# The Sun.

VOL. LV.—NO. 38. NEW YORK, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 8, 1887. PRICE TWO CENTS.


## AT MADISON FOR SUNDAY.

### THE PRESIDENT AND MRS. CLEVELAND STOP FOR A DAY'S REST.

**A Short Day's Journey from Milwaukee—Madison Turns Out En Masse—The Party Entertained by Postmaster-General Vilas.**

MADISON, Oct. 7.—The President's train left Milwaukee half an hour late. The town of 200,000 inhabitants covers an area of 42 square miles, and there seemed to be a wish on the part of the authorities to show the President every one—both of inhabitants and square miles. Hence the delay.

The day opened bright and beautiful, after a regular down-pour of rain during the night, and everything tended to make the few remaining hours of the President's stay in Milwaukee of a most pleasant nature. At about 8½ A. M. the party went to the Soldiers' Home. The sides of Grand avenue were lined with people, who doffed their hats and waved handerchiefs, while an occasional cheer broke forth as some enthusiastic individual caught sight of his political chief. At the Soldiers' Home the veterans were in line, and saluted the President and wife, the cannon on the greensward in front of the Home building meanwhile booming forth the Presidential salute. No stops were made, and the carriages drove very rapidly through the city to the station.

A large crowd had gathered about the decorated pavilion on the platform an hour before the party arrived, and when the President's carriage came into view it was greeted with a round of cheers, which continued until the train left. The appearance of Mrs. Cleveland on the platform was the signal for a special outburst of enthusiasm from the women, who waved their handkerchiefs and parasols in accompaniment to the cheering. Mrs. Cleveland looked bright and fresh, notwithstanding the continual round of receptions which she has undergone, and smiled sweetly as she accompanied her husband to the car. Col. Vilas was also the recipient of a burst of applause.

"Never better," was Mrs. Cleveland's reply to an inquiry regarding her health as she came on board; and the President, who seems to be made of iron, responded for himself with equal heartiness. Both brought away the impression that Milwaukee is a very orderly town, and they are agreed that the demonstration was exceedingly well managed.

The run to Madison was charming. It was through a lake and hill country, whose lands are as fertile as those of Italy. The villagers along the way sped the passing train with their cheers, and in several instances stations and streets were adorned with evergreens and streamers. The arrival at Madison was on time.

A great crowd received the President at the station, and a procession was at once formed, in which were many of the leading men of the State. A welcome arch stood at the east corner of Capital Park, with a Goddess of Liberty and pretty girls in costume for the States. The exercises took place on a platform in front of the capital.

Judge Erasmus Cole, Chief Justice of Wisconsin, made an address of welcome, to which the President replied:

After a week spent in travel and in visiting the people of the great West, we have come to rest even at the capital of Wisconsin, known as the most beautiful in location and scenery of all the cities of this region. We have come to see your lakes and the other features of beauty that give the city the reputation so well deserved.

You are not to understand that we need or desire rest so much that we do not care to see the good people of Madison, for that would be a mistake. We want to see them at their home for the first time, they are not unknown to us. We know you as the seat of the national Government through your fellow-townsman, who has done honor to his home and to his neighbors by the wise, successful and conscientious performance of important public duty, and who has earned, as he has received, the respect and esteem of every citizen who desires the welfare of this country. So our desire to actually see you and to know you better is perfectly natural. It seemed to me when I planned the trip which we have undertaken that Madison would be a proper place at which to make our first stop for rest. I have always observed that when a man wants to do something he selects a place which he considers fitting for it, and justly it. So, when I conceived the idea of staying at Madison over Sunday and testing the kindness of her citizens and the hospitality of the Postmaster-General, I felt I had to do so, to make sure that we would be very much fatigued when we reached here, and in need of the rest I was determined we should have. Thus far we have not been able to justify my claims. Every person expressed that all descriptions of your city, with which I have been favored have failed to give me an adequate idea of its beauty, and now I understand why. I am already prepared to venture the assertion, based upon very slight observation, that this is the home of kind hearts, and hospitable people. The influence upon a community of such a university as has its seat here, the alma mater of hundreds of educated and useful men scattered throughout our entire country, is therefore seen to be as fine glance appreciated. It fosters a certain refinement and cultivation which radiate in all the homes within its influence, and enhances their value as nurseries of intelligent citizenship. I expect to leave here sorrowfully, for we stay here and to always hereafter cherish the pleasant recollections of your city and its inhabitants.

Upon the conclusion of the speech making the President and his party entered the Capitol building, the door of which were closed behind them for a brief interval. During the interim the members of the Reception Committee and their wives were presented to the President and Mrs. Cleveland in the office of Gov. Rusk. The crowd outside had in the meanwhile been informed that the only chance to meet the President this afternoon lay in the possibility of organization of a reception. The idea of the suggestion was not acted upon unanimously, a minority of the multitude sought places in line. The doors were then opened, and for about two hours the people poured in.

This town has a population of only 12,000 or 14,000, but the surrounding country had sent in to this place a goodly number of people for nothing in the way of numbers. When the reception ended Mrs. Cleveland went at once to the residence of Postmaster-General Vilas, where she spent the balance of the afternoon in restful quiet. The President was escorted by Gov. Rusk and Col. Vilas to the Dane county fair grounds, where the farmers and exhibitors had a second opportunity to see him, and after a short delay he, too, went to the Vilas mansion.

This evening Col. and Mrs. Vilas gave a dinner to the President. It was a quiet affair of twelve or fifteen covers. Among the guests were Gov. and Mrs. Rusk, Chief Justice Cole, and Mayor Conklin and wife of this city.

The town is gorgeously arrayed. Wherever room could be found upon which to stick a bit of color it has been utilized, even the telegraph poles being wound with ribbons of red, white and blue. Arches across the main streets at many corners, and Chinese lanterns, countless as the stars in number swing in the fresh prairie breeze, and bump the hat off the passerby in all directions. Many of the finer private residences bear unique, tasteful, and sometimes costly designs upon their fronts.

The grounds of the Vilas mansion are brilliantly illuminated by arches of gas jets with colored globes, while in the adornment of the house itself nothing less costly than ribbons of satin is seen. To-night bands are playing, troops are marching and tin horns are tooting in the business streets of the town, but in the more secluded portion, where the President is domiciled, quiet reigns.

### NOT ENOUGH SILK STOCKINGS.

**When it Came to Counting Votes Jacob Hess was Ahead.**

Benjamin L. Ludington presided at the meeting of the Republican Committee of the millionaire Twenty-first district held last night at 8 East Fifty-ninth street. Several months ago, while the aristocratic members of the committee were summering outside of the city in luxurious ease, the hard-working element, characterized by the aristocrats as the "Jacob Hess-Sixth-avenue-gang," held a meeting. The men who weren't there say the meeting took advantage of their absence to change one of the time-honored rules of the district organization. Until then the District Committee had always named the delegates to the different nominating conventions, and they were endorsed by the enrolled voters. At this meeting it was determined that those delegates should hereafter be named by the President. When the absentees heard of it they were furious. Last night they expressed their opinions. J. Rhinelander Dillon acted as their spokesman. Assemblyman Ernest Crosby assisted him. Mr. Dillon denounced the action of the previous meeting and proposed that it be set aside. He offered a resolution to the effect that a committee of nine should be appointed to make up a list of delegates to be approved by the enrolled voters themselves. It was seconded, but the majority were against it. In whispered discussions regarding it it was suggested that it would not look well to have the committee appearing before the enrolled voters in two parties. The aristocrats saw they were in the minority, and when the motion was lost they gave in. They still feel bad.

### Railroad Rates in Florida.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Oct. 7.—The Florida Railroad Commission publishes its schedules to-morrow prescribing rates and regulations for the various railroads of the State. Passenger rates are made uniform at three cents per mile; freight charges are graded, and the classifications and standards of the Georgia Railroad Commission are closely followed. It is believed that the new rates will greatly promote the prosperity of Florida by insuring railroad transportation at a moderate cost.

### ASSESSOR WILLIAMS AT THE HEAD.

**The Democratic State Executive Committee Ready for Work—New Members.**

State Assessor James L. Williams of Poughkeepsie was elected Chairman of the Democratic State Executive Committee yesterday, after the committee, which met in the afternoon, had taken a recess until evening to find out whether there was anything in the civil service laws of the State to prevent a State Assessor from serving in such a post. When ex-Mayor Cooper was satisfied that there was no legal obstacle, Mr. Williams was elected unanimously.

Mr. Williams was appointed State Assessor by Gov. Cleveland, and is serving his second term. He was elected District Attorney of Republican Dutchess county some years ago, running ahead of his ticket. He is an able, hard-working man, and in build resembles Deputy Attorney-General Charles F. Tabor, candidate for Attorney-General. He has a wide acquaintance over the State, is popular, and is a newspaper man, being one of the editors and proprietors of the Poughkeepsie *News-Press*.

The Executive Committee was to have met at noon, but Chairman Murphy was delayed by an accident to his train, and was not down from Troy on time. Ex-Congressman C. C. B. Walker of the Executive Committee was ill at his home at Corning, and Editor Hinkley of the *Graphic* had his proxy. Assemblyman George S. Weed, C. M. Preston, Sheriff Grant, Edward Kearney, District Attorney James W. Ridgway of Brooklyn, Treasurer Cooper, Secretary Muller, and other members of the Executive Committee were present. All the candidates were at hand except State Treasurer Fitzgerald, who is at home in Cortland with a sprained ankle. Secretary of State Cook, Senator Wemple, candidate for Comptroller, and Deputy Attorney-General Charles F. Tabor came to consult with the State Committee over the conduct of the campaign.

John Bogart, candidate for State Engineer, and Secretary of the American Society of Civil Engineers, sent a declination to Chairman Murphy at Troy, on the ground that he was now Engineer of the new Harlem bridge, and that paid better than the office of State Engineer and Surveyor, to which he was nominated. When the Convention met at Saratoga he had telegraphed a refusal to allow his name to be presented, and when he was nominated he declined again. State Engineer Elnathan Sweet, in whose office Mr. Bogart formerly was, went around to see him yesterday and had a long talk with him. The result was that when the resignation was presented to the committee in the evening it was not presented, and it was announced by the committee that Mr. Bogart would not withdraw, but would run.

All the business of the committee would have been quickly disposed of, but ex-Mayor Cooper came up to the Hoffman House while the committee were waiting for Chairman Murphy to appear and raised the point against having State Assessor Williams for Chairman. He wanted Charles F. MacLean put on the Executive Committee, and made Chairman if the County members were willing. Nobody else fell in with Mr. Cooper's ideas on the subject, but, as was said, they postponed electing a Chairman until evening to look up the law.

Chairman Murphy of the State Committee had been empowered to put four outsiders, not members of the State Committee, on the Executive Committee, and at a short session of the committee in the afternoon he announced three of the four extra men as Assessor Williams, Gen. George L. Field of Buffalo, who was on Cleveland's staff, and is now building the big Poughkeepsie bridge, and Roswell P. Flower, the banker. In the evening Mr. Williams was unanimously elected Chairman of the Executive Committee, and Mr. MacLean was appointed as the fourth extra committeeman. That gives the County Democracy three members of the Executive Committee to Tammany's one. There was some objection on that ground.

The Westchester and Cayuga county contestants asked the Executive Committee to act upon their cases. The Westchester dispute is between Supervisor Ryan, who received the regular nomination for Senator in the Twelfth district, and Senator Nelson, who was nominated by a bolting Republican Committee on Contested Seats in the Ryan Convention excluded. Congressmen Stahlnecker asked the Executive Committee to do something to prevent the district from being lost. Mr. Doyle suggested that the whole matter might be settled by giving the Senator to Rockland county, and having both Ryan and Nelson withdr w.

Rockland county has not had the Senator for twenty years, being continually outvoted by Westchester county. The Rockland county candidate this time was ex-Assemblyman John W. Ferris, who is to be outvoted as usual by Westchester county. The idea seemed to strike the Executive Committee as a good one. Both the Westchester and the Cayuga contestants will appear before the committee next Friday evening.

### WANTS TO BE A GEORGE MAN.

**Ex-Assemblyman Maher Believes More in a Land Tax than he Does in Divver.**

Tommy Maher, who was Assemblyman from the Second district for three terms, and who has been crushed for the last year and a half by Alderman Divver, has turned on Divver and proposes to run against him this fall for Alderman. At the urgent solicitation of his brother Eddy, who is somewhat of a capitalist and who recently lost his clerkship in Justice Clancy's court and lays that to Divver, the ex-Assemblyman has made application for admission to the Henry George party in the Second district. His application will be acted on next Tuesday night. Maher had had his application blank in his pocket for a week or more, undecided just how to act, until Thursday, when he turned it in.

The United Labor party politicians in the district are throwing up their hats at this notable accession to their forces, and predict that Maher will have a walkover for both a nomination and an election.

There is no good reason of doubt on both these points. The end of the George party which goes in for politics may be glad to have him, but the end of the party which declares that sincere devotion to the land tax doctrine is the test of the eligibility to membership may not. Whatever George and McMackin say, the district will do.

The breach between Maher and Divver began when Divver fell into Alderman William P. Kirk's shoes as leader of the Second District. Maher was then the Assemblyman from the District. Divver was elected to Kirk's place in the Tammany Committee, and Maher, who served at the District Assembly somewhat late, because his train had been delayed, came into the meeting room to hear of Divver's election. Maher tried to put in a word for a duumvirate, Divver to rule the roost in the Fourth ward, and Maher in the Sixth ward. Divver rejected this proposition, and Maher's men began to disappear from office here and there, and Divver men to appear in their places. Eddy Maher was left to the last, and now is out of a job.

### 195 BALLOTS TAKEN.

**The Deadlock in the Sixth District Republican Judicial Convention.**

BINGHAMTON, N. Y., Oct. 7.—For three days past the Republican Convention of the Sixth Judicial district has been in session here endeavoring to nominate two candidates for Supreme Court Justices to succeed the Hon. Douglas Boardman of Tompkins county and the Hon. Francis Gilbert of Delaware county. There are seven aspirants for judicial honors—A. P. Smith of Cortland, E. Y. Wagner of Delaware, G. A. Forbes of Madison, S. P. Edick of Otsego, Charles A. Parker of Tioga, Marcus Lyons of Tompkins, and Oliver P. Hurd of Schuyler. The claims of the several candidates are being strongly urged by crowds of supporters from their individual districts. Thus far 195 ballots have been taken without reaching a decision. The vote on the first ballot stood: Smith, 1; Wagner, 1; Forbes, 1; Edick, 2; Parker, 2; Lyons, 2, and Hurd, 2. The 195th ballot gave Smith 2; Wagner, 1; Forbes, 1; Edick, 2; Parker, 2; Hurd, 3, and Lyons, 0.

It is conceded that Parker could be nominated easily if Chenango county's delegate, Isaac Newton, would consent to a combination favorable to Edick. On the other hand, it is urged that the fact that Broome and Chemung counties now have Supreme Court Justices will operate against Parker, as the western and northern sections of the Sixth district are more in need of a Justice than the southern tier. Caucuses are being held continually, and it is believed that one candidate will be nominated before morning. The legal fraternity of the district is largely represented here, and the liveliest interest is manifested.

At 9 o'clock the delegates reassembled and took one ballot, which gave Smith, 1; Wagner, 2; Forbes, 1; Edick, 2; Parker, 2; Lyon, 2, and Hurd, 1. The Convention then adjourned until to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock.

## MR. WILLIAMS' LOVE AFFAIR.

### SOME CONFUSION AS TO WHETHER IT IS GUS WILLIAMS OR M. S. WILLIAMS.

**The Manager of The Cupid Matrimonial Bureau Asserts that it is the Well-known Actor for Whom he Obtained a Wife, and the Actor Says it's a Mistake.**

Gus Williams, the popular comedian who took a wife from Westchester county last December, sent on from St. Louis, where he is now playing, to his attorney here this interesting letter on a letter head of the matrimonial bureau which publishes the *New York Cupid*:

SEPTEMBER 29, 1887.

*Mr. G. Williams.*

DEAR SIR: We have been waiting very patiently since your marriage last December for the payment of the $100 for which we hold your note.

You can remit at once by Post Office order or certified draft on New York, and we will cancel and return your note.

A return mail remittance will save costs, and should it not be received, our only alternative is to enter suit at once.

Make all drafts and money orders payable to H. B. Wellman, 117 East Thirty-first street, New York city.

Respectfully, H. B. BARNARD,
117 East Thirty-first street.

(Dictated.)

P. S.—This is a copy of a letter we have addressed to Lafayette, Ind. If you have replied to that letter, of course you need not reply to this.

"This," said Counsellor Samuel G. Barnard, Mr. Williams's lawyer, yesterday, "is outrageous. Of course they supposed when they sent that letter that my friend Gus would readily put up $100 rather than have the least suspicion of his connection with such an institution aroused. Observe the vehement manner in which I reply to the editor of *Cupid*:

OCTOBER 5, 1887.

*Mr. H. H. Barnard, 117 East Thirty-first street, New York city.*

SIR: My client, Mr. Gus Williams, has forwarded me a communication addressed by you to him at St. Louis, wherein you demand payment of $100 representing an alleged note held by you from him, and charging that you have waited patiently for payment of same since his marriage in December last. My client disclaims any knowledge at all of you, and charges that you are wantonly and criminally endeavoring to bolster up some alleged claim against him.

Unless you forthwith unqualifedly withdraw your impudent attempt against Mr. Williams, I shall adopt the most summary legal measures to vindicate my client and punish your temerity in daring to make the charge you have. Yours, &c., SAMUEL G. BARNARD.

The brass bell knob at 117 East Thirty-first street has under it:

H. B. WELLMAN,
"BARNARD."

H. H. Barnard is a name which the confidential nature of Mr. Wellman's business requires him to adopt sometimes. When THE SUN reporter entered the establishment it had every appearance of doing a bustling business. So many men were there in quest of wives, and so many women in quest of husbands, that the reception rooms were all full, and THE SUN reporter was received on an airy back balcony. Mr. Wellman was not disposed to talk about Mr. Williams's case at first, on the ground that his business was always confidential, but when he found that it had already been made public he called out Sophie, his pretty stenographer, who blushed and read the following:

OCT. 7, 1887.

*Samuel G. Barnard, Esq.*

DEAR SIR: In reply to your favor of Oct. 5, addressed to H. B. Wellman, permit me to say: We overlook the threats contained in your letter for the reason that we believe you are misinformed in regard to the facts in the case. Your client's marriage was a business proposition; a wife: a portion of our fee was paid in cash, for the balance he signed a written agreement, written and signed with his own hand, now in our possession, dated New York, June 15, 1886, which is in his own hand, filled out our usual description blanks. We also have letters from him referring to the subject. We introduced him to many ladies, as he was at liberty to select a good proportion of them. To fourteen of these he wrote the first letter. These letters were sent through our hands and forwarded by our instrumentality. He also left with us a photograph, which has been identified at the office of the *New York Clipper* as your client. The gentleman referred to called many times at our office, and is well known to both myself and my wife and the girls.

Now we have simply this to say: We desire to make your client no necessary trouble or inconvenience. We honestly believe he has been a victim of a misunderstanding with the contract now in our possession. We wish nothing more than what in our just right and due. Thus far our business with your client has been pleasant, and we have endeavored to make the papers and documents in our hands simple in arrangement by him or his counsel, and when our fees are paid all letters, papers, and documents will be returned to him or his attorney, if desired. The fees which we have charged him are only our usual customary fees, as can be proven by many hundred such contracts, and clearly that further demand is unjust.

If you do not hear from us within forty-eight hours it will avoid unnecessary publicity. But if within that time we are not in some way assured that we will receive what over may be our just due, we shall deem it necessary to enter suit for the amount. Respectfully,

H. B. WELLMAN.

When Sophie had finished reading and had taken herself and her blushes from the balcony through a window into the adjacent matrimonial office, Mr. Wellman explained that he was acting in good faith in the matter, and he was quite sure Gus Williams got his wife through his convenient agency.

According to the story of both Mr. Wellman and his wife, a letter signed M. S. Williams was received by them in March, 1886, enclosing ten cents and asking for a *Cupid*, which was sent.

A few days afterward a very quiet fellow called and said he was M. S. Williams. Mrs. Wellman attended to his case, and engaged him in private conversation in the front parlor. She asked him if he really wanted a wife, and he remarked that he did; that he had led a rather wild life, and that he was getting tired of it. Mrs. Wellman advised Mr. Williams in a motherly way that reform was a good thing, and, moreover, absolutely necessary if he took a wife through the agency. She said she would introduce him to various ladies, with the understanding that if they reported to her any imprudent attentions or breaches of good manners he would forfeit his membership. Mr. Williams expressed himself as fully satisfied, paid his $5, and went away with one of the description blanks to fill up.

He returned with it all filled on his own hand in a few days, and Mr. Wellman has this now among the records of the case. Mr. Williams said of himself that he was 33 years old, weighed 180 pounds, and towered 5 feet 11 inches in his boots; complexion, medium (brown hair, gray eyes); nationality, American, (southern); by birth; occupation, star actor and dramatic author; religion, no sect, believe in God and a hereafter." The value of his property he estimated at $10,000, and his yearly income he put down as "variable, from $1,000 to $3,000." He never expected to inherit anything, his health was "splendid and perfect," was never married. In reply to a question as to his use of tobacco or stimulants he replied: "Am inveterate smoker only; am temperate but not temperance; never take much; can never affect me."

He wanted a wife "not under 18 or more than 35 at the outside," and he didn't care what religion she preferred so long as she was sincere.

To a question whether it would make any difference if his bride had been married before he wrote, "No;" if she had one child, "not absolutely;" if she had two or more, "somewhat." Then he added in his own untrammelled style the following:

Prefer dark hair and dark eyes, plump form, warm, affectionate, and even demonstrative nature. Love and worth are the first objects, but my tastes, habits and inclinations preclude the possibility of marriage with an absolutely poor girl. I do not ask or expect riches, but a modest competence.

I am considered handsome and refined; educated, well bred, and of the best family connection; am kind, true, loving and constant; am in earnest, and a fitting mate for the proudest in the land; am not conceited, but respect and value myself, and know how to make others do so also.

Mr. Williams wrote an advertisement for himself in the *Cupid*. It was a very attractive one, Mrs. Wellman said, and brought lots of answers. It was at this stage of the proceeding that Mr. Williams gave to Mr. Wellman his note for $100, payable thirty days after his wedding, and remarked, as he did so, that if he got a good wife he should consider the compensation too small. He gave his abiding place as 42 Clinton place, but intimated that it was likely to be considerably here and there.

He also left with Mr. Wellman a life-sized lithograph of himself, and when this was shown THE SUN reporter his suspicions were confirmed. It wasn't a picture of Gus Williams.

After Mr. M. S. Williams had received his many answers and had replied to fourteen of them, he gradually narrowed his choice to three. He called at the agency often, and when away wrote. The last that Mr. Wellman heard of him was on Oct. 15, 1886, from Bath, N. Y. He said he had been sick for more than a week, and was not able to come to this city, as he had promised. He expected to be at Gloversville on the following Tuesday, and wanted his love letters sent out there. In a postscript he said:

I have not forgotten there is $100 due you on Sept. 29, and will pay it to you shortly. Ill health and loss of time has made my funds very low this week.

As time passed and nothing was heard from Mr. Williams, Mr. Wellman began to make inquiries. He sent his detective down to the *Clipper* office, and that functionary reported that he held the picture up to a man in the *Clipper* office and asked if he recognized it. The man said "Yes, that's Gus Williams." But the detective was not so sure last night that he had not asked the man "if it was a picture of Gus Williams." He didn't go up in the editorial rooms, but asked a clerk whom he saw in the counting room.

This last, Mr. Wellman, to go for Mr. Gus Williams with the present result. Mr. Wellman said last night that it was quite possible that he was barking up the wrong tree, but one thing he did know, and that was that the man who is supposed to have got married through his agency owes him $100. Sometimes, he said, patrons conceal their real names, and John Jones doesn't tell his prospective wife that he is Jim Brown till the wedding day is fixed.

In spite of Mr. Wellman's evidently satisfactory explanation, Mr. Barnard is inclined to think it was a game. M. S. Williams is not known at 42 Clinton place nor on the Rialto.

### MCGLYNN'S CHANCE AT ROME.

**A Stir Over Bishop Moore's Application to the Propaganda for a Hearing.**

The application of Bishop John Moore of St. Augustine, Fla., to the Propaganda, to have the case of Dr. McGlynn reopened, was hailed with delight by Dr. McGlynn's old parishioners yesterday in St. Stephen's parish. The announcement was made in THE SUN exclusively. Dr. Carr, who has been one of the most active of Dr. McGlynn's parishioners in upholding his course in politics, said yesterday that all the parishioners he had seen fervently hoped and prayed that the application would be favorably considered by Pope Leo.

To Archbishop Corrigan, at the archiepiscopal residence, yesterday, a question was sent from the door asking whether any information was to be had concerning Bishop Moore's application. The answer returned was: "It lacks confirmation." The Rev. Dr. Burtsell, Dr. McGlynn's counsel, said, at his residence, 239 East Twenty-first street, that he had nothing to say for publication on ecclesiastical matters. Vicar-General Preston said:

"I do not know anything about the letter or Bishop Moore's action in Mr. McGlynn's case. I should not think it likely that Bishop Moore would interfere in a matter that so intimately concerns Archbishop Corrigan's jurisdiction. In ecclesiastical procedure it would not be warranted. The Pope has already decided Mr. McGlynn's case. In the second place, it would hardly be in good taste, it would scarcely be called Chesterfieldian, for Bishop Moore to take the position he is reported to have taken concerning the Archbishop and Mr. McGlynn. Mr. McGlynn still has his case in his own hands. He can still make his peace with the Holy See by going to Rome."

Vicar-General Preston expressed the opinion that reports about the case of Dr. McGlynn and the Archbishop were kept floating to influence the coming election.

Dr. McGlynn's friendly parishioners held their usual Friday evening meeting last evening at the International Assembly Rooms in Twenty-seventh street. John R. Feeny presided. Mr. Feeny spoke of the celebration of Father Mathew's birthday by the Father Mathew Total Abstinence Society to take place on Monday evening next in Cooper Union. Dr. McGlynn is to deliver an oration, and the Concordia Chorus is to sing. Mr. Feeny said that at the Archbishop's residence dislike of Dr. McGlynn has been shown even in his endeavors to build up the Father Mathew Society. On one occasion Mr. Feeney remembered that Dr. McGlynn for the Father Mathew Society got Father Walworth to speak in the Academy of Music at the annual celebration, and the Academy was so full that you couldn't get a knife blade between the people. Afterward the "palace" adherents got up a similar celebration in Steinway Hall, and though the Archbishop was present the hall was not half filled, and there resulted a loss of $200. Many good priests, he said, were members of the Father Mathew Society in proof that the part I have been able to take in that contest will be the greatest reward possible to me forever hereafter. Shall you expect me to say something about the race, but those of you who are yachtsmen have read all the details of the race in the newspapers, and those of you who are not yachtsmen are probably not interested in the details. I think one of the principal reasons which contributed to the success of the late contest was the fact that none of us undervalued our antagonist. We prepared as well as we knew how, and we sailed fastest, and it by fact that was ever launched on the other side of the Atlantic, and one that is faster than a great many yachtsmen appreciate. I wish to say a word concerning the officers of the Vigilant and the officers and crew of the Volunteer, who, I regret, are not able to be here to-night, being delayed probably by flight winds. I wish publicly to thank them for their unfailing courtesy and their steadfast support from beginning to end. No better men ever tried the deck of a yacht. [Great applause.] I wish also publicly to thank, as heartily as I know how, all the yachtsmen of New York, who, from the beginning of the time we first went to New York, did everything in their power to help us. And last, but not least, I wish to thank Commodore Forbes and the Regatta Committee of the Royal Canadian on to New York for the purpose of helping us, and he brought as fine a crew with him as any yacht could have. It was a very kindly act, and it was an exceedingly useful act.

There is only one thing more that I wish to say to you, and that is that our friends across the water are now thoroughly convinced that we have fairly won the cup, and that they want very much. [Great laughter.] That cup represents a great deal, and they are coming for it year after year, and the contests are going to be renewed year after year. I think, I hope, I may entertain reasonable hopes of seeing that cup here as long as my young friend, Mr. Burgess, continues his work. [Great applause.]

The Mayor next presented the designer of the three great sloops, Mr. Burgess. When the applause had subsided he spoke as follows:

If there are any of my schoolmates here they could tell you that among the studies I most sedulously neglected for the reprehensible pastime of sailing yachts on the margin of my school books was the most important one of mathematics. I have on this occasion cause to regret my lack of diligence in this respect, but never as to-night, when I find myself unable to explain how deeply I feel the great honor you do me. [Applause.] To use that hackneyed phrase: "My feelings may be better imagined than described." I beg you to use your imagination frequently and fancy that I have thanked you as I could, rather than as my hesitating tongue finds it possible. And now let me join in the homage you offer to the guest of the evening, Gen. Paine. I wish I could tell you how much our yachting prestige is due to him. It is needless for me to say that the world knows no other yachtsman like him. [Applause.] His achievements show that, but probably few of you, even among those who are yachtsmen, have any idea what it means to carry through a campaign like that just past. From the beginning Gen. Paine has thought out his effort in every line and every detail of construction and rig, and directed all so as to secure him the possession of the fastest yacht in the world. These large racing machines are most complicated and delicate machines, and only the most skilful engineers can hope to run them with success. I have been simply his executive officer. [Applause and cheers.]

Gov. Ames was next presented, and he made these brief remarks:

We meet here to-night as American citizens to honor two eminent citizens of Boston, who have shown the world what Yankee pluck and Yankee ingenuity will do. Massachusetts is proud that these men are her sons, and I, speaking for the State, will say I congratulate Gen. Paine and Designer Burgess on their success. I know that all yachtsmen appreciated deeply the America cup, but until now I did not know how entirely the interest in that cup pervaded the community, and how deeply it was felt that the cup should be retained in America. This gathering here to-night proves conclusively how intense and how general that interest is, and how great is the satisfaction in the whole community at the successful issue of the contest with perfect. Let me then, give to Gen. Paine and to Designer Burgess our thanks for what they have done, and let us assure them that we believe that, as long as they work together, there is no fear that the American flag will not always be carried at the fore.

The Rev. M. J. Savage appeared in a dress suit, and apologized for it by saying that nothing was too good for an occasion like that. He said he thought the crowd had had enough speeches for the present, so he had written a few rhymes for the occasion. The following is his poem, which was entitled "Bostonia Victrix:"

Let Boston wear her honors most modestly to-day,
Here where she sits securely the mistress of the bay.
We'll be not over-boastful, we'll try not to be vain,
And yet we may look at our neighbors and say,
We love our English sister, yet since the seas divide,
We love a little better the people on this side.
We're very—yes, quite willing, she should all Europe beat,
But find our knees refusing to bend even at her feet.
The Scotchman's thorny Thistle was meant our pride to prick,
He hoped to see us tingle even to the very quick.
But in his own side smarting he feels the thrust severe,
While from his eye escaping we see one Doun tear.
They say we have no navy, but since our Boston sent
Her "navy of New York" to help the President,
We'll rally and stand by him; and now the work's begun,
We modestly stand ready to show just how it's done.
America and Mayflower, the Puritan last year,
But Boston still is growing, so here's the Volunteer,
And if the plucky Briton still thinks that he can win,
Then let him bring another, and we will take that in.
In short, we've learned to like it, this cup we won to keep,
And now that we have tasted the blue and briny deep,
We have declared our purpose to hold all that we gain,
So long as we have Burgess, well backed by Gen. Paine.

The mate and crew of the Volunteer, which arrived at Marblehead at 5 P. M., reached the hall soon after 8, and a rapturous greeting was given them. The Mayor read the following note from Dr. Oliver Wendell Holmes:

DEAR SIR: I regret that it is not in my power to accept the polite invitation of the city of Boston to attend the popular reception to be given to Gen. Charles J. Paine and Mr. Edward Burgess on Friday, Oct. 7. Both are my friends, and one of them, Gen. Paine, is my near connection. Proud as I am of their achievements, I own that the General is the only commander I ever heard of who made himself illustrious by running away from all his opponents. Yours very respectfully,

OLIVER WENDELL HOLMES.

An interesting letter from Gen. Butler contained the following:

I regret more than I can express that imperative engagements, which will take me to New York and Washington, will cause me to leave the State as early as Friday, if not before. As a Yankeeman of seventeen years' continuous cruising, I should deem it my duty to do all I could to express my gratification as a patriot at the success of the efforts of Gen. Paine and Mr. Burgess to maintain the high position that our country holds in relation to nautical architecture and equipment. But I hold to Gen. Paine a nearer and, to me, a dearer connection of high appreciation. He served with me in the very earliest part of the war of the rebellion, marched with the Army of the Gulf, a young officer, during the efficient, active, and cool-headed. He was then a Volunteer. I appreciated in the service and defence of his country, and I appreciate the Volunteer now in her successful defence of the country's honor. The fact that he arose step by step to high rank from merit alone speaks of the efficiency of Gen. Paine as a soldier. In peace no greater successes have followed the efforts of any man. You will, my dear Mr. Mayor, therefore appreciate my regrets that I must be away in body, but I shall be present in spirit with everything that goes to show the highest recognition of the General Volunteer, the boat Volunteer, and the unequalled skill of Mr. Burgess, the designer of the Puritan, the Mayflower, and the Volunteer, who never permits anybody to outstrip him but himself.

Handshaking was resumed between speeches, and the number of persons who greeted Gen. Paine and Mr. Burgess previous to 9 o'clock exceeded 7,000. The crowd cheered lustily when two little tots of about 2 years of age toddled upon the platform, dressed in the Volunteer uniform. Dahlgren Post 2 of South Boston, which is composed largely of volunteer naval veterans, marched in, headed by a band. They carried a banner inscribed: "The Volunteers of '61 Welcome Home the Volunteer of '87."

Capt. Haff sent a note regretting that illness prevented him from accompanying his crew and paying his respects to Gen. Paine, and closed with warm expressions of his regard for the owner of the proud yacht which he commanded. There were brief speeches by Gen. Banks, Thomas J. Gargan, the Rev. Father Bodfish, and others, and the reception came to an end at about 9:30 o'clock.

### MANAGER MURPHY GONE.

**The Academy of Music Loses him and its Owner Loses Something.**

Mr. Andrew T. Murphy, for several years manager of the Academy of Music, is manager no longer. There are a good many rumors floating around among theatrical people and others as to why Mr. Murphy left his place. It is currently declared that Mr. Murphy was discharged by Mr. William P. Douglas, the new proprietor of the Academy, because of a deficit in his accounts of $5,100. Last Tuesday night, it is said, Murphy drew his check for $5,100, a sum which was due to Mr. Douglas as the receipts of the Academy for the week just ended, and sent the check to Mr. Douglas. He had previously removed his furniture from his house at Bath Beach, and had given notice to the owner of the house, a lady living in Bath, that he was through with it for the summer. The house is now occupied by other parties.

It is alleged that when Mr. Douglas presented Murphy's check at the bank he found no funds to meet it, and discovered also, upon investigation, that that morning at 10 o'clock he had not received their week's wages. Whether Mr. Douglas then discharged Murphy or not remains unexplained. Murphy left the theatre and is not now to be found. The theatre employees yesterday, from Mr. Donnelly, the new manager, down to the bell boys, said that they did not know anything about the matter, and referred all inquirers to Mr. Herbert C. Plass, Mr. Douglas's business manager, at 234 Broadway. Mr. Plass said:

"All I am going to say is that Mr. Murphy is not now in Mr. Douglas's employ. It's no use to ask me any further questions; I won't talk."

Murphy has always borne an excellent character, and is a well-known and popular man among theatrical people. Bath people say that he has seemed to live for a long time above his income.

### A RUNAWAY HUSBAND CAUGHT.

**Eloped From Tarrytown Four Years Ago, After Breaking a Chair on his Wife's Head.**

NEW HAVEN, Oct. 7.—Samuel Harper, residing at 281 York street, and employed by E. B. Jeffreet & Co., paper hangers, was arrested this evening at the instigation of Mary Harper, who came here from New York city to-day. Harper was married to the woman who caused his arrest seventeen years ago, and for a time lived in New York city, where he was employed as doorkeeper by the New York, New Haven, and Hartford Railroad at the Grand Central Depot. He was discharged for having thrown his wife on a hot stove, and holding her there long enough to inflict injuries which nearly caused her death.

After his dismissal Harper took his wife to Tarrytown, and there became enamored of a woman named Alice Carney, and eloped with her to this city, where he has been living with her, giving out that she was his wife. He has one child by her, and his wife is about to become a mother for a second time.

Mrs. Harper has been searching for her husband for four years, and gained a trace of him about a week ago through friends of Harper's at Tarrytown. Her two sons by Harper died soon after he deserted her. In one time Harper nearly killed his wife by breaking a chair over her head, not long before his elopement with the Carney woman. Mrs. Harper desires an absolute divorce from her husband, that she may marry a gentleman of wealth in New York.

### TWO BANKRUPTS ARRESTED.

**Accused of Piling Up Debts and Shipping off Stock Before Their Failure.**

Isaac Simon and Louis Berger (Simon & Burger), manufacturers of cloaks at 402 Broadway, who failed recently, were arrested yesterday at the instance of Messrs. Blumenstiel & Hirsch, who secured an order from Judge Donohue of the Supreme Court in suits begun by Strauss, Kupfer & Co., Hardt, Von Bernuth & Co., Hugo Meyer, and several other creditors of the firm. The schedules of the bankrupts are: Liabilities, $30,001.49; nominal assets, $18,218; actual assets, $8,218.43. The charges made are that shortly before their failure they obtained large quantities of merchandise from various merchants in this city by means of false representations at a time when they knew they were hopelessly insolvent, and that with intent to defraud their creditors and place the property beyond their reach, they shipped large quantities of merchandise to various relatives and friends residing in Troy and elsewhere, and subsequently confessed judgment in favor of the relatives, upon which the Sheriff took possession of their store. They had but a small quantity of goods on hand at the time of the failure. The goods shipped to Troy have been attached by the creditors.

### THE BRASS WORKERS LOCKED OUT.

**If They Won't Work on Saturdays They Can't Work at All for a Time.**

The brass working manufacturers determined yesterday to lock out their employees because of the dispute over the Saturday half-holiday with pay. They posted this notice on the doors of their factories:

Owing to the abolition of the Saturday half-holiday this factory will be closed to-night until the acceptance of the schedule time, as stated in our circular of Aug. 30, by the employees of the firms comprising the Chandelier Manufacturing Association.

This action was agreed upon yesterday at a meeting of the association,