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LONDON'S GREAT SCARE.

LARGE REWARDS OFFERED FOR THE WHITECHAPEL MURDERER.

The Belief Growing That He Is a Homicidal Crank—Remarkable Theories—Servant Girls Afraid to Venture Out—Scenes in the Slums Where the Victims Lay.

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LONDON, Oct. 1.—There is no real news about the Whitechapel women-killing mystery, but London's fear and excitement keep bubbling over in all kinds of rumors and speculations. Queerly enough, the West End of London, and particularly maids and valets in the big hotels, who may be excused for forming queer ideas as to our United States habits, have generated the idea that some American is responsible for the crime. This original theory appears to be based principally upon the fact that some poor wretch dragged from his lodging house on suspicion in the middle of last night and released at once was described by his fellow lodgers as an uneasy gentleman with an American hat. What may be the Whitechapel lodgers' precise conception of our national headgear it would be difficult to say—probably a modified form of the sombrero made popular by Buffalo Bill.

This American notion has not spread in Whitechapel, however, for there they only know of an American vaguely as an individual rolling in gold, and have not heard that he ever walloped old England. They wouldn't dislike him for it if he had or frown on him for being adverse to royalty. The Whitechapel idea of the murder seems to me not yet to have found expression here.

In that wretched part of London nearly every industry and branch of commerce is controlled by foreign Jews. Whatever comparative prosperity exists in such a den of wretchedness is theirs, and the others, enraged at seeing the scanty supply of money which circulates always flowing to the pockets of those who neither get drunk nor share their religion, have come stupidly to hate them as responsible for their miserable condition. The average Whitechapel rough, himself very probably a sneak thief on a small scale, has firmly made up his mind that some Jew shall be found guilty of the murders, and so, beyond all question, have the women and children and old men of the miserable, drinking, Jew-hating class. It is even probable, should the murderous reign of terror continue, that it will be made a pretext for some popular demonstration of anti-Jewish feeling. The effect of the terror is constantly increasing under the harrowing details published.

In Whitechapel to-night crowds of miserable women still roam about the streets, and at 3 in the morning hundreds of them will still be seen creeping from one dark corner to another, for, though filled with terror and keeping together as much as possible, they must have bread, and, above all, they must have gin. To get it, each continues to take her chance of murder with the thousands of wretched creatures around her. The necessity of avoiding the police drives them into dark corners convenient for murder, and the man who has been butchering them need not lack easy victims if his savagery is not dampened by fear.

The greatest effect produced by the series of butcheries has been upon women of a different class. Probably the most hysterical female in existence just now is the, as a rule, calm and unmoved London chambermaid. When the London fog creeps down now it finds lots of park benches in the West End on which there is neither chambermaid nor soldier. That is beyond all question an entirely new sensation for the London fog. If we could only hope the sunrise would kill the London fog! But that is outside the murder story.

A friend has assured me that peace has reigned in his household since Sept. 8, when the terror commenced, because not a solitary female servant has wanted an evening out. This effect of the murders has not done the gentleman's wife as much good as it would have done but for the fact that she is most awfully frightened, too. Another friend, less fortunate, finds himself deprived of the services of his only male servant, as the maids and cook must have their airing, and won't go out alone.

Theories are being built up by thousands, but they are not worth much. I chanced today to hear that of George Lewis, the best-known solicitor in London. He believes the woman-killer to be a religious maniac, who has sworn to root out the social evil, and has adopted the plan in each case of making his punishment so awful as to deter others from evil ways. This view, I learn, is shared by Sir James Risdon Bennett, an eminent authority on lunacy, who has expressed the opinion that the murderer imagines himself ordained from above to kill all bad women, and has set about his difficult task with lunatic enthusiasm.

Individuals of a humorous turn continue writing letters and postal cards dipped in blood, with other realistic symbols, telling what fresh crimes they intend to burden their souls with. But these are probably guileless clerks.

Until something is found out London is going to be mighty nervous, and it grows evident that if the murderer is taken it will be his fault. Detectives in plain clothes, on whom London relies, are swarming in Whitechapel. It is true, but as a rule they wear regular police boots and go two by two. They may readily be distinguished a block off when it's clear. I would again advise some American to come over and prove that there is still a detective left who can detect.

By the Associated Press.

The Lord Mayor has offered a reward of £500 for the arrest of the perpetrator of the Whitechapel murders.

Dr. Henry Forbes Winslow, Sir Risdon Bennett, and other medical experts are more than ever convinced that the murderer is a homicidal lunatic.

Several persons have been arrested on suspicion. The *Financial News* has offered a reward of £500 for the capture of the murderer, and there is talk on the Stock Exchange of making a further reward.

CUPID SUITED TEDDY AGAIN.

Lillian Russell's Second Husband Anxious to Wed a Burlesque Actress.

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LONDON, Oct. 1.—It is my painful duty to worry Miss Lillian Russell. Edward Solomon, whom she married in Jersey City, has got entirely over being fond of her if signs are to be trusted. I heard to-day that he had gone and got married again. To-night when he had finished his engagement at the Gaiety, where Sophie Eyre is playing to full houses and money, I learned that if it was not true yet, it was apt to be any day. He frankly said he wanted to get married again. He had had very bad luck. He had married at 15, thirteen years ago, and went to America and there married Miss Russell, and sort of thought his first wife was no more, and when he came back here he was put into jail and there was trouble, and altogether it was painful and he would not have come if he had known it. Now he would be happy if the laws would admit of his marrying again, and he had been to ask Gov. Waller, our Consul-General, about it.

The Governor seemed to think that, as the original marriage was on when he married Miss Russell, that lady must consider herself not to have been married at all on that particular occasion, except just in fun; and Solomon says that if it turns out that the Governor is right and he can build himself up a new conjugal centre of happiness with which the law will not permit Miss Lillian to interfere, he'll marry without loss of time, for, as he said before, he feels sure now that he can be happy.

The future Mrs. Solomon answered the question as to who she was and what she was like by walking in from "The Still Alarm," which she had been seeing at the Princess's Theatre. Mr. Solomon on this occasion has shown judgment. He has not grown any since he left America, and he has taken one of his own size. I last saw Miss Russell when she was quarrelling publicly with Teddy Solomon, when she used to sob in the arms of her mother, who used to tell her he was a brute, and when Solomon used to shut himself in his drawing room at the Union Square Theatre and say he did not like to talk on the subject beyond mentioning the fact that his life was blasted and she was to blame.

Miss Kate Every is Mr. Solomon's new choice, and she is very different from what Miss Russell was in those trying days when she used to act in tights and was very fat. Miss Every is not fat, but she isn't thin. She is about right. She is short. Her face is bright, but she is not as pretty as Miss Russell used to be. She hasn't anything like as good eyes, which may console Miss Russell. Still, Every's eyes are not so bad. She is in the profession, and Mr. Solomon says she is well known in America. She is in the burlesque line and played most recently here in "Don Juan" at the Avenue Theatre. "Don Juan" was not a go.

She wanted particularly to know why Solomon had not sent her a note about something, and his assurance that he had sent it, but the messenger had doubtless fallen down, did not seem to pacify her. She has temper. Her dress was a kind of woollen tricot and very becoming. Solomon looks well and is prosperous.

MANSFIELD IN LONDON.

He Produces "A Parisian Romance" with Much Success.

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LONDON, Oct. 1.—Londoners saw Richard Mansfield to-night for the first time in "A Parisian Romance," with which New York is well acquainted. Personally his success was very great, though it is to be regretted that *Baron Chevrial* should at times have been so suggestive of *Mr. Hyde*. I fear, however, that Mr. Mansfield has been unfortunate in producing this piece, and that he will be forced to the conclusion that, while educated Englishmen will appreciate his good acting in anything, the crowd which makes a theatre profitable will not encourage such gloomy productions. The pit and gallery as a rule like to be made to laugh, and don't object to crying if the villain catches it hard enough eventually; but they will not put up with having their marrow frozen and left freezing when the curtain goes down.

John J. Sullivan was liked and applauded, though exception was taken by the more fastidious to his conduct in celebrating the ruin of himself and family by going out and buying a new spotted waistcoat for the third act. Miss Maude White was a semi-virtuous ballet dancer who dabbles in stocks. She was admired in her long dress and her short one, and will be glad to know of the former that I heard Mrs. John Bigelow, Mrs. Poultney Bigelow, Miss Geraldine Ulmer, and Mrs. Phelps, the Minister's wife, all vow and declare they had never seen such a lovely dress in all their lives.

They have all seen many lovely dresses. I am sorry to be unable to describe it scientifically, but it was light in color, cut square, and its striking feature was a band of what looked like ostrich feathers dyed to match the dress, which started at the waist, ran out over the bustle, and fell in a graceful curve to the ground.

But the greatest success of the performance, from the point of view of acting, has yet to be mentioned. It was that of Miss Emma Sheridan, who in the rather small part of the *Baroness Cherrial* won the sympathy and admiration of the huge house of first-nighters so completely that they interrupted the piece with thunders of applause, and insisted on her reappearance when the piece demanded that she should go away and stay away. The hit was most pronounced and unusual for a minor part, and Miss Sheridan is certain to have offers to stay here and act in that way for English managers.

Everybody was at the performance, including Oscar Wilde and Gov. Waller of Connecticut.

FIGHTING IN WEST AFRICA.

Three Hundred Natives Killed by an English Expedition.

LONDON, Oct. 1.—Advices from Africa say that an expedition consisting of 300 Houssas, led by English officers, left Winnebah, on the Gold Coast, to punish the Togo negroes for murdering Capt. Dalrymple. The expedition was met by a well-armed force of natives, and a severe engagement took place. The battle resulted in the defeat of the natives, with a loss of 300 killed. The Houssas also suffered heavily, 64 of their number being killed, and most of the survivors wounded.

Fighting the Germans in Africa.

ZANZIBAR, Oct. 1.—The Germans at Bagomoyo are preparing for an expected attack by natives to-morrow. The Italian Envoy, Signor Cecchi, has left, having failed to arrange the Italian dispute with the Sultan. A large number of British subjects are arriving here from the districts in which the natives have revolted.

Prof. Geffcken's Defence.

BERLIN, Oct. 1.—Prof. Geffcken, who was arrested for revealing State secrets in furnishing the *Deutsche Rundschau* with extracts from Emperor Frederick's diary, says that he had the Emperor's permission to publish the diary three months after his death.

Chinese in Siberia.

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 1.—The *Svet*, in view of the influx of Chinese into Siberia, urges that measures be taken to regulate their immigration into that country.

Governing the Congo State.

BRUSSELS, Oct. 1.—M. Janssen has been appointed Governor of the Congo State in place of Gen. Strauch, resigned. In future the post will be held by three functionaries—one in the Congo State and one in Brussels, to attend to administrative duties, and a third on leave, ready to relieve either of the others. Capt. Thys will devote himself to the finances of the Congo State and Capt. Coquilat will attend to native affairs.

The Cook Islands.

LONDON, Oct. 1.—A despatch from Auckland, New Zealand, says that the British Consul at Raratonga has been instructed to proclaim a British protectorate over the Cook Islands.

An Interesting Breach of Promise Case.

MEDINA, Oct. 1.—The famous Ross-Ferguson $30,000 suit for breach of promise to marry is among those on the calendar to be tried at the term of Circuit Court presided over by Judge Lewis, which began at Albion to-day. Mrs. Ross, who is a widow of 60, claims that Mr. Ferguson, who was a wealthy widower of 74, engaged himself to marry her about a year after her husband's death, and subsequently married a younger lady, with whom he is now living at Eagle Harbor, a hamlet near here. The case is set down for Wednesday.

Griffin Challenges Three Pugilists.

BOSTON, Oct. 1.—Griffin, the Braintree feather weight, who has never yet lost a battle, although he has fought several for small stakes, is anxious to measure skill with Havlin, Weir, or Frank Murphy. He is out with a challenge to either of those three men to spar fifteen, twenty, or twenty-five rounds with hard gloves in any club room for a suitable purse. Griffin won six battles last year.

Turned Out of the Pulpit.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Oct. 1.—In the Ohio Methodist Episcopal Conference this morning the Rev. W. H. Wallace, who has just been tried on the charge of immorality while pastor at Chillicothe, Ohio, was expelled from the Conference and from the Church. He had been charged with entangling the affections of three young ladies at the same time, and he has been under suspension for several months.

A Clothing House Assigns.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 1.—Adams, McCall & Co., clothiers, corner of Tenth and Chestnut streets, to-day made an assignment for the benefit of their creditors. Their liabilities are about $600,000, most of which is due in New York.

GOV. HILL AT HEADQUARTERS

HIS PORTRAIT ON THE WALLS OF THE NATIONAL COMMITTEE ROOMS.

Contributions of Money and Good Wishes to the Campaign Fund Coming in from the Pacific Coast and Elsewhere.

The National Democratic Campaign Headquarters was a busy place yesterday, even more so than usual. The mail was the largest yet received in the matter of popular contributions, and the visiting list was unusually large, and in the evening the send off, pyrotechnically and by huzzas, to the Murphy Legion, which gave the place the honors of a marching salute, called a big crowd to the building.

The most interesting feature of the day, however, was the recognition given to the yeoman services of Gov. David B. Hill by placing his picture—a well executed colored lithograph—on the wall of the office of the Speakers' Bureau. This indication of appreciation of the Governor's efforts in furthering the plan of campaign of the Speakers' Bureau attracted admiring attention and favorable comment.

The contributions, though encouragingly large by reason of the fact that the first Pacific coast mail arrived, are still not up to the daily average of expenses, and the latter will grow, whether the income does or not. Among the receipts yesterday were,

Warren, Pa., $2, contribution of two converted Republicans.

Westfield, Mass., $100. "Please apply to the legitimate expenses of the campaign for the election of the Democratic candidates, Cleveland and Thurman."

Worcester, Mass., $1. "Will endeavor to do more in answer to your address to the people for campaign funds, and hope to have big luck in raising money among my neighbors."

Pittsburgh, $5. "Being a poor man, I enclose my draft for all that I possibly can do. If all Democrats should respond to your circular according to their ability, as I have done, then the Republicans could not fry out fat enough to satisfy the will of the people."

Keesbo, Mo., $2.50; "a small collection."

From Dillsbury, Ind., $1. "I served for more than three years in the Thirty-seventh Indiana Volunteers, was once wounded, and in a hospital on account of sickness; was at the front in every battle in which the regiment engaged. I look upon the reelection of Cleveland as the greatest boon that can come to our people. We are laboring earnestly to increase the Democratic vote by organization, and with very encouraging prospects for success. The cause of the Democracy is the cause of the people, and I believe the people are with us, and our cause will prevail."

Salt Lake City, $500 from non-Mormon Democrats.

From Chicago, collection, $200.

New York City, "Gratitude for Good Government, $10; A New York Voter, $100; A New York Lawyer, $108.

Lake City, Iowa, $15, "our mite to help along the National Democratic campaign work."

Springfield, Mo., $50; "the hard fight in which we are engaged here is my reason why the enclosed is not larger. If you have occasion to ask for more assistance before the end of the campaign, please inform us here, and we will respond promptly."

St. Francisville, Ill., $10; "Please place to the fund for the election of Grover Cleveland. Wishing the ticket great success."

New York Merchant, $100; "Sorry that I can't make it ten times the amount."

San Francisco, 10; "From a sincere admirer of Grover Cleveland."

Oakland, Ia., $5; "To help the good cause along. The Republicans are endeavoring to be joyful over their plurality in this State, but in our town alone the Republican plurality was reduced from 54 to 33."

Young town, Ohio, $200 from thirteen subscribers.

Salina, Kan.—"Hope to remit soon again."

St. Louis, $175 from four subscribers.

Jacksonville, Ill., $10; "Regardless of the interest I personally feel in the election of Grover Cleveland, which would lead me to do more if needed."

Philadelphia, a collection, $24.

Phoenix, Arizona Territory, $100; "a collection to be used in the election of Cleveland and Thurman."

The National Democratic Committee received a letter from prominent Democrats in Iowa yesterday asking for speakers to address the large Democratic mass meeting to be held at Sidnikik on Nov. 2. It is expected that this will be the largest meeting in the canvass during the campaign, and the 50,000 Democrats from Illinois, Missouri, and Kansas will be present. The Hon. J. J. Richardson, the Iowa member of the National Democratic Committee, is in correspondence with Judge Thurman, whose services he hopes to secure for the occasion.

GOV. HILL'S BUSY DAY.

Occupied with Callers and Conferences Until Train Time.

Gov. Hill remained at the Hoffman House until barely time to catch the 6 o'clock train up the river last evening. The crush of visitors that had lasted all day continued up to the very last minute, and made it necessary for his carriage to rush to the depot with the horses at a hard gallop. It was the same train to which Gov. Alger's private car containing the Blaine party was attached, and when it pulled out on the minute of 6 Gov. Hill was aboard.

Gov. Hill spent nearly the whole of the morning in consultation with Chairman Murtha of the Democratic State Executive Committee, and in the afternoon was balked in his purpose of going up to the national headquarters by the rush of callers at room 334 of the Hoffman House. They included many of local prominence in politics, and many of them endeavored to find out the Governor's views in regard to the local situation. They found Hill ready to talk confidently and encouragingly in regard to the outlook throughout the State, where he has been making an active canvass for the national ticket. They found him remarkably well and hearty, considering the amount of work that he has done. But they found him uncommunicative on the subject of the local situation.

He was curious about it, however, and asked the opinion of all his callers on this city and Brooklyn. Some of his friends say that he is anxious to see a union of the two organizations here, and some of them say that he can see no objection on account of either the State or the national tickets to the hottest kind of a hot three-cornered fight. His own attitude seems to be one of positive non-interference.

Among the things that his inquiry as to local matters brought out was an authoritative avowal of the truth of THE SUN'S report of the Ivins declaration that "We have $25,000 to use against Hill."

Among the callers upon the Governor was Gen. Daniel E. Sickles, who is to speak with the Governor up the State. They are announced for two meetings a day, and made a good-natured arrangement to divide the work, each making a long and a short speech alternately. This is the first campaign the General has taken part in since he took the stump for Hancock. Another caller bore an invitation to the Governor to review the parade of the Murphy Legion. He expressed great regret, and said that his engagements were such that he was obliged to take the 6 o'clock train. He was accompanied to the depot by Aqueduct Commissioner E. L. Ridgway.

The Governor's haste was due to engagements to speak at a fair in Schoharie in the afternoon and in a hall in the evening. He will be in this city again on Monday next, and will address a workingmen's meeting in Cooper Union. Further appointments through the State take him West, so that he will be able to leave Buffalo at 6 A. M. Thursday, Oct. 9, for Indiana, where he will be able to spend only two days, but will make four speeches. After his return he will work down this way again by easy stages, speaking in Brooklyn on the 19th.

His companions on the Western trip will be Senator George Raines, Adjt.-Gen. Porter, Secretary of State Fred Cook, and Assistant Adjt.-Gen. John S. McEwen. Edward Murphy, Jr., Chairman of the Democratic State Committee, went home to Troy on the same train with his daughter, who returned from Europe on Sunday. Mr. Murphy will settle up his business and return on the 11th, to stay the rest of the campaign at work at the State headquarters.

BETTING ON THE ELECTION.

Combining Philanthropy with Politics—Wagers Made Throughout the State.

This letter has been received by THE SUN:

"TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN—*Sir*: I enclose you $10, which please turn over to the Treasurer of the Yellow Fever Sufferers' Fund—and if any good Republican will wager $500 or more on Harrison against a like amount of mine on Cleveland, I will contribute $50 more toward the yellow fever fund. Don't all speak at once. Respectfully,

"JOHN M. HALL, 112 Duane street, New York."

A well-known business man, and a member of the Wholesale Dry Goods Cleveland and Thurman Club, wagered on Saturday with a Pennsylvania Republican $150 to $300 that Cleveland would carry California in the coming election. He has more money to wager at the same odds. His name can be obtained from the secretary of the club at 343 Broadway.

The details were completed by telegraph yesterday of a bet of $10,000 even, arranged by the Hon. Timothy J. Campbell of Corlears Hook and the Hon. John J. Ingalls of Kansas. Mr. Campbell, it is perhaps unnecessary to say, bets on Cleveland's election. As he expects to run again this fall it is but just to state for the benefit of the workers in his district that Mr. Campbell is only a Democratic speculator. So is Mr. Ingalls. The Cleveland money is put up by Edward Kearney, late of the County Democracy and the State Committee, but now a Purroyite. The Harrison money is furnished by W. S. Badebaugh, Mayor of Iuka, Kan.

Alderman Holland and Keeper Ed Clarkson of the Court House disputed over the Mayoral prospects yesterday, and the Alderman offered to bet $100 to $80 that Mayor Hewitt would be defeated no matter what nomination or nominations he got. Keeper Clarkson took him up very promptly, and is looking for more.

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., Oct. 1.—At Port Jervis on Saturday, Emmett Wickham of the Delaware House bet $250 on Cleveland against $200 on Harrison, put up by Assemblyman Martin A. Smith of Sullivan county. On the same day a Middletown commercial traveller and a Port Jervis newspaper man each put up $50 even on the Presidential result. A Middletown grocer's clerk has bet $25 that Hill will have 20,000 plurality for Governor over Warner Miller.

ANSONIA, Conn., Oct. 1.—A prominent gentleman of this place has a standing bet of $1,000 to $500 on Cleveland, and when it was made a Republican offered to meet it the next day. Up to now he has not done so, and the money is yet waiting to be covered. Smaller bets of $100 even are being made frequently. On the result in the State there is much betting, the odds being in favor of Bulkeley, the Republican candidate.

NEWBURGH, Oct. 1.—Considerable small betting has been done in this county, but not much on a large scale. Some days ago Capt. Patrick McDonald, an old soldier and First ward Democrat, backed down Fred Deizendorf of Cornwall, who was howling to bet $500 on Harrison. On Saturday C. Emmet Wickham, Democratic candidate for Sheriff a few years ago, and now proprietor of the Delaware House, Port Jervis, wagered $250 on Cleveland to $200 put up by the Republican Assemblyman of Sullivan county. The latter had several other such offers, but one was enough for him. A few days ago a red-hot Harrison drummer stopped at the United States Hotel here and shouted lustily for some one to cover $1,500. A Cleveland and Thurman Democrat quietly said: "I will take the bet."

The drummer squealed, and would not, when cornered, bet even $50. A Newburgh Democrat now holds $700 for the especial benefit of a well-known Fishkill hat manufacturer, who recently boasted that he wanted to invest that much on Harrison.

MIDDLETOWN, Conn., Oct. 1.—A New York travelling salesman wagered $50 even with a Boston travelling salesman here last Saturday, that Cleveland would carry New York State by double his majority of 1884.

Councilman Charles L. Brockway of this city has made a queer wager. He has agreed that if Harrison is elected President he will wear crape on his Cleveland badge or thirty days after Nov. 6. If Cleveland is elected the other man will wear crape for the same length of time on his Harrison badge.

A DEAL WITH THE REPUBLICANS.

The Gleason Democrats to Vote for a Part of their County Ticket.

The conference committee, consisting of Mayor Gleason and Messrs. G. R. Williams, Edgar M. Davis, R. Stapleton, Patrick Carey, George Bulmer, and John Homeyer, appointed at the Convention of Gleason Democrats last Saturday to confer with other associations with a view to filling the vacancies on their county ticket, met yesterday with a like committee from the Republican ranks, composed of Messrs. J. L. Baxter, Charles Wallace, and Benjamin Williams, in Miller's Hotel, Long Island City. The Republican committee endorsed the nominations of Edgar M. Davis for County Superintendent of the Poor, and John Homeyer for Coroner, made by the Gleason Democrats at their Convention Saturday. John H. Sutton, candidate for County Clerk; Theron H. Burden, candidate for Sheriff, and Dr. Franz and Dr. Henderson, candidates for Coroner on the Republican ticket, were in turn endorsed by the Gleason committee.

South Carolina Republicans Demand Recognition.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Oct. 1.—At a recent meeting of the State Republican Executive Committee, a committee of five was appointed to wait upon Gov. Richardson, present a preamble and resolution adopted by the committee, and, in the name of the Republican party, demand representation in the management of the general election in this State. The document sets forth that, except in one county in the State, the Commissioners and managers of election were all Democrats, and that this tended to prevent a fair vote and honest count. It was intimated that the elections for electors and Congressmen are now very corrupt in this State, and spoke of the Seventh district having been fraudulently taken from Republicans. In conclusion Gov. Richardson was requested, in the name of 150,000 voters, representing over 700,000 people, a large majority of the inhabitants of the State, to give the Republicans representation on the Boards of Election. This they requested as simple justice, and for the sake of an honest vote and fair count.

Gov. Richardson to-day sent the committee his reply. It was in substance that the elections in this State were now the fairest in the world, and were only corrupt under Republican rule. He would make no change in the present order of things, for he considered that to accede to the request of the Republicans would result in a fair and peaceful election. He proposed appointing as Commissioners of Election men of standing, whose patriotism and honesty could be doubted by none. In conclusion he said that the committee could not make their demands in the name of any organized party, as the Republican party has been so dead in the State for years past that their non-recognition as a party was justifiable.

Senator Blair Greeted with State Eggs.

STAUNTON, Va., Oct. 1.—By invitation Senator H. W. Blair of New Hampshire addressed the Republicans of Albemarle county at Charlottesville to-day. In his opening remarks he referred to Jefferson as the author of the Declaration of Independence, "which was as imperishable as time," and congratulated the people of Albemarle and Virginia that they had "a heritage of such a character." From this he proceeded to the tariff question. As he began its discussion he was greeted with four decayed eggs, thrown in rapid succession by a man in the audience. Great excitement followed, and the guilty party was arrested. Mr. Blair made a dignified reference to the outrage and then proceeded with his speech. The citizens generally denounced the act, and a general feeling of indignation was manifested.

Thurman's Coming Speeches.

COLUMBUS, Oct. 1.—On Friday next Judge Thurman will leave for Washington to argue the telephone cases. As soon as he gets through at Washington the Judge will come West for his Indiana campaign, which opens at Shelbyville on the 15th. He will also speak at Peru on the 17th, Fort Wayne on the 18th, and Brazil on the 20th. Some later appointments are possible, but not probable. The Judge has about recovered from his cold, and is in pretty good shape. His voice on Saturday night was noticeably strong and clear. The Judge's letter of acceptance is not yet ready, and when written will be brief and to the point, as he considers it scarcely demanded owing to his speeches.

Scraps of Political News.

The Cleveland and Thurman business men's clubs put the finishing touches yesterday to the arrangements for the big meeting at the Sub-Treasury at 1½ o'clock on Saturday afternoon. Mr. F. N. Lawrence, ex-President of the Stock Exchange, will preside. The speakers will be Secretary Fairchild, Congressman Wilson of West Virginia, and Mr. David A. Boody, the stock broker. There will be 500 Vice-Presidents. The stock, Produce, Petroleum, West Side, Dry Goods, Cotton, Coffee, and Wine and Distillers' clubs will parade with bands before the meeting.

The headquarters of all the Clubs at the Stevens House, is still without a banner. The poles are in the gutter in front of the hotel but will be carted away. The leaders will ask permission of the owner of 31 Broad way to swing a cable from the Stevens House and fasten it to the roof of his building. The owner of the building is on his way from Europe, and will be here on Saturday.

George H. Forster, President of the Board of Aldermen, will deliver an address on the Saxton Electoral Reform bill before the Tammany Hall General Committee of the Twenty-third Assembly district to-morrow evening at 8 o'clock at Harlem Temple, 125 East 125th street.

At noon to-day Col. Fellows will address the regular noon meeting of the Cleveland and Thurman Wholesale Dry Goods Club at their headquarters, 343 Broadway.

Congressman S. S. Cox addressed the Bohemian Democracy at 533 Fifth street last evening on the tariff question, and will speak on the same subject to-night to the Down-Town Business Men's Tariff Revision Club at 177 East Broadway.

Gov. Hill last night sent a letter to the Turtle Bay Democratic Club of the Twentieth Assembly district, thanking them for the efforts they were making for Democratic success. The letter was read at the meeting of the club at 860 Second avenue, and produced great enthusiasm.

A grand ratification meeting of the Tammany Central Association of the Eighteenth district and opening of its new club house at 207 East Thirty-second street will make things lively in Commissioner Croker's district to-night. He is among the speakers announced with Lafe P. Cossum, Thomas J. Creamer, Thomas L. Feltner, and others.

The Republican Club met last evening at 450 Fifth avenue, elected eighteen members, received Chairman Joseph H. Fool's report upon the famous three days on the bay at Blaine's reception, and listened to the Hon. Mahlon Chance on the tariff.

Assembly Nominations.

The Democrats of the Second district of Wayne county yesterday nominated R. A. Hubbard of Lyons for member of the Assembly.

George W. Greene of Goshen was yesterday nominated by the Democrats of the second district of Orange county for his fifth term in the Assembly. He received 24 votes to 16 for John Kimble of Port Jervis, and 19 for ex-Assemblyman Frank Buckley of Middletown.

A SCENE IN A CLUB HOUSE.

WILLIAM C. BUCKLAND INVADES THE NEW YORK CLUB IN A RAGE.

He Denounces the Members for Insulting Women in the Streets, and After a Disturbance is Taken to the Police Station.

William C. Buckland, the chief inspector of the Consolidated Gas Company, and President of the Sheldon Manufacturing Company, entered the corridor of the elegant new club house of the New York Club, at Fifth avenue and Thirty-fifth street, at 10¾ o'clock last night, and in two minutes had everything there in an uproar. Buckland is a strapping six-footer, with a big black moustache and a handsome face. He is not a member of the New York Club, and he was stopped at the corridor entrance by the club doorkeeper.

Buckland was in a rage, and he swore violently at several club members, who happened to be passing out at the time. He spoke profanely of Wright Sandford, who is a member of the club, in his singular tirade; and then Dr. Nelson C. Chapman of the Hotel Brunswick, a club man nearly as big as Buckland, ordered Buckland out of the building.

Buckland evinced a desire to smash everybody and everything in his path, and Policeman Henze was called, and stalked up to him with his night stick in his hand, and told him he was a prisoner.

Buckland became frantic with rage at this. He declared that the club was an organization of loafers, and kicked over the club ash barrel. A group of club men followed him to the Thirtieth street station house. There Dr. Chapman charged him with disorderly conduct.

"Do you mean to stand by that?" cried Buckland. "You'd better not. If this case is taken to court I will prove that the whole trouble tonight was caused by a New York Club man insulting in my presence an unprotected woman, and I will prove that it is and always has been the custom of some of the members of the New York Club to insult women on the street."

Sergeant Lane sent Buckland back to a cell. The prisoner gave up his penknife and walked away with a cynical smile on his lips.

Just as he entered the cell a young woman, handsomely dressed and with brilliant black eyes, entered the station. She was greatly agitated. She said that Buckland was her father, and that she had seen the arrest from the windows of his home at 20 West Thirty-fifth street. She hurried away and brought a bondsman, who gave $500 security and got Buckland out of his uncomfortable lodging in the station.

Dr. Chapman said afterward that Buckland's charge that New York Club members insulted women passing the club house was utterly without foundation.

WHEAT MEN STILL EXCITED.

Two Failures and Lots of Trade and Excitement on 'Change in Chicago.

CHICAGO, Oct. 1.—The excitement on 'Change over the September deal in wheat ceased on Saturday only to be resumed this morning. What the defaulting shorts in September wheat would do and what course Hutchinson would pursue were the uppermost thoughts in the minds of all. It was learned through the delivery clerks that about 750,000 bushels of October wheat passed around on the floor: over half of this was credited to Hutchinson.

The general belief was that he was letting go of October pretty freely in order to ease the situation. It did not ease. When the opening bell tapped another wild scene occurred in the wheat pit. The volume of trading was enormous. The failures of Frank Clifton & Company and S. C. Orr only added to the excitement on the floor. It was about 11 A. M. when the news of the failures became generally known. At this time the crowd lost their heads because of heavy coverings in December wheat. There was a perfect craze to buy. The market for thirty minutes was most remarkable, and there is no telling where it would have ceased had not Hutchinson eased the market by liberal selling. The advance in lard was due to the buying of the Clifton shorts.

After a temporary bulge the market again receded, and then started in on a bulge that was even more sensational than the one that went before. Wild rumors went around that some big firm was in trouble, but there was no one who dared mention names. Mr. S. C. Orr says his liabilities are about $50,000, that his suspension is due to failure on the part of some of his customers to respond to his calls for margins, and that he will be able to resume business in a day or two. None of the members of the firm of Clifton & Co. was to be seen.

From Clifton's friends on the floor it was learned that he was short about 50,000 bushels of September wheat, and that he was also short of October lard. It was believed that all of his losses were to Hutchinson, though, it was also said that he had large amounts of money up in the shape of margins which could not be made available to apply on his indebtedness.

Many retail bread dealers in this city have raised the price one cent loaf owing to continued advance in wheat and the consequent increase in the price of flour. The probabilities are that the price will be put up another notch.

THE EFFECT IN NEW YORK.

A wild yell and a whoop prolonged during the entire session and accompanied by a sharp advance in wheat, were the features on the Produce Exchange yesterday. About every mother's son around the pit got it firmly fastened in his head that "Old Hutch's" corner was to be extended all through this month, and perhaps a booming rise would be the record for the November, December, and May options. Henry Clews said the bears were panic-stricken, and the rise was due to their anxiety to cover. "But," added Mr. Clews, "The two markets, Chicago and New York, will, however, after to-day adjust themselves, when prices for various options will become again influenced by merit and reason rather than erratic emotion as of late on the part of the shorts."

The trading for the day ran up to the big total of 24,000,000 bushels. There was some talk of punishing by fine the hustlers who traded after hours on Saturday. There was a yelp of ridicule at this. "Fire away," the hustlers said. The boom Saturday afternoon had its full effect at the opening yesterday morning. The official closing figures Saturday were: October, $1.02⅛; November, $1.03⅞; December, $1.05⅛; May, $1.09⅛. The opening prices yesterday morning were, $1.05⅛, $1.06⅜, $1.07, and $1.11 respectively. Then the foreign and the Wall street shorts began climbing in out of the wet, and in doing so boosted October to $1.05⅝, November to $1.07⅞, December to $1.09⅞, and May to $1.12⅞. All the options, save December, closed with a reaction of ⅜ cents to half a cent, December dropping off 1 cent. It is interesting to know that yesterday a year ago October was 81 cents, November 82½ cents, December 84 cents, and May 89⅜ cents.

Closing the Bay State Sugar Refinery.

BOSTON, Oct. 1.—President Atkins of the Bay State Sugar Company, when questioned to-day as to the shut-down of the Bay State sugar refinery, ordered by the trustees, said:

"I do not regard it as a permanent shut-down, by any means. It is simply an economic business arrangement. The demand for refined sugars lets up usually about Oct. 1. During November and December all the sugar refineries cut down their melting. The Bay State Company, being in the trust, of course is subject to its orders, and it's more easier and more economical to shut down one refinery, as a whole, than to cut down several partially. It really simplifies matters and makes less trouble. All there is in the shut down of the Bay State Company may be summed up in a few words. We reduce the proportion of sugar to the consumption. Boston is not alone affected. Some refineries in New York will also shut down."

There was a rumor that the trust had also ordered the Continental to shut down. This rumor could not be confirmed.

A Little Revolution in the Fruit Exchange.

The annual election for officers of the Foreign Fruit Exchange yesterday practically decided that Mr. George Weiss shall become a member of the Exchange. There was a howl from Mr. Weiss's friends when he was blackballed a week or so since. His opponents said he cut prices on dried fruits. His friends said that Mr. Weiss was not to be governed by tippenny rules and made his trouble an issue in yesterday's campaign.

Mr. Jean C. Giles was reelected President. Mr. C. H. Parsons, a Weiss sympathizer, was elected Vice-President, and Mr. F. S. Robinson got the Treasurership. John Hills, B. Hendons, Matthew Dean, and J. Weiss, all friendly to Mr. Weiss, were elected trustees. But there are eight other trustees, and Mr. Weiss may not have plain sailing in getting into the Exchange after all.

A Clerk Detected in Safe Robbing.

George D. Bogart, a clerk for Ottinger & Brother, real estate agents, of 137 Broadway, was arrested on Sunday by Headquarters Detectives Heidelberg and Dolan for robbing the safe of his employers. He has been in the habit of abstracting money in small amounts for several weeks. He was detected by a marked $5 left in the safe specially for him. He confessed to Inspector Byrnes. He will be arraigned at the Tombs to-day.

GOV. HILL AND MAYOR CHAPIN.

Brooklyn Leaders Enthusiastic for One, but Hardly So for the Other.

A regular monthly meeting of the Kings County Democratic General Committee was held last night in Jefferson Hall, Brooklyn, and the keen interest in the campaign was evidenced by the presence of nearly all the delegates from the wards and county towns. City Works Commissioner John B. Adams presided, and William A. Furey was secretary. In accordance with a report from the Executive Committee, it was arranged to hold the primary elections on Thursday Oct. 18; the County Convention for the nomination of candidates for Register, County Clerk, County Treasurer, and Justice of Sessions on Monday afternoon, Oct. 22, at the Athenæum in Atlantic avenue; the City Convention for the nomination of candidates for City Treasurer and City Auditor on Monday evening, Oct. 22; Assembly Conventions on Oct. 23; Congress Conventions on Oct. 24.

The harmony which prevails in the regular Democratic organization in Kings county was disturbed by a resolution presented by Police Justice Thomas J. Kenna, a delegate from the Fourteenth ward. The resolution warmly commended the administration of Gov. Hill and endorsed his nomination, as well as that of Jones and Gray. The mention of Gov. Hill's name aroused intense enthusiasm.

In the resolution was also included a clause approving of the present municipal administration and heartily commending Mayor Alfred C. Chapin. This part of the resolution was not received with the same approving plaudits as that which endorsed Gov. Hill, and