezzlement of $100,000.

SPRING CITY, Tenn., March 19.—Society in Rhea county is agitated over the arrest of Miss Jessie D. Carroll, alias Daisy Clark. She came here about two years ago from Springfield, Ohio, bought a valuable farm, which she fitted up in grand style, built an elegant home, and spent her money freely and liberally. She said she had inherited a large fortune by the death of her mother in Ohio, and had come to Tennessee to live in quiet retirement. Her actions aroused some suspicions, but she always conducted herself as a lady here and never gave cause for the slightest doubts. She had friends among many of the best people, who held her in high esteem. Her trips to Chattanooga were frequent, and she was always a liberal buyer and brought back large packages whenever she visited that city.

The real grounds for suspicion against her was her queer actions whenever she was visited by one Frank Jones of Springfield, Ohio, the person who is now under arrest in that city for embezzling about $100,000 from the Champion Machine Works. He visited her here several times, and pretended that she was his wife's sister. When the news of the arrest reached here the woman became greatly agitated, and a few days afterward left, rather suddenly for Jacksonville, Fla. She stopped over one day in Chattanooga. The detective arrived here from Springfield on Monday, and at once took steps to bring her back. A number of decoy telegrams were sent her, all pretending to come from Jones, and covert appeals were made to bring her back. She fell into the trap, and reached here on Tuesday night. Her arrest at once followed.

An effort was made to induce her to return to Ohio without a requisition, but this she positively refused to comply with, and steps are now being taken to procure the papers. Her premises were thoroughly searched, and there were found buried in her ice house the pages of the books of the Champion Machine works, which demonstrated that Jones's embezzlement will reach $100,000.

The charge is made that the woman had great power over Jones, who has a wife and children in Ohio. It is charged that she is implicated in his misdeeds. He came here to see her, and, it is alleged, passed another woman off as his wife while he was here, and pretended that Miss Carroll was his wife's sister. Only a small amount of money was found on Miss Carroll's person when she was arrested, but it is known that she took a large sum with her when she went South. She owns a large orange grove in Florida and a fine plantation in Virginia.

Deputy Sheriff Baker of Springfield, Ohio, arrived to-night, and obtained a requisition for the return to Ohio of Miss Carroll on the charge of complicity in the Jones embezzlement.

AFTER A THREE DAYS' CHASE.

The Burglar Who Shot a Policeman in Richmond Captured—He Hails from New York.

RICHMOND, March 19.—The man who has been hunted through Chesterfield county, across the river from Richmond, for three days as the burglar who last Wednesday morning entered the grocery store of Hermann Schmidt and attempted to blow open the safe, and who, the same morning, shot Police Sergeant Brooks at the depot and escaped, was captured this afternoon. About fifteen Richmond policemen the Chesterfield county constabulary, and a number of volunteers joined in the hunt for the fugitive. On Wednesday evening two Richmond policemen came up with him at Coalfield station, on the Richmond and Danville road, and fired at him with shotguns, but he again escaped to the woods.

From the prisoner's statement to-night it appears that in his effort to get South through Chesterfield county and at the same time elude his pursuers, he lost his way in the woods, and turned back to try and get north. He crossed the river to Richmond this afternoon on the Belle Isle Bridge, but as soon as he landed he was discovered and pursued by workmen in the Tredegar works. He jumped into a boat and attempted to row across the river. The pursuers followed and captured him in mid-river, the fugitive making no resistance, although armed with a revolver. The prisoner gives the name of Charles Shaw, and says that he lives at 243 Pearl street, New York. He is a shoemaker by trade, but says he has been a "crook" for about a year. He acknowledges shooting the officer at the depot, but denies the burglary and safe blowing. An examination showed that he had received a number of birdshot in his legs.

SUSPICIONS OF MURDER.

The Reasons for Thinking that Mrs. Orkins Did Not Commit Suicide.

ALBANY, March 19.—The alleged suicide of Mrs. John Orkins in the hotel on the Fort Ticonderoga grounds on Tuesday, says the *Journal*, has the appearance of a murder, and suspicions rest somewhat heavily upon her husband, who was found supporting his wife's body, with her head under his arm and a rope around her neck. Orkins claims that he cut her down, but not in time to save her life.

Coroner Thomas Crown Point is investigating the matter, and in addition to the testimony showing that the husband and wife lived very unhappily together, an ugly suspicion of murder is strengthened by the fact that the rope around Mrs. Orkins's neck was tied in a sailor's bowline knot—one unlikely to be tied by a woman. Orkins was formerly a lake boatman. They had no children. Mrs. Orkins was about 30 years old and her husband was some years her senior.

Real Estate Men Distanced.

There was hardly a vacant chair in the Twenty-third Street Tabernacle yesterday afternoon when the Rev. A. B. Simpson, the leader of the faith congregation, arose to read the requests for prayer which had been handed him. The notes were from the faithful. One was "for the restoration of my limbs." Another asked prayers "for the conversion of my husband and four children." Another "for a sister in Newark with rheumatism," and "for a minister's wife who is suffering from nervous prostration." Silent prayer was offered in response to these requests.

Mr. Simpson talked about the recent purchase of Parson Newman's old church in Madison avenue. The property, he said, had been secured by faith and prayer and in spite of obstacles which real estate agents had been unable to overcome.

Frank Hurd Fails in his Contest for a Seat.

WASHINGTON, March 19.—The Hon. Frank Hurd has failed to make good his case in his contest with Representative Romeis of the Toledo district, and the Committee on Elections will report against him by a vote of 9 to 4. Four Democrats—Turner of Georgia, Green of New Jersey, Boyle of Pennsylvania, and Hall of Iowa—voted with the Republican members of the committee against seating Hurd, and the committee then declared Romeis entitled to the seat by a vote of 9 to 6. The Morrison men are much disappointed at the result, as they counted on getting Hurd in. They aver that Hovis and Turner were prejudiced against Hurd because they were protectionists. Some of Mr. Hurd's friends want to try to overturn the committee's report in the House. There will be the biggest kind of a row if they attempt it.

Stepped from a Moving Train.

Miss Martha J. Quinn, a pretty cloak maker in Stern Brothers' establishment, was badly injured on April 6, 1885, by stepping from a Third avenue elevated railroad train while it was still in motion, at the Twenty-third street station. She brought suit for $10,000 against the company, and the case came up before Judge Donohue yesterday. Miss Quinn testified that the brakeman opened the gates and she then hurried off, thinking the train had stopped. She pitched over on her side on the platform. It was about 8½ o'clock, and the train was filled with people. Mr. Vallois, a friend of the company were introduced, but the attorney moved that the complaint be dismissed, as the plaintiff, on her own evidence, was careless. Judge Donohue decided that the plaintiff was careless, and the case was dismissed.

A Congressional Party Going to Havana.

WASHINGTON, March 19.—A party composed of Senator Ransom, Senator Ingalls and wife, Senator Saulsbury and niece, Senator Palmer and wife, Mrs. Senator Jackson, Mrs. Senator Mahone and daughter, Representative Ermentrout and wife, Representative Caldwell, and Mr. R. L. Bryan of the Department of State and wife will leave here to-morrow morning in the special car St. John for Jacksonville and Tampa Florida, via the Atlantic Coast line, en route to Havana, where they will arrive on Tuesday afternoon. They will remain three days in Havana, and will make several stops in Florida on their return. They expect to be absent about ten days.

Heiser Beats McLaughlin at Billiards.

PHILADELPHIA, March 19.—A five-hundred-point fourteen-inch balk-line billiard game was played here to-night between J. Randolph Heiser of New York and Edward McLaughlin of this city. The game was for $500 a side, and was won by Heiser in the fifty second inning, the Philadelphian scoring 420 points. Schaefer, the champion, officiated as umpire for Heiser, and Thos. Pollard, a local knight of the cue, acted in that capacity for McLaughlin. The New Yorker played much the steadier game throughout, and in the twenty-fourth inning succeeded in scoring the biggest run of the game, 50 points.

Heroic Death of Ex-President Arthur's Father-in-Law.

A thrilling episode of the wreck of the Central America. Interesting reminiscences suggested by the Oregon disaster. See to-morrow's *Sunday Mercury*.—*Adv.*

MOTHER AND BABY KILLED.

A STRANGE MAN DYING IN THE ROOM WHERE THEY WERE STIFLED.

His Hands and Arms and the Woman's Cut and Bleeding—Was he Trying to Save her?—A Socialist Family—The Hidden Door.

Mary Beck and her boy Frederick, 16 months old, were suffocated to death last night at 305 Avenue C, and a man who was found in the same rooms with them is unconscious in Bellevue Hospital. The Becks had the fourth floor back rooms in the five-story tenement. Mrs. Beck was a consumptive, and had a little stove in her hall bedroom. Ludwig Beck, her husband, is a wood turner. He passed among the neighbors for an educated man and a Socialist, exiled from Germany. The beauty of their four children was a matter of neighborhood comment.

Lena Beck, the oldest child, took her baby brother up stairs about 6 o'clock last evening, left him sleeping in the cradle, and went back to play with the other children in the street. She says that nobody except her mother was in the rooms.

About ten minutes past 6 smoke and flame were seen coming from the room where Mrs. Beck slept. The room was all afire when the firemen arrived. Mrs. Beck was found near the bed. Her face and body were terribly burned, her hands and arms were gashed and bloody and she was unconscious from suffocation and died immediately. The baby lay in the cradle untouched by fire or smoke, but was dead when they got him to the sidewalk.

Lastly, among the wreck of the woodwork and furniture an unconscious man was found. His hands, too, were cut and bloody. In Bellevue Hospital he was roused a little and questioned. He gave a name that sounded like Henry Neill, but beyond that could not be understood at all. He was about 30 years old, 5 feet 7, with black hair and brown moustache, and wore dark clothing, low shoes and red socks. No one around the house in Avenue C knew him, nor had any one seen him go up to the room. The distracted husband and father said, when he returned from his work, that no one visited his wife. It is possible that the man ran in to help Mrs. Beck. By why they should have cut their arms and hands in attempts to escape from the fire is not clear. There were plenty of ways out of the rooms. They may have beaten out the window glass with their hands, but there was no need of that, for there were plenty of ways of escape. There is nothing to support a suggestion that the unrecognized man was on an errand of violence, or that there were valuables or important papers in the rooms that he sought to get possession of. It is supposed that the fire caught from the sick woman's stove. There is a door from the rooms into the next house. It is guarded by a wooden door, but yields easily when the wooden door is opened.

The neighbors cannot divest the affair of mystery, and many of them would not be surprised to learn that the fire was caused by some explosive in Beck's rooms, and that the mysterious stranger is a Socialist whom he was harboring. Mrs. Kate Kruse broke her leg escaping from the fire.

AT THE MERCY OF RUFFIANS.

A Silly Actress Carouses with Men She Does Not Know, and is Terribly Abused.

TROY, March 19.—The village of Engle Bridge is much excited over a dastardly crime in that place on Thursday evening. The victim is Della Livingstone, who until recently sung in the chorus of the Thespian Opera Company of New York. She was discharged by the manager of the company in Hoosick Falls on Wednesday evening. The next day she came to Eagle Bridge, and there became acquainted with some young men. They spent the day drinking, and in the evening went into an old barn near the railroad station, where she was found this afternoon by former Sheriff Eben C. Reynolds in an almost perishing condition. She was taken to a hotel, and medical aid summoned, and in two hours she revived. She told this story:

"I went into the barn with some young men whom I don't know, and there we drank several times. At last I became dazed with drink, and the men, who kept coming in and out of the place, assaulted and maltreated me in a beastly manner. I have been singing with an opera company, playing in the towns in northern New York."

She then showed a contract she had signed through John Templeton of the "Opera Agency," 1,145 Broadway, New York, to join the Nat Goodwin Skating Rink Company in that city on Saturday. Miss Livingston was brought to the jail in this city this evening, where she will be held as a witness against the young men, who will be arrested to-morrow.

TO SETTLE THE BIG STRIKE.

The Governors of Two States Offer Their Good Services and Suggest a Plan.

KANSAS CITY, March 19.—Gov. Marmaduke of Missouri and Gov. Martin of Kansas have decided that public interest renders it necessary for them to endeavor to act as mediators in the present strike. They have prepared a proposition, which has been accepted by the strikers here, and the two Governors left to-night for St. Louis to lay it before the railroad officials. The men agree to return to work on the basis of the settlement adopted at the close of the strike a year ago. That is, they will come back on the terms of agreement in force at the time they struck, simply making a request that the question of increasing wages of bridge and trackmen be taken into account. The matter of Hall's reinstatement on the Texas and Pacific is not mentioned. Mr. Powderly did not leave for St. Louis as he had intended, but is in secret conference with the executive delegates this evening.

The Graham Murder Trial.

SPRINGFIELD, Mo., March 19.—The cross-examination of Charley Graham was the feature of the wife murder trial yesterday. He kept steadfastly to the story he told on the direct examination. With regard to that portion of his testimony in which he said he had seen his father, Mrs. Molloy, and Cora Lee occupying the same bed both before and after his marriage last summer with Cora Lee, the defence failing to entangle the boy and elicit contradictions, only succeeded in spurring his memory and bringing out the facts more clearly and in greater detail than the prosecution had done.

John Bromley, who was at the time of the murder employed on the farm, was next put on the stand. He swore that Cora Lee had forbidden him to cut timber in the vicinity of the well, and that Charley Graham had given instructions, and at the time of his arrest for perjury had made arrangements to have the hole that held the secret of the murder filled up. His story corroborated that of Charley Graham, implicating Cora Lee and Mrs. Molloy.

Mr. and Mrs. Ypes Set Themselves Right.

Mr. Henry John Ypes and Mrs. Delia Ypes of Corona, L. I., were married recently. They felt called upon to publish yesterday the following card in a local paper:

"TO OUR FRIENDS AND THE PEOPLE OF CORONA: We are obliged to let every one know, Protestants as well as Catholics, that we are not to blame for the blunder that we made when we got married. We thought we were very much hurt about it, and can never forget it. The reason why the church doors were kept closed we cannot tell. My wife and myself are very sorry that all of you should have been deprived of the pleasure of seeing us get married—not the Corona people alone, but also our friends who came from far and near. We did not intend to get married privately, but after all we had to go through the back door. At the same time we return our sincere thanks to all for the respect shown us. May God bless you all.

"HENRY JOHN YPES.
"DELIA YPES."

Obituary.

The Hon. J. M. S. Williams, a member of the Forty-third Congress from the Fifth Massachusetts district, died yesterday in Boston. He was a prominent Baptist and temperance advocate. His Credit Mobilier connections defeated him as a candidate for reelection.

Capt. W. R. Martin, U. S. N., retired, died yesterday morning at his residence in Washington.

Horace Freeman, an insurance agent in Newark for many of the principal companies, died at his home in Bloomfield yesterday afternoon of Bright's disease. He was 50 years old. He leaves a widow and one son.

Edward Whitehouse died yesterday at his home, 72 Remsen street, Brooklyn, in his 81st year. He retired from business as a broker in 1864, having been a member, first, of the firm of Cammann & Whitehouse, and afterward of E. Whitehouse, son a Morison.

Death of J. Fred. Dennis.

Mr. J. Fred. Dennis, who fell in Greenwich street with paralysis on the 8th of this month, and about whose treatment in Chambers Street Hospital there was some controversy, died in the Hahnemann Hospital in this city yesterday morning. Mr. Dennis was only 44 years of age, but was one of the best known young business men in this country and in Europe. He was for many years manager of the Paris office of Lord & Taylor, domestic business in Paris and Bremen, and established and managed the London branch of the Howe Scales Company. He had crossed the Atlantic so many times that he is personally acquainted with nearly every steamship captain in the regular line European trade. He spoke nearly all the languages of Continental Europe. During the war he served as Lieutenant in the Third New York Artillery. His funeral occurs on Monday next in Auburn, his native town.

MRS. HANCOCK'S PENSION.

A Republican Congressman Opposing the Bill—Four Votes Against It.

WASHINGTON, March 19.—The House this evening passed thirty pension bills. The last bill to be considered was that granting a pension of $2,000 a year to the widow of Gen. W. S. Hancock.

Mr. Bingham (Rep., Pa.) eloquently supported the bill, and quoted as precedents the cases of the widows of Admiral Farragut and Gen. Thomas.

Mr. Price (Rep., Wis.) opposed the bill, and said that it must be considered in full House. He said that the country had paid Gen. Hancock—brilliant, brave, generous in all his proportions—the sum of $152,000 during the last twenty years. The practice of granting large pensions to widows of men who had been receiving big salaries and who died poor was destructive of American manhood. The influence was to make men live up to the last dollar of their salaries in pomp and extravagance and champagne.

Mr. Bingham thought it would be such a graceful act, such a generous act, to pass the bill now, that he felt that the gentleman's own constituents would applaud him for being a party to it. He (Bingham) could not argue this question without losing his patience. For four years he had served on Gen. Hancock's personal staff, and he regretted that the pension of the General's widow should be fixed as low as $2,000.

On the question of passing the bill the vote stood 25 to 4 (Price, Zach Taylor, Johnson of Indiana, and Winans). Mr. Price then raised the question of no quorum. The previous question was, however, ordered on the bill, and it goes over until Monday.

GLADSTONE'S IRISH POLICY.

He Hopes Next Week to Announce a Day for Presenting his Proposals.

LONDON, March 19.—Mr. Gladstone said this afternoon in the House of Commons that he hoped to be able during the coming week to name a day for presenting a statement of his Irish proposals. Referring to the current rumors about the nature of the scheme of Irish reform which he proposed to submit, Mr. Gladstone asked the members of the House to exercise a prudent reserve in giving credence to any of them. He added that his statement would probably be followed by the introduction of a bill to carry his plans into effect.

Mr. Gladstone also asked that members exercise a wholesome skepticism in regard to rumors of dissension in the Cabinet. Some of the lobby frequenters think this indicates that the difference between the Premier and Mr. Chamberlain has either been arranged or is in fair way to be arranged. The Conservatives, however, in view of the vagueness of Mr. Gladstone's language, incline to think that the breach is beyond repair.

It is said, on indisputable authority, that the Radical defection is increasing, and that Messrs. Morley, Bright, Osborne, Morgan, Broadhurst, Henniker and other well-known Liberal members of Parliament will join Mr. Chamberlain.

BELFAST, March 19.—The Belfast Liberals have adopted resolutions pledging themselves to oppose the granting of home rule to Ireland and to advocate the extension of the local government system.

RIOT IN LIEGE.

Socialists Storm the Shops and are Attacked by Soldiers.

BRUSSELS, March 19.—The parade of unemployed Socialists in Liege, the iron manufacturing centre of Belgium, last evening, resulted in disorderly demonstrations. A mob took possession of many of the streets, shouting, "Down with the Capitalists!" "Down with the Bourgeoisie!" and attacking the shops. They wrecked all the cafés and sacked all the shops in the place Leopold. The gendarmes finally attacked the mob, and after a severe fight, in which many of the rioters were wounded, succeeded in clearing the streets and restoring order. Several hundred Socialists who took active part in the riot have been placed under arrest.

While the Burgomaster of Liege was dining with the Abbé Liszt at a hotel in that city yesterday, a mob of Socialists burst into the room and threatened to murder the occupants. The latter, however, were in no way hurt. It is feared that a great strike will begin at Liege to-day.

Bold Brigands in Sicily.

ROME, March 19.—Brigands in Sicily have just made a desperate attempt to capture Victor Albert Nelson Hood, the great-grandson of Admiral Nelson. The family estate includes the Castello di Maniace, which was given by Nelson's great-grandfather, the Admiral. Victor was residing in the castle when the brigands, who had plotted to take him a prisoner and hold him for a high ransom, made an attack in force upon the place. The servants rallied and put up a desperate resistance, and a fierce fight ensued, which resulted in the defeat and dispersal of the robbers, but only after many of them were disabled by wounds. Four of the brigands were taken prisoners and turned over to the authorities.

Pounced Upon an Eavesdropper.

LONDON, March 19.—The chief sensation of to-night's session of the House of Commons was caused by the detection of a House of Commons reporter for one of the most prominent morning newspapers in the act of eavesdropping. The culprit was promptly accused and vigorously denounced by the members whose conversation he sought to overhear, and the fact of his offence was reported to the Speaker. The affair created considerable excitement, and it will result in the exclusion of the offender from both Houses of Parliament.

Russia Threatens Prince Alexander.

VIENNA, March 19.—It is semi-officially announced that Russia is massing a large number of troops in Bessarabia. The object is supposed to be to exercise pressure upon Prince Alexander of Bulgaria, whom the Russians suspect of conspiring with England to permanently cement the present union between Bulgaria and Eastern Roumelia by maintaining his claim to a life title to the Governorship of the latter country, Russia claiming that his term is limited to five years.

Queen Victoria as a Theatregoer.

LONDON, March 20.—Boxes have been engaged for the Queen to witness "Faust," and the performances of Mrs. Langtry and Minnie Palmer at the Lyceum, and "On Change" at the Opera Comique. It is said that she has promised to visit the "Zoo" to see the elephant Alice before the latter's departure for America.

To Open London Museums on Sunday.

LONDON, March 20.—The House of Lords last evening, by a vote of 76 to 62, adopted a motion in favor of the opening of museums and libraries on Sunday.

A Day in Paris.

A cosey little crowd of French-speaking men and women, with their sons and daughters, spent two pleasant hours yesterday evening listening to Mme. Henri Greville tell about Paris. The dignified bonnes and dapper little housekeepers trotting to market, the workmen laboring Sundays as well as other days, the rich classes exhausting their energies in the effort to enjoy themselves without work, the busy crowd of afternoon promenaders, the hush that falls upon the great city when the people dine, the rush to the theatres, the scattering among the cafés afterward, formed parts of a word panorama of life in Paris which the talented authoress held up before her audience, giving them a much clearer idea of what a day in Paris is like than they would have acquired by going over there and roaming around for months.

Almost Everything to Wife and Sister.

The will of Dr. Austin Flint, Sr., was offered for probate yesterday. He gives the bulk of his property to his wife, including his real estate, securities, and publications. He leaves to his sister Susan Willard Jewett an annuity of $5,000; to his sister Elizabeth Henshaw Thiverick $3,000; to his sister Miss Laura Amelia Flint, $1,000. His medical books are left to the County Medical Society except such as his family may desire to retain. The will was made June 20, 1879, and is in his own handwriting. The witnesses are Henry S. Rokenbaugh of 4 West Forty-eighth street and Charles McNamee of 139 East Twenty-sixth street.

English Coal Ordered.

The Berwind White Coal Mining Company has, in view of the strike in the Pennsylvania coal regions, decided to order coal from the English collieries, in order to meet its contracts with some of the leading steamship companies sailing from this port. Two steamers leave Newcastle and South Wales for New York this week, and will be followed immediately by others. The coal company claims that the prospects of the present strike in the coal regions makes this step necessary, and they look for an immediate movement of coal westward across the Atlantic should the present labor difficulty at the mines continue.

Engineer of the Rapid Transit Commission.

Col. John Y. Culyer, the Chief Engineer of Prospect Park, Brooklyn, has been appointed Engineer of the new Rapid Transit Commission for Atlantic avenue. He is familiar with the entangled rapid transit question in Brooklyn, having been a member of the first commission in that city, and subsequently associated with Messrs. Van Wyck and Coler, in the study of routes and plans for the Kings county company.

His Bride Pleaded for Him.

Emil J. Seiffert, clerk at Post Office Station E, was sentenced by Judge Benedict yesterday to only ten months' imprisonment in Ludlow street jail for stealing letters. He was only recently married, and his black-eyed bride pleaded for him.

Ask your druggist for Dr. C. W. Chipman's Liver Pills for malaria, sick headache, and biliousness.—*Adv.*

ALDERMAN PEARSON'S TURN

A FAT BANK ACCOUNT RUN BY BROTHER-IN-LAW HUME.

It was "Profits on the Aldermanic Business" in Brother-in-Law Tallman's Opinion—The Wealth Shovelled in is $1,000 Chunks—Policeman Hume Says he Got 'Em from his Mother, Whom he Supported—Jaehne Indicted for Bribe Taking—His Denial Persisted In—Mr. Martine Says Jaehne Will Not be Accepted as State's Evidence.

Alderman Jaehne, who is said to have confessed that he was bribed with $20,000 to vote for the Broadway Railroad franchise, and to have implicated a number of his colleagues in the Board of 1884, sat through the four hours' session of the Senate committee yesterday looking as jaunty as ever. He said to the reporter of THE SUN that he would not have anything to communicate to the public until his counsel advised him to speak out openly.

"When this time comes," he said, "I may mak a statement in writing, which I shall ask THE SUN to publish for me."

Other members of the Board of 1884 present were Cleary, Farley, DeLacy, Duffy, Fullgraff, O'Neil, McQuade, Reilly, and Wendel.

"James Pearson," Mr. Conkling called, in a voice gentle as spring, but there was no answer to his call.

EX-ALDERMAN PEARSON.

"Alderman Pearson is called as witness," Mr. Conkling said, raising his voice, but no answer came. Then he turned to Lawyer Newcombe and said, deprecatingly:

"May I invite your attention to the fact that Alderman Pearson is wanted? We called him some days ago, and he proved to be one of those whom you promised to have here."

"I said," replied Mr. Newcombe, "that if you would let me know when you wanted him I would send for him, and I shall send now.

A. B. Kirtland, the committee's accountant, was called. He had found an account in the Murray Hill Bank standing in the name of Thomas Maguire. The signature book and the ledger of the bank contained a note stating that all checks should be made payable to M. (Mary) Duffy (wife of ex-Alderman Michael Duffy). Mr. Kirtland found notes for $6,000, secured by the 1024 street property, endorsed by Mary Duffy, and discounted on Aug. 15 and June 2, 1885.

PEARSON'S BROTHERS-IN-LAW.

Then Duffy was dropped, and Pearson's turn came. As he wasn't there, his brothers-in-law, William D. Tallman and Harry J. Hume, were called, Tallman first. He lives at 364 State street, Brooklyn, and married Pearson's sister. In 1884 he was in partnership with Pearson in a "grand furnishing goods store" at 389 Sixth avenue. Mr. Pearson ran for Alderman in November, 1883.

BROTHER-IN-LAW TALLMAN.

Q.—Did you borrow any money to help pay his election expenses? A.—I borrowed money at different times to carry on the concern. I can't tell how much of this was used for election expenses.

Q.—Did the bank of the money you borrowed go for election expenses? A.—It did.

Q.—When was this money paid back? A.—About six months later. It came from the business.

Q.—In 1882 and 1883, as well as after the election of Mr. Pearson, the firm was a good deal straitened, was it not? A.—Yes; in a good deal of money.

Q.—Any of the firm keep any money anywhere? A.—Yes, sir; in the Garfield National Bank.

Q.—When was that account closed? A.—On Nov. 19, 1885.

Q.—Was there an account opened at the Madison Square Bank in the name of Harry J. Hume? A.—Yes, sir; probably in the latter part of 1884. Hume was then employed in the Department of Public Works. Now he is a policeman.

Q.—How long did this account run? A.—Until July, 1885.

Q.—What was the first deposit? A.—It was a check for $6.40.

Q.—How large did this account grow? A.—Until it amounted to about $16,000.

Q.—Did you know where this money came from? A.—No, sir.

BROTHER-IN-LAW HUME'S BANK ACCOUNT.

Q.—Did Hume make these deposits personally? A.—I do not know.

Q.—When was the last time you saw Hume's pass book? A.—Two hours ago.

Mr. Tallman pulled it out of his pocket and handed it to Mr. Conkling. "I found it in the back of the store," he said.

Q.—Is this bank book the sole survivor of the books that were there when the firm was dissolved in May, 1885? A.—All the books were left in the store. That pass book is the only one I know anything about.

Q.—Did the money deposited by Hume belong to him? A.—I do not know.

Q.—Do you mean to tell us now that you did not know where this money came from? A.—I do, sir.

Q.—You knew Hume was an employee in the Department of Public Works and could not have $16,000. A.—I did not.

Q.—Whose money did you suppose it was? A.—I didn't know whose it was. I ought not to suppose anything on oath.

Mr. Conkling appealed to the committee, saying that he wanted the witness to swear whether or not he had any supposition or thought in regard to the matter. Chairman Low repeated the question, and the witness replied in a surly tone, "A man might be hung for his thoughts." The question was asked by five members of the committee, and Mr. Tallman replied that he never thought about the matter.

CONSULTATIONS.

Q.—You were summoned to appear a week ago last Monday. You came here, and Mr. Seward excused you. Where did you go after leaving here? A.—I don't know.

Q.—Where do you think you went? A.—I think I went to Canal street.

Q.—To see whom? A.—I don't think I saw anybody.

Q.—Did you see either of the Pearsons that day? A.—I think not. I saw Alexander Pearson four months ago.

Q.—Did he advise you to destroy this book? A.—No.

Q.—Have you shown this book to any other persons within eleven or twelve days? A.—Yes, to several.

Q.—Were any of them lawyers? A.—Not that I know of.

Q.—Can you remember any person to whom you have shown it? A.—I showed it to Henry Alexander and Joseph O'Donnell of Twenty-fourth street and Sixth avenue. [Jaehne's bondsman.]

Q.—How came you to show it to him? A.—We were talking about certain matters.

Q.—Who picked out this certain matter to talk about? A.—I did.

Q.—Were any of the Aldermen in O'Donnell's place when you were talking about it? A.—None, so far as I know.

WHERE DID THE MONEY COME FROM?

Q.—In the papers dissolving the partnership between you and Pearson, on Nov. 19, 1885, the latter agrees to be responsible for money borrowed from his mother, his sister, and from Mr. J. Hume. Were there any other creditors? A.—Yes, sir, several.

Q.—You knew Pearson's mother had no money to loan him? A.—She loaned us $2,000.

Q.—You knew she had no other money to loan you? A.—Y