# HUDSON COUNTY POLITICS.

### SENATOR HUDSPETH HAS PREPARED A BIG SURPRISE.

**He Will Decline a Renomination for the Senatorship Owing to His Increasing Legal Business—That Will Clear the Way for the Retirement of the Assemblymen who Voted for the Coal Trust Bill.**

A great surprise is in store for the Democratic politicians of Hudson county. It will be sprung on them when the Convention meets on Tuesday afternoon to nominate a candidate for State Senator. Senator Robert S. Hudspeth is the unanimous choice of the delegates and will get the nomination. He will decline it, and it will then be tendered to Peter Hauck, the wealthy East Newark brewer, who will probably accept.

In adopting this programme the leaders are bowing to public opinion as well as exercising political shrewdness. Senator Hudspeth is one of the most popular men in Hudson county, but his vote is not recorded on the popular side of the so-called Coal Trust bill. It is not for that reason, however, that he has decided not to be a candidate. It is because his increasing legal business demands his entire attention.

The withdrawal of Senator Hudspeth will enable the leaders to consistently retire all the Assemblymen who voted for the bill and who are seeking a renomination. Hudspeth could probably win, as the county has a large Democratic majority, but the Democrats would certainly lose five and probably six of the Assembly districts if the Assemblymen who voted for that measure should be renominated.

"The increase in the price of coal from $5 to $6 a ton touches every man's pocket," said a prominent Democrat last night, "and no man who voted for it can be sent back to the Legislature. Right or wrong, the legislators who voted for the bill are held responsible for the increased cost of coal. Some of them voted for it because they were assured by the lobbyists and men who were pushing the bill that it was a party measure. Some of them may have received an equivalent for their votes, but whatever the case may be the people have made up their minds to retire every mother's son of them from politics.

"Gov. Abbett vetoed the measure, it is true, and Chancellor McGill, another true-blue Democrat, enjoined the combine and forced it to at least go through the motions of appearing to dissolve, but the fact remains that coal is a dollar a ton more, and another increase is threatened for this month. That is a fact you cannot explain to any poor man, or rich man either, with a view of influencing him to support a man who voted for the bill.

"Do you notice how quiet the Republicans are keeping on the subject? They are lying low until the Democrats make their nominations, and are hoping that the Assemblymen who voted for the Coal Trust bill will be renominated. Then how they will howl."

The withdrawal of Senator Hudspeth deprives the Assemblymen of all claim to a renomination. While he remained in the field, and it was understood that he was to be renominated, the Assemblymen claimed the same right, and the leaders were forced to admit the consistency and justice of their claim. Jailer Robert Davis, Dennis McLaughlin, and one or two others of the leaders held a conference yesterday evening. The situation was thoroughly discussed. Senator Hudspeth relieved them of embarrassment and made matters easy by declaring his intention of not accepting the nomination.

It was then determined to request the objectionable Assembly candidates to withdraw. Thomas Magner of the First district has said all along that he was willing to retire if the others did. Casper Coombs of Bayonne and Michael J. Fagan of the Greenville end of the district are prominently named for the places.

The Second district is hopelessly Republican, and a Democrat will be nominated there only for the purpose of filling up the ticket.

Assemblyman James Tumilty of the Third district is not inclined to withdraw. He says that withdrawal would be equivalent to confessing that he had done something wrong, and he wants to run to vindicate himself, even if he is defeated. He will doubtless be set aside. Dr. John J. Nevin will probably be the candidate, although Alderman McKntee is talked of.

Hugh A. Kelly, a new man, will be nominated in the Fourth district. Patrick Henry O'Neill changed his mind about making a fight against "Boss" Davis at the primaries, and the boss had a walkover.

Judge James N. Davis will get the nomination in the Fifth district in place of George Heaney. Heaney said some months ago that he was not a candidate.

Timothy J. Carroll has no opposition for the nomination in the Sixth district.

Assemblyman Martin Lawless of the Seventh district is one of the Coal Trust men. The Democratic majority in the district is very large, but in accordance with the programme arranged yesterday he will probably have to step aside. Freeholder Tierney is spoken of as his successor.

Ex-Mayor Isaac W. Taussig is the leading candidate in the Eighth district, and will probably be nominated.

In the Ninth district Michael J. Coyle has had no opposition up to the present time. He was in the Assembly last year and voted for the Coal Trust, but he says that the Democratic majority is so large that he cannot be beaten. He may be set aside for consistency.

Michael J. Tehan will not be renominated in the Tenth district, because he voted for the Coal Trust, and the vote is close. No one has yet been named to succeed him.

Assemblyman John Zeller, in the Eleventh district, is another candidate who may be set aside for the sake of consistency, although the district is overwhelmingly Democratic.

The Congressional Convention will be held on Tuesday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Congressman Edward F. McDonald will be renominated by acclamation. Two hours later the Senatorial Convention will be held, and then the surprise prepared yesterday will be sprung on the delegates.

### MALICIOUS LIES NAILED.

**Mr. Cleveland Contradicts Some Campaign Rumors Circulated in the South.**

ATLANTA, Ga., Oct. 2.—Certain enemies of the Democratic party, who are leaving nothing undone in their misrepresentation of men and measures to injure the Democratic nominees, both State and national, are engaged in circulating malicious reports about Mr. Cleveland. The following letter from Mr. Cleveland, published by his consent, is an answer to the work of his defamers:

GRAY GABLES, BUZZARD'S BAY, Mass., Sept. 27, 1892.

*Clark Howell, Jr., Constitution, Atlanta, Ga.*

MY DEAR SIR: I have been fairly bombarded for the last two or three weeks by the reports of the falsehoods which are being circulated by the People's party orators in Georgia and other Southern States, calculated to prejudice the minds of the Southern people. The latest report comes to me from Gainesville in your State, this evening, and represents Candidate Thomas E. Watson as saying in a public speech that Mrs. Cleveland refused to attend the unveiling of the statue of Robert E. Lee because she feared she would the same at Miss Winnie Davis. This is entirely a new fabrication. A number of the others have to go, however, with alleged refusals of my wife or myself to be introduced to Miss Davis, &c. Another prolific source of falsehoods of the stupidest description is in regard to my treatment of Frederick Douglass while I was President and he was Register of Deeds in Washington. There are some others which I do not definitely recall. These all seem to be circulated by active opponents of the Democracy, and their purpose is, of course, apparent. I have not thought it necessary to deny these, except in a very few cases. I have thought that when they assumed proportions worthy of attention I would perhaps hear from you, or some one who, like you, understands well the current of Southern thought on the subject, lest misrepresentation is irritating and exceedingly monotonous. Not one single statement which I have seen of the kind above referred to has any truth in it whatever, except that that when Frederick Douglass was in public office in the city of Washington I, as President of the United States, extended to him the same courtesies, as far as public receptions and matters of that kind are concerned, which were extended to other officials of the same grade. This, of course, was his due as a matter of official decency and etiquette, and I should have been ashamed to treat him otherwise. If in your judgment you think it well to make the denial above referred to, you are at liberty to do so in any way you think best. Very truly yours,

GROVER CLEVELAND.

### ANTI-TAMMANY CONFERREES.

**The Grace Men and the Counties Moving One Toward the Other.**

The Committee of Ten appointed by the anti-snapper leaders to confer with other Democratic organizations in the city outside of Tammany Hall, with a view to a union on a local anti-Tammany ticket, held a meeting at 115 and 117 East Fourteenth street last evening, but did not make public the result, reserving that for its report to be made at the meeting to be held next Friday evening.

The County Democracy's new Executive Committee will meet in Secretary Melloe's office in the Cooper Union at 4½ this afternoon for permanent organization. A sub-committee will be appointed to confer with the anti-snappers regarding the make-up of the local anti-Tammany ticket.

**The Pennsylvania Railroad**

is the only line that maintains a strictly first-class limited train between New York and Chicago. All other "Limited" express trains are merely imitations of the celebrated Pennsylvania Limited.—*Ads.*

### THE FLORIDA ELECTIONS.

**Decreased Democratic Majorities Probable, Owing to Several Causes.**

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Oct. 2.—By the General Elections law passed in 1889 State and county elections in Florida are separated from the national and Congress elections. This is the first year that the separation clause of the new statute became operative. On Tuesday, Oct. 4, Florida will elect a Governor, Secretary of State, one Justice of the Supreme Court, an Attorney-General, Comptroller, State Treasurer, Superintendent of Public Instruction, and a Commissioner of Agriculture. On that day all the forty-five counties will choose members of the lower House of the Legislature, and half the Senate districts will choose State Senators.

There are two full State tickets in the field—those of the Democrats and the People's party. The former is headed by Henry L. Mitchell for Governor, the latter by Alonzo P. Baskin. The Prohibitionists have a candidate for Governor—N. J. Hawley of Alachua county—but the party is not likely to poll over 500 votes in the entire State. The Republicans made no nominations this year, the reason for this, as alleged, being the unfairness of the present election laws passed by a Democratic Legislature. An agreement is said to have been entered into, by the terms of which the Republican votes are to be thrown for the People's party candidates. But, as a general thing, Republicans have not qualified by registering and paying their poll taxes. It is very difficult, therefore, to estimate the probable vote of the People's party.

In 1888, when the Republican party was well organized and made a very spirited and aggressive campaign, its candidate for Governor (Shipman) polled 26,485 votes against 40,255 for Fleming (Democrat), a Democratic majority of 13,770. In 1884 there was a fusion of the Republicans and Independents, the result of which was a very small Democratic majority—4,242—Perry (Democrat) receiving 32,087, and Pope (Fusion), 27,845. In 1880 there was an election of two State officers—a Comptroller and a Justice of the Supreme Court—to fill vacancies. But there was not a very spirited canvass, and the Republican vote was very light, giving the two Democratic candidates large majorities over their opponents, in the neighborhood of 20,000.

The poll-tax law has operated to a certain extent in reducing the number of qualified voters in the Democratic party, while this, with other causes, has prevented Republican qualification almost wholly in some sections. It is doubtful if Mitchell (Dem.) will poll 40,000, as Fleming did in 1888, although some members of the Democratic State Committee predict even a larger vote for him. It is generally conceded that Baskin (People's party) will get about 5,000 votes which have heretofore been Democratic; he may possibly get 8,000 from the Republicans. In fact, the most sanguine of the partisans of his strength among people who know anything about it do not give him over 16,000. The Democratic ticket, therefore, will probably be elected by from 15,000 to 20,000 majority. The most conservative estimates place it at the former figures.

Complications and "combines" in some of the counties will give the People's party candidates small majorities. The last Legislature had ninety-nine Democrats and one Republican. Very likely the next will have eighty-eight or ninety Democrats and a dozen or so of third party and Alliance men. Chairman Sparkman of the Democratic State Committee estimates the vote for Mitchell at about 33,000, which is a falling off from Fleming's vote of about 7,000.

### MR. HARRITY IS CONFIDENT.

**The Views of the Man who is Managing the Democratic Campaign.**

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 2.—Chairman W. F. Harrity of the Democratic National Committee came over from New York on Saturday in order to spend Sunday with his family and to look after some business and professional matters. He will return to New York in the morning on an early train. He may not be in Philadelphia again until after the election.

Mr. Harrity had an extended conference with Mr. Cleveland on Friday last, during which the work of the campaign was reviewed and the plans of the future were submitted. Mr. Cleveland expressed himself as much pleased with the work and as quite gratified at the outlook. Mr. Harrity believes that Mr. Cleveland should visit more States than he has visited during the campaign, but whether or not he will do so is as yet an undetermined question.

Referring to the present political conditions Chairman Harrity said: "I regard the outlook for Democratic success as particularly bright. I should say that Mr. Cleveland has not less than seven chances out of ten to be elected. The campaign in New York is in good shape, and the situation there is improving every day. Lieut.-Gov. Sheehan, who is Chairman of the Democratic Campaign Committee of the State of New York, has an efficient organization, with a united party at its back.

"The Democrats of Indiana are in a better state of organization than they have been at any time since 1884, when they carried the State for Cleveland and Hendricks. Gov. Gray is among those who are leading the fight there, and his work has already had a telling effect. Mr. Jones of Connecticut will be all right, too.

"We feel certain of being able to carry all of the Southern States, notwithstanding the Republican managers in some of these States. The situation in Alabama was serious, but the latest news from that State satisfies us that we shall carry it for Cleveland and Stevenson, and for a favorable result in West Virginia we have no doubts."

"Our friends in Michigan, Wisconsin, Illinois, and Iowa, as well as those in Massachusetts, New Hampshire, and Rhode Island are doing splendid work, and I believe that we shall get electoral votes from more than one of those States. Then, too, the Weaver Electoral ticket is likely to win in several of the Western States, thus depriving Harrison and Reid of that many electoral votes.

"Altogether, we feel very much encouraged, and we fail to see that anything material will occur within the next five weeks to change the situation to the prejudice of our Presidential candidates."

**Gen. Sickles's Speech at the G. A. R. Reunion.**

WASHINGTON, Oct. 2.—Republican leaders in this city are not advised that Gen. D. E. Sickles of New York will make any speeches in support of President Harrison's reelection, as a current report asserts. It is said that the General has revised the report of his remarks at the G. A. R. reunion in Boston, which was made from a long hand sketch taken by a newspaper man who was present, and that thus revised the speech will be circulated by the Republican National Committee.

**Items of the Local Campaign.**

Assemblyman Percival Farquhar, who resides in the Twelfth Assembly district, is said to be slated for the Tammany Assembly nomination in the Seventh.

Daily noon meetings, such as were held at 324 Broadway in the campaign of 1888, will be a feature of the present Presidential contest. The Wholesale Dry Goods Men's Republican Club has secured the same headquarters, and will begin its series of meetings with speeches and songs about the middle of the week. William Leary will furnish the talkers.

Preparations are making by the Republican campaign managers for one of the biggest political parades the party has ever organized in this city. It is proposed to make this great demonstration on Friday, Nov. 4. Campaign clubs from neighboring cities will be pressed into service, as they were in the big parade of 1888, to swell the numbers in the marching column. An effort will be made to have every parading voter uniformed.

There is a very earnest contest in progress for the Tammany Hall nomination for Congress in the Tenth district between the friends of John De Witt Warner, who desires to be returned, and the supporters of Gen. Martin T. McMahon. Congressman Warner is not a member of the Tammany organization, nor is he regarded with great favor by Tammany voters. The anti-snappers, the German-Americans, the Mugwumps, and the Reform Club are demanding his renomination. Gen. McMahon's friends say that the General has a promise of the nomination. His Senate district was dismembered in the recent reapportionment, with the understanding that the organization would not need him again in the State Senate, but would promote him to Congress. Gen. McMahon, they say, is a faithful Tammany Hall man, at the same time being an original Cleveland Democrat.

**Named for the Assembly.**

The Hon. Robert P. Bush has been unanimously renominated by the Democrats of Chemung county. He was the Speaker of the last Assembly.

Henry S. Vandemark of Junius by the Democrats of Seneca county.

Morris F. Sheppard by the Republicans of Yates County.

**A Letter from Benjamin Harrison.**

The second "Dashaway" fountain pen received, and just suits me. The first one I gave to Mrs. Harrison, and she is using it with great satisfaction. Thanking you for your attention, I am very truly yours,

Benj Harrison

Every one who buys a Caw's "Dashaway" double feed fountain pen this week and names the next President may exchange it after election for one of double value, or may have an additional pen (same value free. Price $2.50 to $10. Call or write for particulars. Caw's Ink and Pen Co., 104 Broadway.—*Ads.*

# LETTS'S ACCOUNTS SHORT.

### TWO BIG CHECKS THE PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD DID NOT GET.

**$2,200 in Cash Also Unaccounted for in the Jersey City Freight Office—Payment of $30,000 in Checks Stopped at the Banks.**

A shortage in the accounts of A. S. Letts, assistant cashier in the freight office of the Pennsylvania Railroad in Jersey City, was discovered last Thursday by accident. As far as examination of the books has gone it appears that $2,200 in cash and $30,000 in checks are missing. The checks have been stopped.

Letts had access to the cash drawer and to all the books in the offices, including those of the bill clerk. In addition to this he opened all the mail, received cash and checks sent in payment of bills, and signed all the receipts for paid bills. In the making out of freight bills it was necessary to record them and check the record kept by Letts with that of the bill clerk.

Clerk Eugene Hicks, in looking over the bill record book last Thursday evening, preparatory to having Letts check up with him, noticed a bill marked paid on Sept. 21. Hicks did not recall entering the fact that it had been paid, and thought there was some mistake. Letts was not in the office at the time, so Hicks went to the cash book and looked up the bill. It was recorded there and marked paid on Sept. 27.

Hicks looked up a number of bills and found that there was a similar discrepancy in the dates of payment. The date of the payment of the bills is marked on the face of the bill in the books with a stamp. None of the clerks recalled stamping several of the bills that were marked paid. Clerk Hicks examined the marks in the two books and was convinced that Letts had a duplicate stamp.

Cashier C. E. Goody was notified. He looked up several of the bills marked paid and found no record of the money having been received by the company. He notified Agent Edward Butler, who sent for Letts.

Letts had not come to the office on the morning of Sept. 27, Tuesday. He had sent word that he was sick. Mr. Butler learned on Friday that Letts had come on on Tuesday after office hours, and had been in the office for some time alone. On Friday morning Letts reached the office early and at once opened the mail. He had finished going through the letters when Agent Butler sent for him and told him that his accounts were wrong. Letts left the office, saying that he would not work in a place where he was insulted.

About noon Mr. Butler went to Letts's house at 309½ Pavonia avenue. Letts was at home. He swore that he was innocent, and said that he would go down to the offices on Saturday and prove it. He did not come down, and was not at home when Mr. Butler went to his house.

Agent Butler had expected several large checks from different railroads in payment of bills on the morning of Friday when Letts opened the mail for the last time. One of these checks was drawn by the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad for $24,000, and another was drawn by the Long Island Railroad for $6,000. Both were made payable to the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, Edward Butler, agent. Not getting the checks by Friday night, Mr. Butler telegraphed to the two railroads, asking them if they had forwarded the checks.

Both companies answered that they had sent their checks in full three days before. Payment on the checks was at once stopped. It was the opinion of the man who had handled the mail for the two days following the mailing of the checks. Neither of the checks has as yet turned up at the bank.

The fact that checks as well as money are missing necessitates a rechecking of all the business of the company for the past month. The freight department is divided into the Anchor line, the Empire line, the Union line, and the P. R. R. line. Gen. C. H. Houghton, with a corps of clerks, is busy now on the accounts of the Union line. General-Auditor Taylor will reach Jersey City from Philadelphia this morning with a number of clerks. All the freight accounts will then be thoroughly gone over.

Letts's superiors do not think he is far away. He has been in the freight office ten years and was practically the cashier of the freight department. He is married and his wife has two children.

Frequent visits to New York and fondness for fast horses and fast human beings are said to have increased Letts's expenses. It is reported that some time ago Letts became interested in a business way with Nathaniel Hicks, an intimate friend of his, who keeps a saloon at 51 Montgomery street, Jersey City. Letts is said to hold a bill of sale for the saloon given him by Hicks.

### THE MARQUIS WROTE A BOOK.

**A French Legitimist in Exile in a Harlem Sky Parlor.**

It was a week ago yesterday afternoon that the daughter of Miss Isaac Seckendorf, who lets lodgings at 266 West 133d street, found the top-floor lodger dead of heart disease in his little bedroom. THE SUN for the next morning told all that was then known of this lodger, that he was the Marquis de Quemper de Lanascol, 50 years old, and in his year's residence at that address he had cooked his own meals and had kept aloof from everybody, taking long walks in the afternoons and working at a manuscript until late at night. He was buried on Tuesday in the St. Michael's Cemetery, and no one followed him to his grave. It came out that his young daughter, over in France, was on the eve of marrying a rich man, desirable as a husband from the standpoint of lineage as well.

Something more has now been learned of him. He was a legitimist of unyielding principle, of a famous legitimist family of Brittany. He believed that kings were the only rightful rulers, that republics and usurping monarchs were devils in disguise; that the elder Bourbons were the true kings of France, and that France, governed otherwise than by them, was in a state of anarchy and dangerous and unfit to live in. He maintained that blood was better than brains; that a gentleman could not work for his living, except at war or statecraft, and that if he engaged in trade he laid aside his title to the name of gentleman. As a result, he was poverty stricken. He believed France had gone to the devil; that the rest of the world was fast following, and that the happy days were when Louis XIV. was saying that he was the State.

When the Comte de Chambord was buried, what was to become of the poor Marquis de Quemper de Lanascol, and the few remaining legitimists who had accepted the inevitable? Some of them gave up hope, and shut themselves up in their chateaux to await the deluge. Some of them refused to live longer in France. The Marquis de Quemper de Lanascol was of these. He left France and went, not to another monarchy, as Russia or Austria, where conservative kings still ruled, but to America. And, having little money, he hid himself in the sky chamber of a lodging house, where he cooked his own meals, brooded over the lost world, and composed a history of his own times, which is now in the hands of the Public Administrator.

Now, the Marquis de Quemper de Lanascol, relic of the last century, voluntary exile lonely and bitter, was just the sort of a man Balzac would have made famous. His landlady says that he was polite, in a stately way, to strangers who happened to come upon him. He was of violent temper, exacting, overbearing, jealous, suspicious, a pleasure to those who knew him better. Noble flesh is as liable to eccentricities as vulgar flesh, and the Marquis was fat and homely and, if the truth must be told, neglected his hair and beard. But he had several suits of handsome clothes and much linen of the finest quality, and, on rare occasions, he would dress himself carefully and leave forth to the wonder of the whole neighborhood.

Perhaps if the Marquis had not believed so firmly that the sword and the pen were the only ways in which a gentleman might earn money he could have made better surroundings for himself. But he refused to follow the example of some other Legitimist nobles, and preferred poverty and an unstained escutcheon. The Marquis stood to all his principles, and, as it were, died by inches for them.

**Fire Island's Democratic Colonists.**

FIRE ISLAND, N. Y., Oct. 2.—A Cleveland and Stevenson Club was organized here last night and a rousing meeting was held. Gov. Roswell P. Flower was elected President with much enthusiasm. Gen. Josiah Porter was elected Vice-President, Frank Rice Secretary, and Elliott Danforth Treasurer. Drs. Walter Vought and W. T. Jenkins, and Messrs. P. T. Wall, Capt. George Cochran of the Thirteenth, and E. L. Godkin were chosen delegates to attend the meeting of the New York State League of Democratic Clubs at Chickering Hall to-morrow. A telegram was read from the Hon. Boyd Thatcher, President of the State League, expressing gratification at the formation of a Cleveland and Stevenson Club at so remote a place.

If in want of bargains in furniture you can obtain them at Flint's, 104 West 14th street. Their stores are overcrowded with new good.—*Ads.*

Thirteen splendid fast trains every day for Buffalo via New York Central.—*Ads.*

### COLUMBUS WEEK'S EVENTS.

**Programmes of Services in the Churches—The Music at the Banquet.**

A partial list of the religious ceremonies to be held in the city's churches during the week of the Columbian celebration has been received at the Executive Committee's headquarters, and is given out as follows:

Sunday, Oct. 9, 11 A. M.—Madison Avenue Presbyterian Church, the Rev. Charles L. Thompson, "Four Hundred Years of American Prosperity." Calvary Presbyterian Church, 116th street, between Lenox and Fifth avenues, the Rev. James Chambers, special Columbian service. De Witt Memorial Church, 280 Rivington street, the Rev. W. T. Elsing, "The Wonderful Voyage." St. Brigid's Church, 119 Avenue B, the Rev. Dr. McSweeny, high mass and sermon, "The Providential Mission of Columbus," Hymn of Columbus, and "Te Deum." St. George's Church, 209 East Sixteenth street, the Rev. W. S. Rainsford, "Life of Columbus;" bells will toll at sunrise. West Thirty-third Street Baptist Church, the Rev. E. S. Halloway, "Columbus, the World's Benefactor." Presbyterian Brick Church, Fifth avenue and Thirty-seventh street, the Rev. Henry Van Dyke, "Columbus." West End Presbyterian Church, Amsterdam avenue, the Rev. J. B. Shaw, "American History; an Illustration of Providence." St. Patrick's Cathedral, solemn pontifical mass, celebrated by Archbishop Corrigan.

4 P. M.—St. Patrick's Cathedral, solemn vespers.

7.45 P. M.—Calvary Presbyterian Church, 116th street, lecture on "Great Discoverers." West Thirty-third street Baptist Church, the Rev. E. S. Halloway, "Columbia, 1492-1892." West End Presbyterian Church, the Rev. J. B. Shaw, "Some Lessons of These 400 Years."

The bells of the Presbyterian Brick Church, at Fifth avenue and Thirty-seventh street, will be tolled at sunrise on Wednesday, Oct. 12. Other commemorative exercises will be held by the Paulist Fathers, under whose auspices illustrated lectures will be delivered in Columbus Hall, at Sixtieth street, between Columbus and Amsterdam avenues, to-morrow evening and Tuesday.

There will be a meeting of the Art Committee and the Advisory Committee at 11 o'clock this morning at the National Academy of Design to arrange for the Loan Art Exhibition. There will also be a meeting at the Astor House this evening of the Cyclists' Executive Committee to decide whether or not there shall be a ladies' division in Wednesday night's bicycle parade. The line of cyclists will take up a mile in the procession.

A letter has been received from the Commonwealth of Massachusetts saying that Gov. Russell and his staff will reach this city on the evening of Oct. 11. They will make the Holland House their headquarters.

Mr. Stanford White, the architect, will have charge of the decorations along Fifth avenue. He will also attend to the illumination of the City Hall, the Washington Arch, and the decoration of the stands all along the route. The chief points of display will be on Fifth avenue, from Madison square to Thirty-fourth street, and the Plaza. An arch will be erected at Fifty-ninth street and another at Twenty-second street over Broadway. The principal decorations at Madison square will be poles sixty feet high carrying large gonfalons, connected by festoons of ropes, from which will hang flags and lanterns.

The musical programme for the banquet at the Lenox Lyceum will be as follows:

Grand March—"Columbus" ..... Brown
Overture—National airs ..... Bristow
Selection—"Tannhauser" ..... Wagner
Ballet music from "Naida" ..... Delibes
Intermezzo—"Cavalleria Rusticana" ..... Mascagni
Waltz—"Let Millions be Embraced" ..... Strauss
March—"Aida" ..... Verdi
Minuet—"L'Antique" ..... Paderewski
Selection—"The Tyrolean" ..... Zeller
Galop—"America" ..... Bernstein

The music will be furnished by Bernstein's orchestra. It is also announced that the official programmes will be on sale this week.

A week from to-night Dr. Chauncey M. Depew will start the ball of Columbian oratory a-rolling. After Pratt's cantata at the Carnegie Music Hall he will deliver the first oration of the Columbian celebration in this country. When the invitation to deliver this oration reached him, Dr. Depew had already consented to speak at the opening of the World's Fair. The Executive Committee, however, placed the matter before him in such a way that, though he felt under certain obligations to the World's Fair people, he could not decline the invitation. This cantata was to be a distinctively American affair, they urged, and a representative American, and New Yorker at that, ought to deliver the oration.

"Well," said the Doctor, "New York comes first. I'll speak."

**Federal Troops for the Columbus Celebration.**

WASHINGTON, Oct. 2.—An order has been issued at the War Department directing Gen. Howard, commanding the Department of the East, to concentrate troops in New York city on the 12th instant to participate in the Columbus celebration there on that date. Troops will be sent from Fort Porter, Fort Ontario, Plattsburg barracks, and all posts in New York harbor. The superintendent of the West Point Military Academy has been directed to send the cadet corps of the academy and a battalion of engineers. The four troops of the Seventh cavalry stationed at Fort Myer, Va., were to have attended, but Gen. Schofield decided to omit them on account of the unusual number of sick at this post. The troops ordered to New York will aggregate several thousand and will be a fair representation of the United States army.

The War Department has also decided to have the army well represented at the dedication of the World's Fair buildings at Chicago, and Gen. Miles, commanding the Department of Missouri, has been instructed to have troops there on the 21st and 22d instant.

### KING MALIETOA'S CREDIT DAMAGED.

**His German Treasurer Trying to Make the 20-mark Piece Equal to $5 in Gold.**

WASHINGTON, Oct. 2.—A recent telegram from Apia, Samoa, said:

"Governmental affairs are moving along, though the Treasury is nearly empty. Some time ago King Malieton ordered a small boat from San Francisco, and when the bill therefor ($500) was presented the King and the Secretary of State certified that the amount was correct. The Treasurer, however, Baron Senfft von Pilsach, declared that he could not honor the account, as he did not have that sum in American or English gold, and the builders refused to take German money, so the account has not been paid, and the King's credit is damaged considerably."

This does not accurately describe the situation. Baron Senft von Pilsach is a sort of Pooh Bah in Samoa, being President of the Municipal Council, Treasurer of the Crown and Council, Receiver of Customs, and treaty adviser to the King. Under the terms of the Berlin treaty currency of the United States was made the standard of value of the currency in circulation, but the Baron, in his zeal to appreciate the standing of the money of his own country, recently promulgated the announcement that he would, in his official capacity, receive the German 20-mark piece (worth $4.76) and then sell the gold piece of the United States at the same valuation. The result was what might be expected. All debts were paid in the German coin, and while the King's credit may be somewhat impaired, as the despatch says, the Treasury is far from empty. The Baron finds it much easier to induce people to pay a $5 debt with a $4.76 piece than to induce them to take the aforesaid $4.76 in discharge of a $5 obligation due them. Hence the complications over the settlement of the boat builder's bill. This action of the Baron's is now one of the several Samoan subjects of diplomatic correspondence among the governing nations.

### RUN OVER AT PLAY IN THE STREET.

**A Girl Dies of Her Injuries and a Boy Is in the Hospital.**

Three-year-old Annie Farrell of 256 West Thirty-first street was playing with a crowd of children in the middle of the street on Saturday morning, when a grocer's wagon belonging to Nicholas Harwig of 260 West Thirty-seventh street, driven by Chas. Fanselow of 206 West Thirty-seventh street, came through the crowd of children. Annie was knocked down by the horse and the wagon wheels passed over her body. She was taken to her home, where she died about two hours later. Fanselow was arrested, and in Jefferson Market Court yesterday was remanded to await the action of the Coroner.

Joseph F. Thom of 47 Leroy street, the driver of a butcher cart, was arraigned in Jefferson Market on a charge of running over Frank Curtis, 8 years old, in Varick street Saturday afternoon. The boy was playing in front of the house where he lives, at 119 Varick street, when he was knocked down and run over by the cart. His left leg was fractured and his head was injured. He is at St. Vincent's Hospital. Thom was held to await the result of the boy's injuries.

**Mrs. Harrison's Condition.**

WASHINGTON, Oct. 2.—Dr. Gardner said today that Mrs. Harrison enjoyed the best rest last night she has had since her return from Loon Lake. There was also, he said, a sensible diminution of the accumulation of water in the lung. For the first time in several weeks President Harrison attended church service this morning.

**In Olden Times**

People overlooked the importance of permanently beneficial effects and were satisfied with transient action, but now that it is generally known that Syrup of Figs will permanently cure habitual constipation well-informed people will not buy other laxatives, which act for a time, but finally injure the system.—*Ads.*

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### THEY MUST HAVE THEIR SUNS.

**How the People of Eastern Connecticut Are Supplied With Their Sunday Newspaper.**

NORWICH, Oct. 2.—During the Summer season a special train thundered over the Shore Line road which skirts the lower edge of Connecticut early every Sunday morning carrying huge piles of SUNS that were thrown off at all the stations along the line. When the summer visitors returned to the city, however, this special train was discontinued. But the demands of the people of Norwich for their favorite Sunday newspaper was so great upon Nowatzky, the enterprising news agent of eastern Connecticut, that he made up his mind to supply them in some way. He found that the nearest THE SUN got to this part of the State on Sunday morning was Hartford, which is forty-three miles from Norwich, and there is no means of communication between the towns except by team. So Nowatzky resolved to revive the methods of a century ago, and to give the turnpike another taste of the good old days of stage coaching.

The eastern newspaper train, which carries SUN'S all the way to Boston, left the Grand Central Depot at 2.45 o'clock this morning as usual, and reached Norwich at 5:20 this morning when it rolled into Hartford. Nowatzky of Norwich, who had gone to Hartford the night before, was there waiting with a light open wagon, drawn by two spirited horses. As soon as the train arrived he threw his bundles of SUN'S into the wagon, and at 5:40 was whisking through Hartford's city. The heads of the horses were pointed for the old middle turnpike, and they made the dust fly. Through East Hartford, Manchester, Manchester Green, and Bolton the wagon load of SUN'S rattled, and at 8 o'clock it drew up in front of George Cleveland's stable in Andover. William Hillhouse was waiting there with a second team to take bundles of papers to South Coventry, Willimantic, and South Windham, a route sixteen miles long.

The big bundles of papers were transferred from the Hartford wagon to the other wagon, and twenty minutes later both teams were jolting down the turnpike, the one bound for Willimantic and the other for Norwich. The latter wagon took the old stage route to Lebanon, the famous old colonial town where, during the War of the Revolution, the Council of Safety held most of its sessions. Lebanon was reached shortly before 10 o'clock. The papers were transferred to John McNamara's wagon, and Nowatzky was soon off on his last lap of twelve miles. He reached this city shortly after noon. A large number of boys were waiting. The moment the wagon filled with SUNS arrived the boys grabbed the bundles and began folding the papers. By 2 o'clock they had covered their routes, and many families were supplied with SUNS and happy.

THE SUNDAY SUN will be sent in this way throughout eastern Connecticut all winter.

### A SEVEN-YEAR-OLD IN THE PULPIT.

**The Rev. Mr. McElveen's Sermon Delivered by a Child to the Sunday School.**

Yesterday was a great day with the children of the Congregational Sunday School of North New York, 143d street near Willis avenue. The Sunday school numbers 360, and each member brought at least one friend with him. A sermon written by the pastor, the Rev. William T. McElveen, and founded on the killing of Goliah by David, was delivered by seven-year-old Robert Richter of 676 East 143d street. He has golden hair and blue eyes. He wore knickerbockers, and was very dignified. Climbing on a platform built to give him a chance to peer over the top of the big pulpit, he imitated the pastor so closely that his auditors came very near applauding.

**The Apportionment Case to Come Before the Court of Appeals To-day.**

ALBANY, Oct. 2.—The Court of Appeals resumes its session to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock, and immediately upon its reconvening Attorney-General Rosendale will ask the court to allow the arguing of the case of the People ex rel. Carter agt. Frank Rice, as Secretary of State, or, as it is better known, the apportionment case. The case will be argued at Saratoga, and the General Term decided in favor of the apportionment, but Mr. Rosendale wants it settled beyond all doubt. He will ask that the case be heard at once, because of the importance of the question and the short time to intervene between this date and the time for the nomination and election. Mr. William A. Sutherland will probably appear for the appellants and Mr. Rosendale for the State. If the Monroe county case is also up at the same time the one argument will serve for the two.

**Secretary Charles Foster to Go Fishing.**

WASHINGTON, Oct. 2.—Secretary of the Treasury Foster will make a political address in Frederick, Md., next Friday, and will then visit Black Lake, in the Adirondacks, for a week's fishing, after which he will go West and deliver several addresses in Ohio, Kansas, and other places.

### BROOKLYN.

Frank H. Weeks, aged 36 years, of 289 West 132d street, New York, was locked up in the Atlantic avenue station last night on complaint of his sister, Mrs. John A. Wilmer, of 1,057 Bergen street, who said that he was insane and had threatened to kill her.

Joseph Hendrickson, aged 35 years, of Ninth street, near Sixth avenue, New York, fell overboard at the foot of State street last night and would have drowned but for the timely arrival of Policeman Dennis Quillen of the Amity street station, who heard his cries and went to his rescue.

### NEW JERSEY.

Chancellor McGill has appointed P. J. Ryan of Elizabeth receiver of the American Graphite Mining Company of Round Brook, on application of W. S. Lyons of New Brunswick, ex-Superintendent of the concern.

The annual proclamation of the Rutgers College sophomores forbidding the freshmen to wear high hats or carry canes upon Washington's Birthday was posted late on Saturday night and haunted churchgoers in the face yesterday morning, much to their disgust.

William Banks, a farm hand employed by the Hon. E. Rudd Marter, was found dead yesterday morning on the tracks of the Pennsylvania Railroad, near Edgewater Park. It is supposed that he had fallen asleep on the tracks. The body was ground to pieces.

John Brennan, one of the men who was in the gang at Eleventh street and Willow avenue, Hoboken, a week ago Saturday night, when Jacob Miller was assaulted and mortally injured, was captured by the police yesterday at his home in Jefferson avenue, Jersey City Heights. He is held, but whether as a witness or a principal in the crime, will not be determined until after the Coroner's investigation.

At a stormy meeting of the Elizabeth City Council held on Saturday night Alderman Mrvlag called Alderman Dunn a mountebank, and said he would resign from the Board before the wound apologize. Resolutions were passed authorizing the Law Committee to renew the lease of the Veteran Zouaves for the lot on which their armory stands for $500 per year, or to extend the time for the removal of the armory building twenty days. Alderman O'Donnell made a savage attack on Gen J. Madison Drake of the Zouaves. The Zouaves will remove their building from the city lot.

**The Pennsylvania Railroad's**

Five great trains to Chicago provide a most complete service between the capitals of the East and West.—*Ads.*

### SPECULATORS QUARREL.

**Millionaire Cudahy Brings Suit Against Board of Trade Men.**

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