And Very Much More to the Same Per pose-It was Printed in "The Press" Five Days After the Poiple Ticket was Cooked Up-Rend His Words.

The P. M. L. newspapers make a lame and faitering denial that Cornelius N. Bliss ever said the words which Mayor Grant's friends have quoted in a circular for general distribubution. This is the quotation objected to and

To Republicans.

"No Republican is under obligations to rote for the Democrats endorsed by the Convention for Mayor, Comptroller, or District Attorney. The blican Convention had no right to make uch nominations."

CORNELIUS N. BLISS. Moreover, the friends of Mr. Bliss, who prosees to have his authority for their cause, as-sert that whatever he did say was said before the P. M. L. nominations were made.

As the remarks of Mr. Bliss from which the quotation was made were forty times as numerous, and, in places, several times as strong as the quotation now objected to, we copy from the P. M. L. organ, the Press, the account of the interview in which Mr. Bliss made public his views. It is taken from the Press of Oct. 14, five days after the nomination of Mr. Scott and the rest of the men on the piebald ticket:

MR. C. N. BLISS'S VIEWS.

ME. C. N. BLISS'S VIEWS.

ME POINTS OUT THE REASONS FOR A STRAIGHT REPUBLICAN TICKET.

Cornelius N. Bliss, the well-known Republican business man and former President of the Republican State Committee, expressed his views, in the following strong and logical language, upon the fusion ticket and its bearings upon the suestion of Republican ascendancy in the State and nation:

The Republican party was not fairly represented in the late convention. The organization was in full control, and its managers, although they listened courteously, refused to consider the protests of the independent Republican voters. It is true that the latter are largely in fault for the position in which they prow find themselves, because they do not attend primaries or take part in preliminary work. All the same, they are the great force of the party, and undoubtedly comprise more than half of the voters. The organization left absolutely to itself can ret from forty thousand to fifty thousand votes for almost any nominee, and the balance, to make from seventy-five thousand to one hundred thousand votes, will only be cast when the candidates are satisfactory. The organization leaders are greatly annoyed when this is said to them, but generally go blindly forward with their plans, just as they have done in the present case. The result will probably be as usual—dayed.

If municipal elections could be held in the

cities plans, ust as they have done in the present case. The result will probably be as usual-defeat.

'If municipal elections could be held in the spring it is barely possible that a majority of the citizens who desire nothing but good city government might be brought to act forether in a strictly non-partisan way. I have like many others, long desired to see such a plan tried, but the utter failure of the Municipal League in its well-intended efforts to produce a non-partisan ticket for our suffrages is far from encouraging. The league, after long delay, has finally surrendered absolutely to the rump of the Democratic party, known as the County Democracy, by submitting to a deal' that must gladden the hearts of the Democratic politicians tehoas exictins they are. That wing of the party, while eagerly seeking the support of Republicans to help them secure the Mayor's and District Attorney's offices, and while bitterly denouncing the majority of their party—the Tammany branch—are coalescing with that branch for the election of members of an Assembly that is to elect a successor to Senator Evaria; also for the election of Contressmen. They join with Tammany in denouncing the national Administration and the treat leaders of the Republican party, and it the same time expect that party to help hem to power and the control of this great ity. Buch power once gained will be used inhesitatingly and with great ability in 1891 of secure Democratic government in this kate and in 1892 in the nation. I give if credit to Dr. Neston and his friends by their well meant efforts to secure good aunicipal government, but I think that such of them as believe in Republican principles have emmitted a grace error, which, in the light of realer political experience, they will some time ally realize.

"In view of such a failure, it is fair to expend the control of taking as

of them as believe in Republican principles have committed a grave error, which, in the light of realer political experience, they will some time filly realize.

"In view of such a failure, it is fair to excess a doubt of the practicability of taking a gy of 1,500,000 inhabitants out of politics. In will not apparently, divest themselves of teir political affiliations for the sake of turning out one set of their opponents to put aother equally objectionable in principle in pwer, however attractive the scheme for a the may appear.

I fail to see where there is any choice for Roublicans between the wings of the Democratic ascendancy is threatened in city or Sile, and Republicans trusting in honeyed cords and promises will find their party disorganized and scattered before a victorious Democratic ary. Had strong Republican nominations ben made two weeks ago for alleity and county-fines there would have been a fair chance of uccess, and we should, at any rate, have pade a vole of such numbers, say at least 8000 to 90.000, as would have encouraged the paty to make a supreme and successful effort in \$91 to elect a Governor in the place of Dyid B. Hill: the hands of the Administration at a shington would have been strengthened, Epsaker Reed and the brave McKinley and the raupporters would have been strengthened, Epsaker Reed and the brave McKinley and the supporters would have taken new courage in their fight for Republican principles, and the passed for the serious we must now make the best of the serious we must now make the best of the serious we must now make the best of the serious we must now make the best of the serious we must now make the best of the serious we must now make the best of the serious we must now make the best of the serious we must now make the best of the serious we must now make the best of the serious we must now make the best of the serious we must now make the best of the serious we must now make the best of the serious memorial to the make a supreme and the serious and the serious and the

th Republican party in New York would nave ben solid.

We must now make the best of the serious poition to which we have been consigned by ou leaders. No Republican is under obliga-tios to vote for the Democrats endorsed by the Convention for Mayor, Compiroller, or Ditrict Attorney. The Republican Conven-tio, had no right to make such nominations, busvery Republican should register and vote for he candidates who are Republicans, and especially for members of Assembly and Con-greemen. A large vote for these candidates will be something to redeem the situation."

IU DEMOCRATS!

Governor DAVID B. HILL says:

"Be true to the Democratic cause. Avoi entagling alliances with your political ene mies. Coalitions may secure temporary su coss, but in the end they are demoralizing an dangrous. Vote the straight Democrati ticks in national, State, and municipal elections It is a safe rule to keep your opponents

Senzor A. P. GORMAN, Chairman of the Democatic National Committee, says :

There can be no dispute as to the fact that Tamnany represents the regular Democratic Orgalization, and as such is entitled to the Supert and the sympathy of faithful Demesupport and the sympathy of faithful Deme-crateverywhere.

Thre is only one Democratic ticket. That is the ticket nominated by Tammany Hall, and kended by 11 to 11 to 11 to 12 to

New York lost \$300,000,000 by this Republi-Aw York lost \$300,000,000 by this are constant to the constant of the constant of the constant of the World's Fair.

Bence acy and sanctions the Republican steal of the World's Fair.

Ewry vote for Candidate Scott, the tool of Mr. Platt and Mr. Grace, is a vote for the Force bill, which would surround the polling booths with Federal bayonets.

Every vote for Candidate Scott, the tool of Mr. Platt and the Mugwimps, sanctions the stealing of the World's Fair.

Wheelmen for Mayor Grant. At a meeting of wheelmen yesterday in the riding school in Fifty-ninth street it was resolved to send copies of this circular to all wheelmen:

Under the administrations preceding Mayor Gran; you were prevented from riding on the streets and in the parks, except under grievous restrictions. Your wheels were not classed with other vehicles, and many of you were arrested. In issisther was passed by the Legislature a bill introduced by a Tammany Hall scantor which chassed your wheels with other vehicles, and nermitted you to ride through the parks. Francis M. Scott appeared before the committee which was considering this bill, and and;

the committee which was considering this baland said:

All this bill is for is to allow some dudes to
ride through the parks and be admired by the
girls on the benches."

When Mayor Grant came into office there
were only 34.401 square yarde of asphalt pavebent. Now there are 329.000. Eighth a cenue,
it addison avenue, and many of the cross streets
its being javed with asphalt, making the best
ine was the roughtare for wheelmen. Mr. Scott
a pleated to reduce the appropriations for
isphalt paysments.

Ite Excellent Qualities Commend to public approval the California liquid fruis reacty, hyropo of Pirs. It is pleasing to the ere and to listante, and by gently acting on the kidneys liver, and howers it despites the riters effectually, thereby promoting the health and comfort of all who use it.—

ONLY 69,480,840 OF US.

WARRINGTON, Oct. 31 .- The twelfth in the series of census bulletins was issued to-day on the population of the United States. The bulletin says:

The Result of Superintendent Porter's Con

June 1, 1890, as shown by the first count of persons and families, exclusive of white persons in Indian Territory, Indians on reserva-tions, and Alaska was 62,480,540. These figures may be slightly changed by later and more exact compilations, but such changes will not be material. In 1880 the population was 50,155,783. The absolute increase in the population in the ten years intervening was 12,-324,757,and the percentage of increase was 24.57. In 1870 the population was stated as 38,558,371. According to these figures the absolute in-crease in the decade between 1870 and 1880 was 11,597,412, and the percentage of increase was 30.08. Upon their face these figures show that the population has increased between 1880 and 1890 only 727,345 more than between 1870 and 1880, while the rate of increase has apparently diminished from 30.08 to 24.57 per cent. If these figures were derived from correct data, they would be indeed disappointing. Such a reduction in the rate of increase in the face of the enormous immigration during the past ten years, would argue a great diminution in the fecundity of the population, or a corresponding increase in its death rate. These

figures are, however, easily explained when the character of the data used is understood. " It is well known, the fact taking been demonstrated by extensive and thorough investiga-tion, that the census of 1870 was grossly destrated by extensive and thorough investigation, that the census of 1870 was grossly deficient in the Southern States, so much so as not only to give an exaggerated rate of increase of the population between 1870 and 1880 in these States, but to affect very materially the rate of increase in the country at large. These omissions were not the fault nor were they within the centrol of the Census Office. The consus of 1870 was taken under a law which the Superintendent, Gen. Francis A. Walker, characterized as 'clumpy, antiquated, and barbarous? The Census Office had no power over its enumerators save a barren protest, and its right was even questioned in some quarters. In referring to these omissions the Superintendent of the tenth census said in his report in relation to the taking of the census of 1870 was grossly defective in regard to the whole of the State, or some considerable parts thereof, or else that the census of 1880 was fraudulent.' Those, therefore, who believe in the accuracy and honesty of the tenth census—and that was thoroughly established—must accept the other alternative of South Carolina was gles true, in greater or less degree, of all the Southern States. There is, of course, no means of ascertaining accurately the extent of these omissions, but in all probability they amounted to not less than 1.500,000. There is but little question that the population of the United States in 1870 was at least 40,000,000, instead of 38,558,371, as stated. If this estimate of the extent of the omissions but far from 25 per cent. These figures compare much more reasonably with similar deductions from the population in 1880 and 1890.

"Omitting from consideration those States in which the census of 1870 and 1880 was only about 10,000,000, and the rate of increase was not far from 25 per cent. These figures compare much more reasonably with similar deductions from the population in 1880 and 1890.

"Omitting from consideration those States in which the census of 1870 is known or presumed to have been faulty, the ficient in the Southern States, so much so as

"It will be seen that the absolute increase between 1880 and 1890 exceeded that between 1870 and 1880 by 1.685.503, and that the proportional increase was but 1.2 per cent less.

"The following table shows the population of the several States as found by the census

		Population.	
The United States. 6	1890. 2,494,540	50, 150, 783	1870, 38,556,371
NORTH	ATLANTI	DIVISION.	
Maine	660, 261	648,836	626,915
New Hampshire	375,627	346,101	816,300
Vermont	2 283 407	\$32,286 1,784,085	1,457,851
Massachusetts Rhode island	345,348	276,531 622,700	217,353
Connecticut	745.861	622,700	4.842,750
New York	1 441 017	1,131,116	906,086
Pennsylvania	5,148,574	4,282,601	3,521,851
Total	7,364,429	14,507,407	12,293,730
50UTH	ATLANTI	DIVISION.	
Delaware	167,871	146,608	125,012
Maryland	229,796	934,948	780,69
Virginia	1,648,011	1,512,505	1,225,165
West Virginia	710, 148	618,457	442.01
North Carolina	1.617.340	1,898,750	1,071.56
Georgia	1,147,161	1,542,180	1,154,10
Florida	390,495	260,498	167,74
Total	8,886,759	7,507,197	A853,610
NORTHER	IN CENTE	AL DIVISION	
	8,666,719	3,196,062	2,665,266
Indiana	2 1HQ.080 8,414,596	1,978,901	2,639,83
Michigan	2,049,792	8,077,871 1,686,987	1,184,050
Wisconsin	1,088,697	1,315,447	1,054,676
Minneseta	1,906,720	1.624,615	1,194,0,
Missonel	2,677,180	2,108,380	1,721,26
North Dakota	182 425	36,900	PERMIT
Nebraska	327,548 1,054,703	452,402	122,99
Kansas	1,423,485	199,000	564,39
Total2	2,322,151	17,314,111	12,981,11
BOUTHER	IN CENTR	AL DIVISION	ı.
Kentucky Tennessee Aiabama Mississippi	1,855,436	1,648,090	1,321.01
Alabama	1.508.078	1,542,569	900,69
Mississippl	1.284,847	1,131,507	827.1-2
Louislans	1,116,828	939,946	726,91
Texas Idian Territory	2,202,220	1,591,749	816,57
Okiahoma.	1,125,885	802,525	484,47
Total	_	8,919,971	6,434,410
	STERN D		
Montana	131,760		20,580
Wyoming	60,589	20,789	9,116
Wyoming	410,975	38,159 20,189 194,327 119,586	89,80
New Mexico	59,691	4 440	91,87
Utah.	24 Hi, 49M	143,968	81.78
Nevada	84,228	32,610	42,46
Idaho	01,240	22,010	14,000

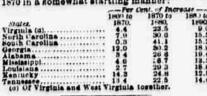
8,006,948 1,767,697

349,516 312,400 1,204,002

900,510

Washington.

California.



A Good Word For the McKinley Hill.

ROME. Oct. 31.-The Italie states that the Italian Consul-General in America has sent a memorandum to the Chamber of Commerce memorand: m to the Chamber of Commerce
which is intended to correct erroneous comments made by the European press on the
fects of the Mckinley law. The ConsulGeneral declares that the new law is favorable
to l'alian interests and will lead to a marked
increase in Italy's trade with the United States.

REPUBLICANS ALL TORN UP.

MR. PLATT HAS TO PULL JUDGE PAT-Dr. Dopow Not to Speak to the Faction

in the Cooper Union To-night-A Queer Sort of Ratification Meeting it Will Be. Ex-Senator Thomas C. Platt strolled down the marble stairway of the Fifth Avenue Hotel at 10 o'clock last night and saw Col. George Bliss with his overcoat buttoned up to the throat standing near the clerk's desk. The two Republicans chatted together for a moment or two and their conversation was interrupted by the appearance of Ex-Police Justice Patterson. Col. Bliss had not seen Mr. Patterson since Mr. Patterson threatened to discipline certain Republican leaders who refused to vote for the three calico Democrats on the fusion ticket, and since Mr. Patterson charged that Col. Bliss and these other leaders were in the market. But, nothing daunted, Mr. Patterson walked up to Senator Platt and Col.

"How are you George?"
"I don't know that I want to speak to you,"
snapped Col. Bliss.
"Why not?" replied Mr. Patterson, the color flushing to his checks.
"You say I'm in the market and I do not wish to speak to any man who says that of me." returned Col. Bliss.
"Who says I said you were in the market?" replied Mr. Patterson, greatly chagrined at his r. ception.
"I am reliably informed that you said it." Bliss, and, addressing the latter, said: recetion.
"I am reliably informed that you said it."
returned Col. Biliss, with emphasis.
By this time the two men were talking in loud tones and senator Platt thought that the quarrel had gone far enough. He led Mr. Patterson away from Col. Biliss, but not before Mr. Patterson had said:
"I will talk to you some other time about

terson away from Col. Bliss, but not before Mr. Patterson had said:

"I will talk to you some other time about that matter."

"I don't know whether you will or not," angrily searned Col. Bliss jamming his kid gloved bands deep lite his overcoat pockets.

Senator Platt and Mr. Patterson wentover to one of the plush-covered lounges and Col. Bliss turned to Port Warden Jim Jones and Dwight Lawrence and said:

"He made the remark that I was in the market, and he knows he can't deny it because my triend Mr. Lydecker was present when he said it."

Col. Bliss then turned to leave the hotel and ran into a bunch of reporters who were present at the dispute.

"You see that he dare not deny what he said." said Col. Bliss, poking his thumb over his shoulder to where Mr. Patterson was string with Mr. Platt.

It will be remembered that Mr. Patterson had an interview with a Sus reporter at the Fifth Avenue Hotel last Saturday and announced his determination to discipline all Republican leaders who reused to swallow the called Democrats on the combine ticket. Mr. Patterson at that time gave full authority to have this interview. As Mr. Patterson went back on his stipulated contract that only the part referring that was said at the interview should be printed. The Sun had kept laith, but Mr. Patterson had not.

Before leaving the hotel Col. Bliss said that he wished to correct an error which was printed in the New York of the World's Fair and rapid transit and an honest census. Col. Bliss is quoted as having said that he would vote for Candidate Scott.

"All that I want to say about that announcement is that I have sent a letter to those papers denying that I was said at the washed to correct an error which was printed in the New York of the World's Fair and rapid transit and an honest census. Col. Bliss is quoted as having said that he would vote for Candidate Scott.

"All that I want to say about that announcement is that I have sent a letter to those papers denying that I sever said anything of the kind," said Col. Bliss.

I will talk to you some other time about

ment is that I have sent a letter to these paners denying that I ever said anything of the kind," said Col. Bilsa.

It was a fine moonlit evening for Republican disturbances. Senator Fassett, the chief of the Hayseed Trust of up-country Senators appointed to browse through the departments of New York city for political effect, was criticised all day long because of his speech at the Grand Opera House. The night before in his speech he declared that New York was no longer the Empire City of the nation. In these words Senator Fassett insuited both Republicans and Democrats, But the Senator's remark was made as a child-ish effort on his part to explain away the conduct of Republicans in depriving New York of the World's Fair and rapid transit and an honest census. Senator Fassett, though, simply added another to the innumerable blunders of the managers of the callect ticket in the local campaign.

Every reasonable effort that the Republican leaders who hold fat Federal places can make to keep the rank and file in line for the callect ticket has been made. But the rank and file of the G. O. P. are in a dreadfully uneasy state. It has been pointed out that The Sun is in error when it announces that twelve of the leaders of the Republican leaders pointed out yesterday that there were really fourteen of them, and that between their salaries and pickings and contracts they took out of the Federal Treasury every year 3150,000. The Republican leaders are professed upon this subject yesterday reiterated the statements that the followers of the G. O. P. machine are up in arms against this situation. The fourteen leaders have been well provided for, while they are out in the cold. No excuse is taken that the places are protected by Chinese civil scriles statutes. In answer to these excuses the intelligent Republican followers show how the Democrats were turned out of the Custom House and other Federal departments, and they proclaimed that if any organized effort has been concentrated upon Chinese Commissioner Theodore Recei if any organized effort had been concentrated upon Chinese Commissioner Theodore Receivelt and President Harrison they would not now be in the pitiful plight that they are. The fact that Chinese Commissioner Received it is a strong advocate of the politic that they are. The fact that Chinese Commissioner Received it is a strong advocate of the politic ticket only angers these Republicana more. He also is well provided for, they say, and then they mournfully ask "What does Mr. Roosevelt or any of our leaders care for our condition?" They are fully alive to the fact that a vote for Candidate Scott will simply stimulate Mr. Grace, Beas Power, and other leaders of the County "Democrates" to build up their machine which is now almost a complete wreek. The daily desertions from the County "Democracy" are also not without their effect upon these grumblers. The policy of giving the big places in the Federal departments to fourteen leaders out of twenty-four has all along been considered by members of the Big Four as a most disastrous and unwise policy.

The Fleventh district Republicans were all torn up last night over the expulsion of James G. McMurray, Samuel Williamson, Charles W. Anderson, and Charles Malloy. These people were expelled because they favored the election of William Minor Lawrence, the Democratic candidate for the Assembly, in place of William N. Heag, Col. Hillsa's candidate. The Eleventh district Republicans on of favor the local callot ticket, but are determined to deal summanily with the Republicans on or favor the local callot ticket, but are determined to deal summanily with the Republicans who will not vote for the Republican candidates for the Assembly.

Dr. Depew announced yesterday that he

vote for the Republican candidates for the Assembly.

Dr. Depew announced yesterday that he would be unable to speak in Cooper Union tonight. Mr. Patterson and the leaders who hold rich places in the Federal service met at the Cumberland last night and completed their arrangements to have the Cooper Union packed with Federal office-holders to-night. Everyholdy in town is laughing over the "ratification" meeting of the leaders of the Republican machine, who can only kope to profit from the calico combine.

WINDING UP TAMMANY'S STUMPING. A Score of Meetings and a Torchilght Pro-

To-night's mass meetings will practically wind up the canvass as far as that kind of work is concerned. Of course the political pulpits will be heard from as usual. Some offset to this will be found in the two east-side

set to this will be found in the two east-side
Sabbath meetings at the Windsor and at the
Old Bowery Theatre.

Tammany will practically wind up its wonderful stump campaign to-night. It will also
indulge in a grand torchligh procession, the
only ambitious effort in this direction that has
been made this fail. It is the work of the hustiling Tenth district organization men, the iollowers of Sieckler, whom the leaguers have
fondly supposed were disaffected. Twenty-five
hundred torch bearers, no end of drummers
and fifers and barouche after barouche load of
ladies will be in the line.

The Tammany meetings elsewhere are to be:
Grand ratification meeting at Durland's Riding Academy, Sixtieth street and Eighth avenue. Will be addressed by the principal
speakers.

Meeting at Paradise Park.
Meeting at Washington Hall, 220 Avenue A.
Meeting at washington Hall, 220 Avenue A.
Meeting at southeast corner of Sixteenth
street and Avenue A.
Meeting at Twenty-eighth street and Tenth

avenue.
Meeting at Thirty-third street and Eighth Meeting at Harlem Temple, East 125th street.

Meeting at corner of Broome and Pitt streets.

Meeting at corner of Broome and Pitt streets.

Meeting at Hammerstein's Opera House.
125th street and Seventh avenue. Bpeakers
John R. Voorhis and others.

Meeting at 250 West Thirty-third street
Meeting at Houston street and Avenue D.

Meeting at Houston street and Avenue D.

Meeting at Forty-second street and Tenth

Avenue.

avenue.

Meeting at Thirty-fourth street, between First and Second avenues. Emerald Associa-Meeting at old school house, 100 Cannon

Eleven Lifebont Men Drewned. BERLIN, Oct. 31.-Eleven German lifeboat men were drowned to-day while trying to res-cue the crew of the British vessel Erik Berend-sen, which was wrecked off Slesvig. Only one of the vessel's crew was saved. Highest of all in Leavening Power .- U. S. Gov't Report, Aug. 17, 1889.



ABSOLUTELY PURE

WILLIAM STEINWAY FOR TANMANY. Thoroughly Approves the Whole Ticket-Serious Defections from the Counties,

William Steinway returned home yesterday by the Columbia, after a four months' absence abroad. To a Sun reporter, who asked his

opinion as to the political situation, Mr. Stein-"I think the Tammany ticket is a splendid one, and am only sorry that I cannot support it with my vote. I lost my vote, you see, by not being able to register. Though not affiliated with any party, I am a Democrat in princi-

not being able to register. Though not affiliated with any party, I am a Democratin principle. Five or six of Tammany's candidates it is my pleasure to know personally, and I know them all to be men of sterling integrity, worthy of the support of every good citizen.

"I have known Mayor Grant for three years, and during that time have been brought into contact with him pretty often as one of the World's Fair Commissioners, and as an advocate of the teaching of the German language in our public schools. I believe him to be a man thoroughly honest, conscientions, and well-meaning, and I have yet to see a single official act of his justify sensured. You may say that I never took any stock in the gedchild business, I think he got out of that pretty cheap. I have been godfather to many a child, and it has cost me from \$200 up to \$500 for each of these every year up to the time when they were 21 years old.

"I don't see any occa-ion for Jusion against Tammany at the present time. I was one of the committee of seventy who were instrumental in the overthrow of Tweed, and I' I thought that Tammany, needed to be overthrown now I should not hesitate to saw so. But Mayor Grant is a good man, and his associates can be trusted too. The theket is a good of the man and his associates can be trusted too. The theket is a good it, and I hope and believe it will go through by a handsome majority."

As to the leader of the hybrid ticket, Mr. Steinway said he did not know Mr. Scott, and it would be unfair to criticise a man he did not know. While travelling he had depended principally upon the London Times for news of the political situation, and that was very meagre. He was surprised to learn that the parsons had been dipping into politics so extensively.

There were further resignations from the County "Democracy" organization. He says he couldn't stand the calleo ticket, and that he is for home rule and honest government, and that he and all his friends will vote for Mayor Grant, the candidate of the Democracy.

D. Lowber Bimith,

district, yesterday received this letter:

Sis: We, the undersigned members of the County
Democracy Organization of the Nineteenils Assembly
District, hereby resign from the said organization for
the reason that we cannot countenance the deal
which has been consummated between the
County Democracy organization and the Republican party of this county, by which it is
contemplated to place in the hands of our oppoent the important offices of County Lierk and Sheriff,
thereby leopardizing the success of the Democratic
momines for the Fresidency in 1882. We believe that
all true leomocratin this contest shouldwise the strright
Democratic ticket headed by the lion liugh J. Grant.
Themas M. Fariev, Joseph B. Ward, Thomas McCabe,
John McCabe, Fatrick Matthews, Eugene Courtney,
H. Wilson, James Farnam, John Brad. Patrick Mc
Cabe, Fatrick Oates, James National James Farier,
Lawrence Keenam one of the founders of the Lawrence Keenan one of the founders of the County "Democracy" in the Twelith district, has also resigned and declared for the Democratic ticket. Mr. Keenan says that the feeiing among men of all parties in the Twelfth district over the less of the World's Fair to this city is intense and will be remembered on election day.

THE FEW AGAINST THE MANY. Parsons Horrifled When Brother Carter

The Parsons' Muddled League had in Lenox

Lyceum last night a number of callow youths with canes, some swells in evening dress, a gilt-edged band, and Apollo Ollie himself. gorgeously robed in a white slik shawl thrown over a swallow-tail coat, the lanels of which were of black watered silk. Brother-inlaw William R. Grace, who invented him, was there. too. It was really embarrassing to the managers

the way things dragged, even with Informer McCann and the glorious Ollie on hand early as attractions. The prayers for the deliverance of the city from Tammany were to have begun at 8 P. M., but it was twenty minutes sufficiently filled to give the managers courage sided. P. M. L. Workingman Archibald made the first speech, using half an hour to declare over and over that he was truly a workingman. He didn't say a word about the management of municipal affairs nor any national question. Neither did Gen. James M. Varnum, who spoke next. Mr. James C. Carter followed with spoke next. Mr. James C. Carter followed with a very clear explanation of the scheme of municipal administration existing to-day in New York city. Then he attacked Tammany on general principles. He said nothing specific. He did say this, though:

"A very large number of Tammany's leaders are engaged in the sale of liquors. [Hisses,] But I insist that that is an honorable pursuit, and as long as I use intoxicating liquors—as i do—I shall make no objection to the men who sell liquor.

shall make no objection to the men who sell iquor."

To say that this statement caused surprise is not to describe adequately the herror and amazement that were written in stern lines on the isoes of the parsons and their Prayer Meeting League contingent. Great Scott himself appeared on the stage just as Mr. Carter finished. Mr. Scott looked pale. He discussed the condition of the city as it was when he was a boy, and glowingly described what it would be when he got into the Mayoralty.

Beth Low succeed d Mr. Scott. Like the other specifiers he abused Tammany without specifying what are the enormous crimes of which he deemed that organization guilty. Mr. Low was in evening dress.

J. Beaver Page and Parson Newton wound up the night's show. Like the other speakers, they were careful not to say a word about any city department, the census, or the World's Fair.

ENTHUSIASM FOR MR. BACON,

The Democrats of the Fifteenth Congress
District United and Confident, NYACE, Oct. 31.-Henry Bacon, the Democratic candidate for Congress in the Fifteenth district, is very strong in Rockland, Orange, and Sullivan, the counties that compose the district. He was a member of the Forty-ninth and Fiftieth Congresses, and in the latter term. as Chairman of the Committee on Manufac tures, conducted an investigation on the subtures, conducted an investigation on the subject of Trusts that remains to-day the met complete and valuable legislative committee work ever done in that direction. He was defeated in 1888 by a very few votes, but his party is determined to reflect him this time. The Democracy is united as it has not been before in many years, and in all parts of the district hard and effective work is being done to accomplish Mr. Facon's election. The interest and enthusiasm manifested for Mr. Bacon is expected to have the effect of adding to the strength of the Democracy in the Assembly. The Democrats nominated all through the Congress district are strong and popular men and just the sort to be benefited by the feeling mentioned.

SHOT BY A JILIED LOVER.

Mrs. Nellie M. Poster, Formerly of Brook lyn, Murdered in Elmira.

ELMIRA, Oct. 31.-Mrs. Nellie M. Foster came here from Brooklyn about 18 months ago and has lived with her sister, Mrs. Arnold, in the Fifth ward. She became acquainted with Will E. Decker, a milkman.

Docker became infatuated with her, and per-

Decker became intaluated with her, and persisted in calling on her against her wishes. Last night Decker called upon her and said that he had heard that she was soon to be married. With an oath he declared that she would never live to marry another, as ne would hill her and shoot himself.

This evening Mrs. Foster want to the residence of Mrs. Breese, a dressmaker, on North Main street, to have a dress fitted. At about 7:30 Decker walked into the room and asked to accompany her home. She declined his secort wherengon he walked into another room, but immediately returned, and without a word drew a revolver and shot her in the head. He quickly departed, and is still at large. Mrs. Foster is still alive, but the doctors say there is no prospect of her recovery.

DISSENTIENT LIBERALS ALARMED.

Lord Hartington Points Out to Them the Necessity for Increased Activity.

LONDON, Oct. 31 .- A meeting of Liberal-Unionists was held at Edinburgh to-day. Lord Hartington delivered an address, in which he said that the results of the recent bye elections had shown the necessity for increased activity on the part of the Liberal-Unionist associations, although it was a mistake to predict the issue of the next general election from the bye elections. He feared that unless the Liberal-Unionists presented their policy more clearly and showed greater activity and vigot the cause of unlon would be much endangered. The irish policy of the Liberal-Unionists had never been developed as a whole, Hitherto they had been compelled to present the case too much as a restoration of order in Ireland. The remedial side of the policy must clearly be placed before Parliament and the country, thus giving the country a chance for its approval, accompanied by vigorous condemnation of the unscrupulous tactics of its opponents. tions, although it was a mistake to predict the

proval, accompanied by vigorous condemnation of the unscrupulous tactics of its opponents.

Lord Hartington devoted his evening speech
to a general defence of the Government against
Mr. Gladstone's criticisms. He said that coercion was freeing the Irish people from League
tyranny, and had been more valuable than the
widest local government. He would not
accuse Dillon and O'Brien of cowardice, but
their action had thrown a strong light on the
condition of affairs in Ireland. The League
had nearly ruined once prosperous Tipperary.
Only the Crimes act had presented such things
from being repeated throughout the length and
breadth of Ireland. The present Government
had, perhaps, made mistakes, but their work
on the whole had been creditable. He was
proud that they had had the courage to
face unpopularity. He would far rather
bear representes for administering needfully
severe laws than the responsibility which Mr.
Gladstone incurred in excusing breaches and
hatred of the law.

Mr. Courtney (Liberal Unionist) Pennty Gladatone incurred in excusing breaches and hatred of the law.

Mr. Courtney (Liberal Unionist) Deputy Speaker of the House of Commons, had a mixel reception at a meeting of his electors this evening. He contended that a universal scheme of land purchase for Ireland was unnecessary. A resolution expressing confidence in Mr. Courtney was rejected by a large majority.

ESCAPED FROM SIBERIA.

Kelchosky's Long Exile-His Former Comnunions Cheered by American Sympathy. LONDON, Oct. 31 .- A young Russian named Kelchosky, who succeeded in making his escape from Siberia, after having served fourteen years there, has arrived in this city. He was arrested in Vilna, when only eighteen years of age, on suspicion of having in his possession revolutionary documents and of being concerned in a consulracy against the Government. His escape from Biberia was attended with many hardships and perils.

M. Kelchosky is unwilling as yet to publish an account of his life in exile and his escape. for fear that by doing so he will endanger his comrades left in Siberia. He states that the

comrades left in Siberia. He states that the exiles there are greatly encouraged by the expressions of sympathy by the American people, and that the itussian Government is much disturbed thereby.

The Official Messenger of St. Petersburg recently announced that the rumors current in itussia that Americans and others were severely criticising Russian prison management were simply concoctions of the Nishlists.

M. Kelchesky also brings news that two exiles named Peshekerov and Makarenko, who were recently arrested at Usur, have been condemned to solitary confinement, pending an ollicial investigation, for having in their passession clippings from American newspajers upon the subject of the feeling aroused abroad by the alleged maitreatment of political prisoners in Siberia.

THE FOUROUX-JONQUIERES SCANDAL.

Minor Officials Dismissed for Proceeding Without Informing the Ministry. Paris, Oct. 31 .- M. Fouroux, Mayor of Toulon, who is under arrest on the charge of conspiring to procure an illegal operation upon his mistress, Mme. Jonquieres, made au attempt to-day to secure his release on bail, but his application was denied. The authorities have evidence that M. Fourerx accompanied Mme. Jonquieres to the residence of Mme. Laure, the midwife, who is also under arrest after that hour before the Lyceum was on the charge of having performed the operation, and that he remained in a carriage out-side the house while the operation was being

performed.
It appears that the arrest of Mayor Fouroux and the other persons implicated in the case was made without the Government being apprised that such a step was contemplated.
The members of the Ministry are much in-The members of the Ministry are much incensed because they were not informed that the arrests were to be made, and blame the Procureur for proceeding in the matter without consulting them. Several miner officials who were connected with the prosecution of the case have been dismissed, and some others, fearing that they would lose their offices, have resigned.

Balfour's Journey Through Ireland. DUBLIN. Oct. 31.-Mr. Balfour drove to-day from Costello Lodge, the residence of Police Commissioner Byrne at Carrarce, to Galway, Upon his arrival at the latter place he received Upon his arrival at the latter place he received a large number of the representatives of the local trades, who made suggestions to him for remedying the distress in the western counties in Ireland. In reply Mr. Balfour said he was glad the present Government had been instrumental in bringing into effect the projects which had hevered before their eyes as a dream for so many year, past.

From Galway Mr. Balfour took a train for Dubins. A trovid assembled at the depot and gave hearty cheers for William O Brien and John Moriey as the train departed.

Put Out a Member of Purliament. TIPPERARY, Oct. 31.-Upon the resumption of the conspiracy trial here this morning much excitement was caused by the action of the police, who ejected Mr. Dalton, a member of the House of Commons, as he was entering the gallery in the court room. An appeal was made to the bench, and the magistrates or-dered the police to allow Mr. Dalton and Mr. Klibrids, who is also a Member of Parliament, to enter the callery. The court ordered the release from iail of Alice Sadler, who, with Simen Giesson, witnesses summoned by the prosecution, was committed for refusing to answer the questions put to her on Thursday last.

Mrs. Crichton's Admissions. LONDON, Oct. 31. - Mrs. Crichton. alias Piercey, who is under arrest on the charge of murdering Mrs. Hogg and her infant, and with murdering Mrs. Hogg and her infant, and with whom Hogg, the husband of the murdere i woman, acknowledged he had had improjer relations, admitted to-day that she had invited Mrs. Hogg to visit her; that Mrs. Hogg came last Friday attention; that in the course of their conversation airs. Hogg made a remark that Mrs. Crichton disliked, and she resented it, and that a few words were then exchanged by the women. At this point the prisoner abruptly concluded her admissions with the remark that she had better not say any more.

The King of Holland Said to Be Insune. LONDON, Oct. 31.—A despatch from The Hague says: "It has transpired that the statements made regarding the condition of the Means made regarded the condition of the ministers were untrue. The king's physical health is good, but he is suffering from a mental malady which renders him until to govern. In other words he is a lunatic. The statements that he was physically ill were made simply to delude the general public and to explain the necessity of the appointment of a regency."

Greece's New Cabinet.

ATHENS. Oct. 31 .- M. Delyannis, who, upon the resignation of the Tricoupis Ministry on Tuesday last was summoned to form a new Tuesday last was summoned to form a new Cabinet, has succeeded in his undertaking. In an interview to-day the new Prime Minister said he hoped that no events, save of a specific character, would occur in the foreign relations of Greece during the new Ministry's term of service. The Cabinet, he said, would trotect the honor and dignity of Greece without resorting to an offensive policy.

Rudyard Espling's first movel has been purchased by us. The first installment will be printed in THE SUNDAY NOW

TO BUY FOTES FOR CANNO

One of His Supporters Tells of a \$15,000 Fund to be Used on Election Day. MATTOON, Ill., Oct. 31.-One of Joe Cannon's Postmasters made the statement publicly here to-day that the Republican committee of Mat-toon had \$15,000 of Cannon's money to be used in buying this township for Cannon next Tues-

The Postmaster is George McKnight of Ashmore, Coles county. He has been in Matton several days working for Cannon, and last night was in secret conference with the Cannon leaders.

non leaders.

This morning in a political discussion on the sidewalk with James Bell, Al Bridgeman, and several other men. McKnight declared that Cannon would carry Coles county. He said that there were in Mattoon township, 2.163 votes, and the Republican committee had listed the names of 600 "floaters" who were to be purchased. For this purpose the committee had in hand \$15,000.

WOOD'S FIGHT FOR HIS LIFE.

His Lawyer Maires the Point That Colored Men Were Excluded From the Jury. Joseph Wood, the colored aqueduct inborer, who, in May, 1889, killed Charles Ruffin, another colored laborer, on shaft 21 of the aque-duct, and who was convicted in the General Sessions of murder in the first degree, was brought down from Sing Sing yesterday by Chief Detective Jackson upon an order from Recorder Smyth. Recorder Smyth sentenced Wood after his conviction to die by electricity in the week beginning April 12, 1890, but Lawyer R. J. Haire, Wood's counsel, appealed to the Court of Appeals. where the conviction was

affirmed recently.
On Wednesday Lawyer Haire made a motion for a new trial in the General Sessions before Recorder Smyth, on the ground of newly dis-covered evidence. The new evidence, which, he averred, was not known to him at the time of Wood's trial, consisted of the affidavits of six residents of Tarrytown to the effect that Ruffin was a notoriously violent and dangerous man and was the isnder of a gang of colored theres, known as "the Mulligan Gang."

Assistant District Attorney Jerome contended that this testimony was morely cumulative, and Recorder Smyth reserved his decision.

Wood was arraigned at the bar before Recorder Smyth, yesterday alternoon. When Wood stood at the bar Recorder Smyth formally denied the motion for a new trial. Lawyer Haire took an exception and moved an airest of judgment and for a stay of execution on the ground that, though there are thousands of colored men qualified under the law to sit upon the panel of grand and petit jurys in this county, none were called upon the Grand Jury that indicted Wood nor upon the petit jury that tried him. The Recorder denied this motion also. Ruffin was a notoriously violent and dangerous

Jury that Indicted Wood nor upon the pelit jury that tried him. The Recorder denied this motion also.

"In April hast, Wood," said Recorder Smyth, "you were sentenced to be put to death in the way prescribed by the law of this State. I ou appeals having affirmed possed. The Court of Appeals having affirmed your contiction, you have been brought here, upon an order of this Court, that a now time may be fixed by the Court for the carrying into effect of the sentence passed upon you. It is the order of this Court, that a now time may be fixed by the Court for the carrying into effect of the sentence passed upon you. It is the order of this county to the State prison within ten days, and there be delivered to the Warden, and that the Warden execute the sentence of this Court on some day within the week beginning Dec. I."

Lawyer Hairs said that he intended to serve upon Sher-ff Sickles a writ of habeas corpus requiring him to produce Wood to-day in the United States Circuit Court in this city, with a view to finally reaching the United States Supreme Court. An appeal can be had from the judgment of a State court to the United States Supreme Court only when it is alleged that there has been an invasion of a constitutional right of a detendant. The question of the alleged exclusion of colored men from grand and potty juries in this county is a never been raised in a criminal case in this city.

ORATOR SCOTT ON HIS TRAVELS. Feels Better Every Time He Makes His Speech-Only Four Times Last Night. "Is my body guard ready?"

It was five minutes to 8 o'clock last evening when Candidate Scott said this. He stood in the doorway of the reporters' room at the calico headquarters with five speeches committed to memory and in his hand a list of the places condemned to hear them. The "body guard" of reporters trotted down stairs behind the candidate and trundled about the city after him in cabs. The first stage in the journey was at the Grand Overs House, where there was to be a joint gathering of the calico combines of the Thirteenth. Fliteenth, and Seventeenth Assembly districts. About one-fourth of the hall was occupied by an audience, a large part of which was the Hon. Thomas Costigan, re-

of which was the Hon, Thomas Costigan, reformer, "Hello, Tom," said the candidate, warmly,
"My district," said Mr. Costigan, " is the only
one that has got here. Just wall a minute, Mr.
Mayor, and the rest will get here." The candidate waited lifteen minutes, while sturyly lioutenants of the great reformer went out and
drove in a hundred or so presumpt we citizens.
Then the candidate was introduced by Judge
Jerelowen. He began with a slight cough. Then the sandidate was introduced by Judge Jerolomon. He began with a slight cough.

"This campaign," he said, "has been most encouraging to no." After a few further to marks about his wanderings between Kingsbridge and the Battery, he withdrew. The audience anplanded.

At Wendel's Assembly Rooms, Forty-fourth street and Ninth avenue, there was a considerable crowd already worked up to a good pitch of enthusiasm by real speakers. The candidate began by coughing slightly, He had learned his speech well, and repeated it without a break. Among other things he said:

"I have been greatly encouraged by this campaign."

campaign."

The Wendel people gave the candidate a hoorah as he went out, and the next place he brought up at was a beer saloon on East Seventy-lifth street. The bedyguard thought brought up at was a beer saloon on East Seventy-lifth street. The bedgguard thought there must be some mistake, and said so, but the candidate said he knew Republicans when he saw them, and marched in. A dozen men drinking beer at tables winked as he went by. In a stuffy back room were about 100 Bohemians and Hungarians, listening to speeches in a strange tongue. The Chairman interrupted the proceedings, and the candidate, after a treliminary lough, said that some of his dealest friends were form in foreign lands and that he had traveled to Seventy-fite street to tell them so. Then he added:

"In this campaign there has been much encouragement for me."

The candidate cut his fourth speech altogether and went to Lenox Lyoum before the crowd had begun to disperse, its forgot his cough, but he combined his three previous speeches into one, remarking, incidentally:

"The encouragement in this campaign to me has been much."

NOT DESERVING OF LENITY.

Two Years in Prison for a Former Minis-ter who Became a Thief,

Bernard St. John Gisbey, formerly a Congrecational minister in Lugland, who was convicted in the General Sessions of stealing a purse containing \$60, was arraigned yesterday for sentence. When he took the witness stand in his own behalf on Wednesday he burst into tears, and saying that he could not tell a lie, contessed his guilt. Yesterday Gisbey ad-dressed the Court in his own behalf in a clear and resonant volce and with the belf-possession and grace of the practised pulpit speaker: " I have always end-avored, your Honor," he said. " to do all possible good in any community in which I might be placed, from childhood I have tried to lead an honorable life in England and in the United States I have been associated in good works with prominent men in and out of my own former cloth. This is the first time I have been con letest of an older o against the law. I yielded to a sudden and strong temptation and i fell. I was in tro need when the temptation beset me. I had been similar that to fin a cy for two days.

"But, tribsey," said Judge Martine, "you had \$1.75 in your pocket, and you were a watch when you were arrested, I am informed that all your frombes owe then or an it drink. You are entitled less leniency than men who have not had y. Tribating of position and education. I take, as my day the entities law." nity in which I might be placed.

The Victorian Cabinet Resigns. MELBOURYE, Oct. 31.—The members of the Colonial Control and have resigned in consequence of the partial of the

When .by was sick, we gave her Castoria. When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria. When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria. When she had Children, she gave titem Castoria



There's a run on Black Cheviot Suits, and we sell them for \$13.50 to \$24.00.

Many attracted by the prices, prefer our Mixed Suits-from fancy goods, at \$9 to \$30.

Of course it's a matter of taste-the point we make is in the price.

HACKETT.

CARHART & CO., Broadway and Canal Street. Open late this evening.

WARRANTS FOR ILLEGAL FOTERS, Y More Than Twenty-five Out Already for

The police have discovered a good many instances of illegal registration, and warrants sworn out by policemen are fast accumulating at Police Headquarters. Inspector Byrnes called the Captains before him yesterday and gave them the annual instructions to arrest every illegally registered voter who shows up at the polis. The Inspector told the reporter that his men had carefully slited the registry in every house as far as reached. They will be at work until Monday afternoon.

will be at work until Monday afternoon. The colonization has been sourced away from lodging houses, but in many tenements and private houses names have been found registered that do not beiong there, and a police record has been made of them. In the Fifth Assembly district alone, the Inspector said, the rolice found more than twenty-five illegally registered voters.

This is corrologration from an official source of Justice Foter Mitchell's statement that Republican colonization had been discovered in the Fifth. Federal Supervisor Davenport, now that the regular authorities have acted, comes to the front with a generous offer to Justice Mitchell will point out the suspicous cases. The police are quite competent to protect the ballot in this town.

The Balfe Musical Club held a meeting at-263 Bowery yesterday afternoon. The drcular of the Knights of Labor charging Congressman Dunphy with being owned by the New York Central Railroad Company and with being an enemy of the Knights, came up for discussion. No person at the meeting could mention a single fact to sustain the charges against Mr. Dunphy, and when his strong denial of the charges was read the following resolution was put and unanimously carried:

"Whereas, A circular issued by a secretary of D. A. 49 charges Edward J. Dunphy with being in the employ of the New York Central Railroad Company, and

"Whereas, it is claimed that Edward J. Dunphy assisted said railroad company in its late contest with the K. of L. and

"Whereas. We honestly believe these charges against Edward J. Dunphy to be absolutely false; therefore be it

"Resoired. That we pledge ourselves to undo the damage done Edward J. Dunphy by the circulation of these false and malicious statements." against Mr. Dunphy, and when his strong de-

OBITUARY.

James Robinson died suddenly on Thursday night at his home, 112 Franklin street. Brooklyn, of heart disease. He had returned from was dressing to attend a meeting of Greenpoint Lodge of Masons, of which he was a member. when he was attacked by epilopsy. He died during one of the parexysms before the arrival of a physician. Greenpoint Lodge will take charge of the interment, which will take place on Sunday.

on Sunday.

The Rev. Father James D. McDonald, priest at Silver Lake Parish. Susquehama county. Pennaded there recently at the are of 30 years. He studied at Holy tross College. Worcester, Mass., and later at St. Alchael's College. For routo. He was graduated in his theological course from St. Bonaventure Seminary, Allegany. N. Y., and was ordained priest in 1887. He leaves a wide circle of relatives and friends. Franklin Nichols is dead in Norwich Conn., acod 85 years. He had been connected with the Thames National Bank, the richest one in the Sante, for nearly half a century, and its President since 1879. He was President of the Norwich Gas Company, a director in several local banks, in the Boston Bank of Mutual Redemption, and in the Norwich and Worcester Railroad.

dempion, and in the Norwich and worcester Railroad.

Capt, Pierre E. Rowland is dead of paralysis at Mystic, conn., 75 years old. He had followed the sea nearly all his life, and was one of the last survivors of the old-time california elipper ship Captains. His last sengoing was done for the Mallorys, and he was in command of the ship Twilliant. He had represented his native town, Groton, in the Legislature.

Mrs. Fidelia Palmer Cady, while of Daniel Cady, who was for nearly thirty years in business as a banker and merchant in Rome. N. Y., died on Tuesday at the age of 67 years. She was a highly intelligent and estimatic woman. She is survived by her hu-band and two sons and two daughters.

Dr. Charles A. Perkins, surgeon dentist, long

Dr. Charles A. Perkins, surgeon dentist, long in practice at Binghamton, died in Benver, Col., on Tues as, aget 46 years. He was suffering from consumpt on and went to Colorado for the ben fit of his health. He leaves a wife and two er ldr n. Robert Bamber, a conspienous business man of Canastoia, N. V. died on Thesday, and 74 years. He is survived by his wife and one son. Dr. Oliver Famber of Rochester.

Mrs. Flizabeth Liebrich, famous as a nurse during the civil war, died at Quincy, lil., res-terday, aged 21. Johann N. Nussbaum, the celebrated German surge on and oculist, died in Munich resterday. John Patten, a leading grocer of Harrisburg. Pa., died yesterday, aged 74 years.



LEADS THE WORLD.

Never before has it been so necessary to have floor made from Al L OLD WHEAT. There is now accommi-lated in New York the largest stock of ENTIRELY all old wheat, "PILLSHURY'S BEST," ever known in the

history of the milling business. MORE BREAD IS OBTAINED

From a barrel of "PHLLSBURY'S BEST" than from every parkage

"PILLSBURY'S BEST" is put up in all sized packages from barrels to sacks, for family use, which they make a specialty, and is for sale by Park & Tilford, Acker, Merrall & Condit, and all grocers.

Prohibition

most essential reform of the nineteenth century. LIQUOR TRAFFIC.

and the only hope is in a party whose aim and purpose is to destroy this terrible octopus on our city towersment. The ticke leaded W. Jeanings leadness leadness leadness leadness leadness leadness leadness leadness he had will have allowed for Computation, affords the only operating to secure an honest, determined protest against the LIQUOR TRAFFIC.