MR. STEVENSON IN TOWN.

AFTER NOTIFICATION HE MAY PAY A VISIT TO GRAY GABLES.

The Candidate for Vice-President Cordially Received at Rochester, Syracuse, Utica, and Albany—His Report from Illinois.

Adlai Ewing Stevenson, candidate of the Democracy for the Vice-Presidency, arrived at the Grand Central Station last evening on the 8.50 train from the West and went directly to the Hoffman House. He was accompanied by his law partner, James S. Ewing of Bloomington, Ill., and Adlai T. Ewing, W. G. Ewing, Jacob W. Richards, A. A. Goodrich, A. W. Wright, and Charles Shackleford of Chicago. They have rooms in the new house on Twenty-fifth street.

Mr. Stephenson's tall figure was clad in black, with a long frock coat, the collar of which was negligently turned up on the right side. A white straw hat which had lost much of its whiteness from the accumulated dust of travel covered the big bald dome of thought which is so prominent a feature of the campaign lithographs of the candidate.

He greeted THE SUN reporter with great cordiality, and said that, though his journey from Chicago had been somewhat fatiguing, there had been some pleasant incidents to lighten it.

"Pleasant greetings were given me," he said, "by the Democrats of Rochester, Syracuse, and Utica, and several prominent members of the party in Albany came aboard the train when it stopped there. There was no formal speechmaking. I simply thanked those who came for their kindly expression of interest. I shall probably remain at this hotel until next Wednesday evening, at least."

Asked regarding his movements after the ceremony of notification next Wednesday evening and the reception at the Manhattan Club afterward, Mr. Stevenson said that he has not as yet made up his mind what he will do. It is possible, he said, that he may accept Mr. Cleveland's invitation to visit him at Gray Gables.

"Concerning my participation in the campaign," said he, "that will be a matter which will, in all probability, be decided by the National Committee."

"What do you think of the public character of the ceremony of notification as it has been arranged?" he was asked, to which question he replied:

"I am perfectly satisfied with any arrangements my fellow Democrats may have made for the occasion."

Mr. Stevenson said that the Democrats of Illinois are very enthusiastic, and feel that victory is in the air and that they may carry the State this fall.

"They are also pleased with the attitude of the New York Democracy toward the ticket," said he. "For my part, I never had the slightest doubt that New York Democrats would loyally support the ticket regularly nominated."

The Executive Committee of the Committee of One Hundred, which has charge of the arrangements for the notification of the Democratic candidates in the Madison Square Garden, has been called by Chairman Perry Belmont to meet in the Mayor's office at noon tomorrow.

MR. CLEVELAND'S PLANS.

Getting Ready to Come to New York This Week—His Guests.

BUZZARD'S BAY, July 16.—The Hon. Grover Cleveland is preparing to leave for New York, either on Monday or Tuesday, and will make the trip either on Mr. E. C. Benedict's yacht Oneida or take one of the Sound steamers. He is making every effort to make his stop in Gotham as brief as is consistent with the duty before him, and if only his private wish were to be consulted would keep away from the heat of town altogether. He will also prolong his stay at Buzzard's Bay as late in the season as possible. This morning a delegation of about thirty representatives of the Cape Cod Democracy came up on the early train and were driven to Gray Gables. They were led by Henry C. Thatcher of Yarmouth, the Cape aspirant for Congressional honors in Representative Charles S. Randall's district. Mr. Cleveland greeted the delegates pleasantly and put them at ease at once.

Mr. Joshua W. Copeland of Indianapolis was the special guest of Mr. Cleveland to-day. Mr. Copeland is a prominent Democrat in that city and a retired business man. He came as a bearer of good tidings to the nominee from the Hoosier State Democracy. Mr. Cleveland and his guest talked over the local situation in that State in detail, with special reference to the attitude of ex-Gov. Gray and of his position in reference to the national ticket. Mr. Copeland says that President Harrison has lost ground in his own State, largely through his narrowness.

IN ASBURY HURLEY'S GRASP.

When Annie Tynan was Rescued She Fell Unconscious—Marks on Her Throat.

ASBURY PARK, July 16.—The first child born in Asbury Park, Asbury Hurley by name, is again under arrest. Annie Tynan, a girl employed in the family of Thomas J. Winkler of this place, made a visit to a friend last night, accompanied by her sister Katie. When they left there to go home they took a circuitous route, intending to stop and meet a third sister at the merry-go-round. On their way they were accosted by Hurley, who had become acquainted with Annie when she nursed his wife. Hurley offered to accompany the girls home, but they declined very positively. Nevertheless he insisted on accompanying them. The girls went to the house where Katie is employed, and leaving her there, Annie proceeded on her way, accompanied by Hurley, who insisted on going with her. When the couple reached the corner of Bond street and Monroe avenue she said to Hurley:

"I will have to bid you good night now."

"No," he said, "I will go home with you."

Annie had but a few doors to go before she would be home, and when she tried to elude him he sat down on a stoop and dragged her on his knee. The girl struggled to free herself, but he held her tight. When she found she could not free herself she screamed. The street here is well lighted and many persons were sitting on their porches. It was only a little after 10 o'clock. Several persons rushed to her rescue, and then Hurley ran away. The girl in the meanwhile fell unconscious, and, while the rescuers were doing what they could to resuscitate her, some one inquired: "Who did this? If we could find him we would lynch him!" Hurley, who had returned, raised his hat and said:

"I was with her; I am the man!" He then assisted the police and spectators in carrying her home, where her sister was summoned. Hurley was then placed under arrest. He was very boisterous, and was with difficulty taken into custody. There were marks on the girl's throat. She was delirious for five hours, and during her ravings frequently uttered expressions indicating that she thought herself still struggling with Hurley. Her character is beyond reproach. Hurley had a hearing to-day, and was sent to Freehold in default of bail to await the Grand Jury's action.

Buffalo Democrats United.

BUFFALO, July 16.—Republicans here are disturbed at the manner in which their political opponents have consolidated issues. Factions are no longer known in the Democratic party in this city. There is no more loyal Cleveland man in the State than Lieut.-Gov. William F. Sheehan, and at his direction Cleveland and Stevenson ward and town clubs have been organized throughout Erie county. Herbert P. Bissell, ex-President of the Cleveland Democracy, has announced that the County Committee will conduct the campaign as in former years, and that the Cleveland Club will act under the committee's direction. The outlook in the county is brighter than the most sanguine Democrats anticipated at the time of the Convention. The Democrats are determined to win, and are confident that disappointment does not await them.

Congressman Bland Renominated.

FULTON, Mo., July 16.—The Congressional Convention for the Eighth district of Missouri met in the Court House here to-day, and, after some wrangling over the resolutions, renominated the Hon. R. P. Bland of Lebanon for Congress.

Took the Bet and Was Drowned.

WINDSOR, N. H., July 16.—A crowd of men were loafing and drinking on the bank of the Arm yesterday and a bet was made that William Butler could not swim across. Butler, who was intoxicated, made the attempt and was drowned.

The Germans Win a Battle in East Africa.

BERLIN, July 16.—Advices from East Africa say that a battle has been fought between the Germans and the natives in which the former, under Gen. Count Schweinitz, were successful, defeating the Chief Sikki. The Germans had three men killed and eight dangerously wounded, among the latter being Count Schweinitz himself. The engagement took place near Tabora.

THE OUTLOOK IN BROOKLYN.

Hugh McLaughlin Cannot See How Harrison Can Beat Cleveland.

The Kings County Democratic Campaign Committee, composed of a representative from each ward and town, together with the President, Secretary, and Treasurer of the General Committee, is exceptionally strong this year. Thomas F. Pearsall is not only at the head of the General and Executive Committees, but also of the Campaign Committee. He served in a like capacity last year, when Kings county rolled up a majority of over 10,000 for Mr. Flower. Mr. Pearsall has already buckled down to the work of the campaign, and will not desert his post for more than a day or so at a time until the close of the polls on election night. He is confident that Kings county will do even better than last year. As the party is solidly united all along the line, without a murmur of dissension in the ranks, it will be comparatively easy sailing for the dominant organization. The addition of two extra wards this year and the stimulation of a fair apportionment will, it is expected, prove a decided advantage to the Democracy, and some conservative figurers are anticipating a majority of at least 20,000. The anti-snappers have wisely concluded to keep themselves in the background, and will not ask for any participation in the management of the campaign. It is the intention of the Campaign Committee to have at least two great outdoor demonstrations before November with Cleveland and Stevenson as the central figures. There is also to be a grand torchlight procession composed of the 50,000 enrolled Democrats of the county with 20,000 or more Democratic allies. Before his departure for Greenport, L. I., yesterday Hugh McLaughlin said:

"I don't want to hear a word about politics until I come home. President Harrison seems to be growing weaker daily as a candidate, and I cannot see how it is possible for him to defeat Mr. Cleveland."

Before his return from Greenport Mr. McLaughlin will probably visit Good Ground to see John L. Sullivan in training.

There is apparently no cessation of the factional bitterness in the Republican organization, and just at present Revenue Collector Ernst Nathan holds a tighter grip on the party machine than his handsome rival, Naval Officer Theodore B. Willis. Mr. Nathan installed his friend, Francis H. Wilson, the ex-President of the Union League Club, in the Chairmanship of the Campaign Committee, and assisted at the "turning down" of John F. Henry from the Treasurership of the latter body. The Nathan wing of the organization still feels bitter toward Secretary Tracy, and the close friends of President Harrison have advised him that any further interference in local affairs by Gen. Tracy will seriously affect the canvass in Kings county. In spite of the inharmonious elements in the party, Messrs. Nathan and Willis each predict that Cleveland will not carry the county by a larger majority than he did four years ago, even when John Y. McKane was in active revolt. Great things are hoped from the "advisory" committee of eighty-five solid citizens, upon which the financial responsibilities are to rest.

OUTLOOK IN LOCAL POLITICS.

A Glimpse at the Tammany Programme so Far as It is Constructed.

The local officials to be chosen at the election next November are a Mayor to succeed Hugh J. Grant, a County Clerk in place of William J. McKenna, a Register in place of Frank T. Fitzgerald, an additional Surrogate, provided for by chapter 642 of the Laws of 1892; a Judge of the Court of common Pleas in place of Leonard A. Giegerich, a City Judge to succeed Rufus B. Cowing of the Court of General Sessions, and a Civil Justice for the First district in the place of Peter Mitchell, deceased; besides Congressmen, Assemblymen, and Aldermen in all the city districts.

With thirty instead of twenty-four election districts, as last year, Mr. Croker will be able to carry out his expressed intention of infusing some young blood into the district representation without turning down all of the Aldermen and Assemblymen who have held place for two terms or more. There will be an opportunity for at least six new Assembly candidates and as many candidates for Aldermen to get on the Tammany Hall ticket, so that it will not be so necessary to set aside as many of the old-timers as it might have been had there been no reapportionment. The contests in the Twenty-first district, which is regarded as Assemblymen who are said to be pretty certain of being returned to Albany next year are Timothy D. Sullivan of the Second, Percival Farquhar of the Third, William Sulzer of the Fourteenth, Daniel F. Martin of the Eighteenth, and George F. Webster of the Twenty-third.

The probable nominees, aside from the candidate for Mayor on the Tammany municipal and county ticket, will be: For County Clerk, William J. McKenna; for Additional Surrogate, Frank T. Fitzgerald; for Register, John Van Glahn; for Judge of the Court of Common Pleas, Leonard A. Giegerich; for City Judge, Henry D. Purroy.

Mayor Grant has been importuned by many prominent Tammany leaders to consent again to become the candidate of Tammany Hall for Mayor. This he has persistently refused to do. He says that he cannot afford to serve a third term, and that his friends ought not to ask him to make the further sacrifice. His official duties have made such demands on his time and attention that he has been unable to attend to his private business interests properly. He would not have been a candidate two years ago had not Fassett's Senate investigating committee attacked him and invited him to make the fight. There is talk of nominating Robert B. Roosevelt this year.

THE ST. JOHNS FIRE.

All the Contents of English-Made Safes Went Up in Smoke.

ST. JOHNS, N. F., July 16.—The weather here continues warm and the houseless people are not suffering. Temporary sheds have been erected for the majority of these people, and relief is being systematically distributed by a committee appointed by the Government. A special session of the Legislature will probably be held, which will deal with the questions of rebuilding and landlordism. A greater part of the land burned over belongs to absentee landlords, and the tenants will not rebuild on short leases with onerous conditions. The creation of a Land Court and the purchase by the Government of the whole water front is being agitated. The franchise will be found to be a difficult one to solve.

The naval forces, under the command of Commodore Sir Baldwin Walker, K. C. B., are engaged in blowing down dangerous walls left standing since the fire. Safes belonging to most of the business establishments have been opened. The Supreme Court records and the savings bank books which were stored in bank vaults were found to be in good order. The records of the Crown Lands Department were destroyed, and the manuscripts of important acts of Parliament passed at the last session of the Legislature also went up in smoke. Of these there are no copies extant.

The largest mercantile establishments had English-made safes. All proved worthless, and their contents were completely destroyed, while the Canadian and American makes came through the fire unscorched. Public gratitude to the Canadian people for their prompt and generous assistance is warmly and universally expressed. The effect must result in closer relations between the two colonies.

REACHED AFRICA IN SAFETY.

The Smallest Vessel that Ever Made the Trip to the Dark Continent.

LONDON, July 16.—Early in May THE SUN recorded the sailing from Liverpool of the little sloop, The Queen, which is the smallest vessel that has ever attempted to sail from England to Africa. She is only thirty-five feet long, and is intended for trading purposes on some of the smaller African rivers in British territory. British mariners were a good deal interested in the bold venture of sailing such a small vessel so long a distance. A letter just received from her commander, dated Sierra Leone, says she arrived safely at that port. Capt. Jacks says the little vessel behaved very handsomely. He regards her as a fine sea boat. She reached Sierra Leone in thirty-five days from Liverpool, having made 170 miles in one day. This speaks well for her sailing qualities. There are no accommodations below for a crew, and a deck house had to be built to accommodate the men who sailed in her. She experienced some moderate gales.

The Cholera Scare.

MADRID, July 16.—At Irun and other places along the French frontier precautions are being taken, under the direction of a Government Commission, to prevent, by disinfection of baggage and other measures, the introduction of cholera into Spain.

Victims of the Alpine Landslide.

PARIS, July 16.—The total number of bodies of victims of the St. Gervais flood and landslip recovered thus far is ninety-eight. The last two found had drifted down the river as far as Salanches.

M. de Giers Critically Ill.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 16.—M. de Giers, Russian Foreign Minister, who was thought to be recovering from a long illness, has suffered a relapse and is in a critical condition.

THE BRITISH ELECTIONS.

How Far Will the Parnellites and Labor Men Support Gladstone?

LONDON, July 16.—The question now troubling the Liberal leaders is, how far the Parnellite and Labor members will go in support of Mr. Gladstone. The Parnellites hate the Liberal leader more ardently than the Tories, and there is hardly a doubt that they would sooner see home rule defeated than accept it at his hands. The prospect of a home rule measure fashioned by Mr. Gladstone, Healy, and McCarthy is something they cannot tolerate, and the Conservatives and Liberal-Unionists will probably have at least the secret sympathy, and, as far as possible, the active cooperation, of the Parnellites.

As for the Labor members, they profess complete independence and while they are presumably not opposed to Irish home rule, there is no reason whatever for assuming that they will go out of their way to forward it. Besides a large number of the straight Liberals gave but faint support to home rule in their election addresses, and may conclude to show a good deal of independence as to the details of a home rule bill.

The fact remains that the home rule question is still in doubt, and there is no assurance whatever that Mr. Gladstone can command a majority for a Home Rule bill. If such a bill should pass the House of Commons it will certainly be thrown out by the House of Lords, sustained, as they would be, by a majority of the British members of the House of Commons.

There is every indication, however, that Mr. Gladstone, whatever the result, will prepare and push a Home Rule bill. He intends, while Premier, to devote himself wholly to home rule and other legislation, leaving the foreign and domestic affairs of the empire, apart from such legislation, to his colleagues. Mr. Gladstone will be the leader of his party in the House, in this respect having the advantage of Lord Salisbury, who has been obliged to entrust the leadership to a lieutenant. For chief opponent Mr. Gladstone will have Mr. Balfour, who is said to be aching for the opportunity to assail Gladstone from the opposition benches.

The report that Lord Salisbury would retain office until a vote of want of confidence should be passed is without foundation. The Conservatives are rather anxious to enjoy the spectacle of Mr. Gladstone's contention with his meagre and doubtful majority of Labor men, anti-Parnellites, and Parnellites. They are confident that the Liberal leader will be in the most embarrassed position of his life, and are determined to give him every opportunity to get there.

Lord Rosebery will, in all probability, have the direction of foreign affairs. If it is true, as reported, that George Shaw-Lefevre is to be Chief Secretary for Ireland, then the Irish Nationalists themselves could not have made a choice more satisfactory to themselves.

The election of Sir John Pender by the Wick Burghs, in the North of Scotland, is not only gratifying to the Conservatives, but to business men generally, who believe that the great international interests of which Mr. Pender is the dominant spirit should not be without a representative in Parliament. Although a Unionist, Sir John Pender is a true Liberal on every issue except the unity of the empire. He believes that Great Britain and Ireland should pull together, and that they can best pull together through a united Parliament.

THE ELECTION FIGURES.

Cambridgeshire, Wisbeck—The Hon. Arthur George Brand, Liberal, re-elected, 4,311; Sir William Duncan, Conservative, 4,180. In 1886 Capt. Selwyn, Conservative, was elected by 4,103 to 3,082 for John Rigby, Liberal. In 1881 the Hon. Arthur George Brand, Liberal, was elected by a majority of 260 over S. W. Duncan, Conservative. Mr. Brand was a Liberal whip in 1885-86, and is strongly in favor of Irish home rule.

Wiltshire, Wilton—Viscount Folkestone, Conservative, elected, 3,743; Sir T. Grove, Liberal, 3,326. This is a gain for the Conservatives under peculiar circumstances. Sir T. Fraser Grove was elected in 1885 without any definite idea as to whether he was a Liberal or a Liberal-Unionist. He joined the Liberals in the House.

Durham, Chester-le-street—James Joicey, Liberal, re-elected, 6,451; Sir E. Sullivan, Liberal-Unionist, 4,004. In 1886 Mr. Joicey was elected unopposed.

Donegal, south—J. G. S. McNeil, Anti-Parnellite-Nationalist, re-elected, 3,330; H. W. Stubbs, Liberal-Unionist, 1,400. In 1886, Bernard Kelly, Nationalist, was elected by 4,065 to 1,316 for Arthur H. Foster, Conservative. Upon the death of Mr. Kelly in 1887, Mr. McNeil was elected by 4,604 to 933 for Munster, Unionist.

Lincolnshire, South—R. W. Perks, Liberal, elected, 4,284; A. R. Heath, Conservative, 3,445. This is a Liberal gain. In 1885, Mr. Heath, Conservative, was returned unopposed, although the constituency was Liberal by a large majority, the Liberal candidate having been taken suddenly ill and withdrawn at the last moment.

Norfolk, Southwest Division—T. L. Hare, Conservative, elected, 4,077; H. Lee Warner, Liberal, 3,739. In 1886 the Conservative candidate was unopposed.

Anglesey—T. Lewis, Liberal, re-elected, 4,429; Morgan Lloyd, Liberal-Unionist, 2,702. In 1886 Mr. Lewis had 3,727 votes to 3,420 for the Conservative candidate.

Sussex, Horsham—Sir W. B. Bartellot, Conservative, re-elected, 4,403; R. G. Wilberforce, Liberal, 2,268. In 1886 Sir W. B. Bartellot was unopposed.

Surrey, Kingston—Sir R. Temple, Conservative, re-elected, 5,166; C. D. Hodgson, Liberal, 4,357. In 1886 Sir J. Whittaker Ellis, Conservative, was returned unopposed. At a later election Sir R. Temple was elected by a majority of 1,709 over the Liberal candidate.

Hertfordshire, St. Albans—Vicary Gibbs, Conservative, elected, 3,417; T. Morgan Fervey, Liberal, 2,373; W. H. Bingham Cox, Conservative, 1,580. In 1888 Viscount Grimston, Conservative, was unopposed.

Buckinghamshire—Baron Ferdinand de Rothschild, Liberal-Unionist, re-elected, 5,515; T. H. Dolbey, Liberal, 2,092. In 1886 Baron Rothschild had 4,728 to 1,080 for Hodgson, Liberal.

Ireland, Longford, North Division—Justin McCarthy, elected, 2,741; J. Mackay Wilson, Liberal-Unionist, 203. In 1886 Mr. McCarthy was elected unapposed from North Longford, and in 1887 Timothy M. Healy was elected unopposed. Mr. McCarthy choosing to sit for Londonderry.

Kent, Ashford—Laurence Hardy, Conservative, elected, 5,512; J. U. Bulger, Liberal, 4,281. In 1886 the Conservative candidate was unopposed.

Tyrone, North—Lord Ernest W. Hamilton, Conservative, elected, 3,075; the Rev. Prof. Doherty, Anti-Parnellite Nationalist, 2,881. In 1886 Lord Hamilton had 3,219 to 2,867 for Wylie, Nationalist.

Cumberland, Cockermouth—Sir Wilfrid Lawson, Liberal, re-elected, 4,590; Major J. Scott Napier, Conservative, 3,828. In 1886 Sir Wilfrid Lawson had 4,130 to 3,126 for Curwen, Liberal-Unionist.

Derbyshire, Ilkeston—Sir Balthazar W. Foster, Liberal, reelected, 6,185; S. Locke, Conservative, 4,401. Vote in 1886—Watson, Liberal, 4,621; Locke, Conservative, 3,793. Vote in 1887—Sir B. W. Foster, Liberal, 5,512; Locke, 4,281.

Devonshire, South Molton—George Lambert, Liberal, reelected, 4,278; R. Moore-Stevens, Liberal-Unionist, 2,338.

Somersetshire, Shepton Mallet—H. Hobhouse, Liberal-Unionist, reelected, 4,330; C. Morley, Liberal, 3,575. In 1886 Mr. Hobhouse was unopposed.

Glamorganshire, East—Abel Thomas, Liberal, reelected, 5,764; Herbert C. Lewis, Liberal-Unionist, 2,797. In 1886 Mr. Thomas was unopposed.

Cornwall, St. Austell—W. A. McArthur, Liberal, reelected, 4,201; J. Westlake, Liberal-Unionist, 2,593. In 1886 Perlase, Liberal, was unopposed. In May, 1887, W. A. McArthur, Liberal, had 3,540 to 3,329 for Williams, Liberal-Unionist.

Merionethshire—T. E. Ellis, Liberal, reelected, 5,175; Henry Owen, Conservative, 1,637. In 1885 Ellis, Liberal, 4,127; Vaughn, Conservative, 2,890.

Cardiganshire—W. Bowen-Rowlands, Liberal, reelected, 5,249; W. Jones, Liberal-Unionist, 3,278. In 1886 Bowen-Rowlands had 4,252 to 1,250 for D. Davies, Liberal-Unionist.

Dublin, North Division—John J. Clancy, Parnellite, reelected, 4,037; Joseph Mooney, Anti-Parnellite, 2,727; E. H. Woods, Conservative, 1,048. In 1886 Mr. Clancy was unopposed.

Fermanagh, South—J. McGilligan, Anti-Parnellite, elected, 2,941; Arthur Patton, Conservative, defeated, 2,340. In 1886 Mr. Henry Campbell, Nationalist, was elected by 3,553 to 2,329 for F. Brooke, Conservative. Mr. Campbell was private secretary to Mr. Parnell.

Leitrim, South—Jasper Tully, Anti-Parnellite, elected, 4,271; R. O'Brien, Liberal-Unionist, 511. In 1886 Mr. Luke Patrick Hayden was elected unopposed. He became a Parnellite.

Yorkshire, Buckrose—Angus Holden, Liberal, elected, 4,254; F. Fison, Conservative, 3,042. In 1886, Liberal, 3,742; Conservative, 3,741.

Ireland, Cork, South Division—Edward Barry, Anti-Parnellite, 5,104; Hamilton, Liberal-Unionist, 354. In 1885 Dr. Joseph E. Kenny, Nationalist, was unopposed. He became a Parnellite.

Wales, Pembrokeshire—W. Rees Davies, Liberal, elected, 4,860; Sir C. E. G. Phillips, Conservative, 3,701. In 1886 Davies had 4,059 to 3,383 for Phillips.

Galway, East Division—John Roche, Nationalist, 4,436; Mr. Lynam, Parnellite, 974.

Yorkshire, Shipley Division—W. P. Byles, Liberal, 5,746; T. Peel, Unionist, 5,404. Mr. Byles was the Labor candidate, endorsed by the Liberals.

Yorkshire, Sowerby Division—J. W. Mellor, Liberal, 5,754; H. T. Crook, Unionist, 3,324.

DID HE KILL MARY ANDERSON?

John Adeler Sold a Blood-stained Razor and Wanted to Buy It Back.

If the suspicions of Joseph M. Beck, superintendent of the sewer pipe works of G. W. Rader & Co. at 611 West Fifty-first street, are well founded, he may get the $2,100 offered as a reward for the detection of the man or men who murdered Herta Mary Anderson at Perth Amboy on June 8.

Two men went to Mr. Beck on June 28, one of whom asked for employment. He gave his name as John Miller, but afterward admitted that his name was really John Adeler. His companion, who was, like himself, a Prussian, about 25 years old, gave no name, nor did he ask for employment. Adeler got a place in the sewer pipe works at $7 a week, on his assertion that he understood that kind of work, having been employed at the Staten Island Terra Cotta Works and also at Maurer's Station, which is near Perth Amboy. The latter place he said he left on June 9. Adeler's fellow workmen observed that he was very reticent and seldom left the pipe works, spending his nights there in a hay loft. He slept little and seemed nervous, and these facts, together with his being under an assumed name, made the other men suspicious.

One day he sold a razor to one of the men for fifty cents. This razor had peculiar stains on it. Superintendent Beck heard of this, and took the razor to Dr. McGuaran of 426 West Fifty-first street, who pronounced the stains blood. The superintendent then told the man who had bought the razor to ask Adeler if he had a pistol to sell. Adeler said that the friend who came with him when he first sought employment had a 32-calibre revolver which he would sell, and that he, Adeler, would get it for the man. He never got it. The bullet which killed the girl was from a 32-calibre revolver.

Mr. Beck then resolved to question Adeler about the Perth Amboy murder. Adeler, in reply to questions, said that he knew of Mary Anderson, having heard of her when he was at Maurer's, and that he had read of the murder. Mr. Beck had promised Adeler that he would give his unknown friend work on July 6. On that date Adeler came to the works and asked if his friend had been there. He was told that he had not.

"I guess I'll go look for him at Peck slip, then," he said, and left the place.

He has not returned since. Nearly a week's salary was owing him, which he did not wait to get. Before going he tried to buy back the razor, but failed.

Adeler is about 25 years old, 5 feet 6 inches tall, and he weighs about 150 pounds. He is of dark complexion, and has black hair and brown eyes. A peculiarity of his is his extremely hoarse voice. He speaks German, Bohemian, and English, and is thought to have been a sailor. His companion is about the same age, height, and complexion. He is described as having prominent cheek bones and a small black moustache.

Mr. Beck went to see Acting Chief of Police Burke, in Perth Amboy, several days ago, and told him about his employee. Last night Mr. Beck told a reporter that he had more evidence against Adeler, but he refused to say what it was. He mailed a report to Chief Burke last night. The Chief does not believe that Adeler and his companion are the murderers.

"We have had too many clues just like this one," said he, "for me to take much stock in it. However, we shall follow it up."

ANOTHER RELIC OF ST. ANNE.

It Is to Remain Permanently at St. Jean Baptiste's in this City.

Mgr. Marquis, the Canadian prelate who some months ago brought from Rome to the Catholic Church of St. Jean Baptiste in East Seventy-sixth street a relic of St. Anne, the mother of the Virgin, arrived in this city yesterday with another relic of the saint. The first relic was for the shrine of St. Anne de Beaupre in Canada, and was exposed in St. Jean Baptiste's while Mgr. Marquis was staying in this city on his way to Canada from Rome, but the one that arrived yesterday is to remain in the church permanently. It is said to be a portion of the forearm of the Virgin's mother. The relic rests in a circular silver case about two inches in diameter, with a glass cover. Around the edge of the case are seventeen diamonds, and the inside is studded with diamonds, emeralds, and rubies. There are three seals on the bottom of the case. One is that of Cardinal Odescalchi, who was created Cardinal by Pope Gregory XVI. when Leo XIII. was a predecessor; another is that of the Bishop of Assisi, in Italy, and the third is that of Cardinal Taschereau of Quebec. It is said that the relic was obtained by Cardinal Odescalchi, and that from him it passed into the possession of the Bishop of Assisi. Cardinal Taschereau's seal is to show that the relic at St. Jean Baptiste's is the one he received from Rome. The relic arrived in Quebec four days ago.

Father Tetreau, the pastor of St. Jean Baptiste's, Mgrs. Marquis, and Bernard O'Reilly brought the relic yesterday afternoon to Archbishop Corrigan's residence. The Archbishop venerated it, and gave permission to expose it in this city. The relic will be exposed every morning and every evening, beginning this morning. As it is to remain here permanently, Father Tetreau does not expect such large crowds daily as gathered to venerate the first relic.

THE BUCKLEYS ARE OUT.

Each Professes Affection for the Other, but They Can't Agree.

The married relations of Henry G. Buckley, a Post Office clerk in Brooklyn, and Lena C. Buckley are strained, although a year has not quite elapsed since their union. Directly after it the couple went to live with Mr. Buckley's mother, and within five months, after a season of dissensions, in which the mother-in-law figured, a separation took place. Mrs. Buckley returning to her father's house. The trouble has not been patched up as yet, and the couple have not since met or communicated with each other, although, as Mr. Buckley is informed, there is a baby in the case.

Three months ago Mr. Buckley put an advertisement in the papers warning the public against trusting his wife and repudiating responsibility for her debts. On Friday last Mrs. Buckley inserted a similar one concerning her husband. Strange to say, the young couple profess to still cherish a deep affection for each other. Mr. Buckley is a son of the late Assemblyman Caleb F. Buckley.

TEMESCAL TIN MINES.

A San Francisco Newspaper Declares That They Are a Failure.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 16.—A long article is published this morning by the *Examiner* upon the Temescal tin mines at San Jacinto county Cal. It declares that the mines are a failure. This declaration is based on the report of a mining engineer of long experience in Cornish tin mines, who has recently made a thorough investigation of the Temescal mines. It is said that the little ore in sight will soon be exhausted. The mines cost $2,000,000, and during the fifteen months they have been in operation the English stockholders have sent out nearly $8,000 per month to meet deficits. The *Examiner* says that Capt. Harris, late superintendent of the mines, who resigned because he was convinced the mines would not pay, has left for London, to attend a conference of the English stockholders.

Capt. Borup in Washington.

WASHINGTON, July 16.—Capt. Borup, ex-military attaché of the United States Legation at Paris, who was charged with improperly securing data from the French War Office, reached Washington this morning. He had long interviews with Secretary Elkins and Adjt.-Gen. Williams. Afterward he said to a reporter that it would be manifestly improper for him to talk for publication. He had made a full explanation of the circumstances surrounding his case to his superior officers, and if anything concerning it was said to the public it must be by them. After hearing Capt. Borup's explanation, Secretary Elkins went to the White House, where he was closeted with President Harrison for some time.

A Candidate for Another Term in Prison.

KINGSTON, July 16.—Edward Simpson, who has been out of State prison a few weeks only, committed a criminal assault on a 14-year-old girl sent out by the fresh air fund of New York city at Thompsonville. The victim was walking along a secluded road when Simpson overtook and assaulted her. In 1888 Simpson committed an assault on Ed Maney, with intent to kill. He was arrested and committed to the county jail and made his escape. He was soon afterward arrested by Deputy Sheriff Collins at the house of Solomon Winner, at 12 o'clock at night, after a hard struggle. He was tried and sentenced to three years and six months at hard labor at Clinton prison.

Hydrophobia After Three Years.

PARKERSBURG, W. Va., July 16.—Washington Morrison, a well-to-do citizen of Tyler Creek, in Cabell county, is dying of hydrophobia. He was bitten by a dog about three years ago, but the wound healed rapidly and no ill effects followed. A few days ago he showed signs of hydrophobia. Since then he has become violent and has bitten his brother and his wife. He is now strapped down to keep him from doing further violence. No hope is felt for his recovery.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook. 1 03 | Gov. Island. 1 19 | Hell Gate. 3 09

Arrived—SATURDAY, July 16.

Ss Gellert, Kaempff, Hamburg.
Ss Caribbee, Fraser, St. Croix.
Ss Ronans, Campbell, Liverpool.
Ss Parthian, Thomson, St. Johns.
Ss Marsca, Tate, Leith.
Ss Zaandam, Dutt, Rotterdam.
Ss St. Ronans, Campbell, Liverpool.
Ss Columbia, Vogelgesang, Hamburg.
Ss City of Savannah, Savage, Savannah.

(For later arrivals see First Page.)

FAILED FROM FOREIGN PORTS.

Ss Veendam, from Rotterdam for New York.
Ss Fuerst Bismarck, from Southampton for New York.

OUTGOING STEAMSHIPS.

Sail To-morrow.

	Hour of Close.	Vessels Sail.
City of Savannah, Savannah		8:00 P. M.

Sail Tuesday, July 19.

Aller, Bremen	10:00 A. M.	1:00 P. M.
Algonquin, Charleston		3:00 P. M.

INCOMING STEAMSHIPS.

Due To-day.

Scandia	Hamburg	July 4
Taormina	Hamburg	June 20
Colorado	London	July 1
Sturia	Gibraltar	July 3
La Champagne	Havre	July 9
Aurania	Liverpool	July 9
Alaska	Liverpool	July 9
Anchoria	Glasgow	July 7
Werra	Genoa	July 6
Manitoba	London	July 5

Due Monday, July 18.

State of California	Glasgow	July 8
England	Havre	July 4
Nomadic	Liverpool	July 8

Due Tuesday, July 19.

Noordland	Antwerp	July 9
Olympia	Gibraltar	July 5
City of Alexandria	Havana	July 15

Due Wednesday, July 20.

Majestic	Liverpool	July 13
Havel	Bremen	July 12
City of Washington	Havana	July 17
Bohemia	Havre	July 7
Darmstadt	Bremen	July 9
Dubendam	Rotterdam	July 9
Polaria	Hamburg	July 5

Due Thursday, July 21.

City of Para	Colon	July 13
Mohican	Swansea	July 7

Due Friday, July 22.

Norge	Christiansand	July 8
Schiedam	Rotterdam	July 10
Rugia	Havre	July 11

Business Notices.

All Persons Afflicted with Dyspepsia Will find immediate relief and sure cure by using Dr. Siegert's Angostura Bitters.

Barry's Tricopherous, recommended as a sovereign remedy for all ailments of the hair and scalp.

Keep's Dress Shirts, to measure, 6 for $9.00. None better at any price. 637 and 211 Broadway.

BORN.

PLANT.—In Springfield, Mass., July 15, a son to Mr. and Mrs. Geo. W. Plant.

MARRIED.

BURNETT—CAMPBELL.—At Newark, N. J., July 12, 1892, by the Rev. J. M. Meeker, Will W. Burnet to Carrie A. Campbell.

HANKENSON—SUTPHEN.—At Newark, N. J., July 12, 1892, by the Rev. J. Clement French, Edward L. Hankenson to Ella V. Sutphen.

LOCKWOOD—LYON.—At Newark, N. J., July 10, 1892, by Philip Sommer, Justice of the Peace, Samuel S. Lockwood to Hannah Lyon.

ROGERS—STAUFFER.—On July 14, 1892, at Bay Shore, L. I., by the Rev. Isaac Van Winkle, Mr. Everett P. Rogers of Bay Shore, L. I., to Mrs. Anna J. Stauffer of Rosville, S. I.

SURAWICK—ORLEAN.—At Newark, N. J., July 10, 1892, by the Rev. Moses Polick, Philip Surawick to Pauline Orlean.

DIED.

ANTHON.—At his late residence, 135 East 85th st., Thursday, July 14, John Anthon, in the 34th year of his age, only son of Sarah A. and the late William Henry Anthon.
Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral services at the Church of the Holy Trinity, Madison av. and 42d st., on Monday morning, July 18, at 10 o'clock.

BALDWIN.—On July 14, 1892, at Jersey City, N. J., Joseph Baldwin, son of Frank and Margaretta Baldwin.
Friends are invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, 140 Pavonia av., on Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

BELL.—At her late residence, 7 St. Luke's place, Sarah, widow of Thomas Bell.

BENEDICT.—On Saturday, July 16, at Bridgeport, Conn., Mr. Benedict.
Notice of funeral hereafter.

BERNARD.—On Friday, July 15, at East Hartford, Conn., Marie, daughter of John Bernard.
Notice of funeral hereafter.

BRIDE.—On July 15, 1892, in this city, Catherine Bride, aged 26 years.
Friends are invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, 405 East 106th st., on Sunday afternoon, July 17, at 1 o'clock. Interment in Calvary Cemetery.

BRUSTEDT.—On Saturday, July 16, at New Haven, Conn., Mary, daughter of Charles and Mary Brustedt, aged 1 year and 4 months.
Funeral private.

BUDLEMAN.—On July 16, 1892, at Jersey City, N. J., Lucy E. Budleman, daughter of Theodore and Bertha Budleman, aged 8 months and 6 days.
Friends are invited to attend the funeral from the residence of par