

Mrs. Halliday's Former Husband

MURDER OF INSANE PRIVITY

The Murderess Tells Story of Her Precocious Fate, But in Her Own Words She Merely Calls It the Most Wonderful Woman in the World.

Middleton, N. Y., Sep. 11.—It is now believed that Mrs. Halliday had a husband before she married the aged Sullivan county farmer, whom she murdered in like manner. She is said to have told Halliday the circumstances of her first husband taking off and threatened Halliday himself with like fate. The latter told her of the matter, but apparently did not believe it or in any event apprehended no danger to himself.

The coroner's jury late Saturday evening rendered the following verdict: "We do say upon our oath that Margaret J. McQuillan and Sarah J. McQuillan came to their death from bullets fired from a pistol in the hands of Lizzie Halliday; the balls entering the heart were the immediate cause of death; that said Margaret was killed on or about September 2."

Inquest in the case of Paul Halliday was adjourned over until this week. When the case of Mrs. Elizabeth Halliday, charged with the murder of her husband, Paul Halliday, and the McQuillan women, mother and daughter, is called in the courts of Sullivan county, the defense will present a startling theory to account for the commission of the crime. It relates to the motive for the triple murder. Robert Halliday, the eldest son of the murdered man, has made this statement:

"My father told me that this woman came from his native country, Ireland; that soon after his marriage she told him that he was not her first husband, but that she had been married in Ireland. She did not like her first husband, and one night when he was asleep she killed him with a big stone and afterward mutilated his body."

"She also told my father that she could commit any crime or crimes she cared to and that she could always escape detection. She had never been suspected of the murder of her first husband and she would never be apprehended in any other crime which she chose to commit."

"She boasted to him of having deceived the physicians at the Middleton asylum, and added that she could fool the best doctor by playing off insane."

"It was soon after this that the burning of the house, barn and stable occurred. When the stable was burned my youngest brother perished and we all knew that she had set the place on fire. Then came her escape at Newburg, when she hired a horse and sold it, for which she was tried, but escaped conviction on the ground of insanity."

"Speaking of these crimes, my father told me that when Lizzie, his wife, committed them she was in a condition peculiar to married women. Shortly after she got rid of the physical cause of her spells of insanity and resumed her normal condition of life."

"It was a knowledge of the fact that my father's wife was again in an interesting condition, as he informed me, that led me to make a search for the old gentleman when it was reported that he had not been seen for several days. The result was the finding of the three bodies."

"When my father knew all this why did he not leave the woman?" "He was infatuated with her. We tried to get him to leave her, but he refused. He said she was the most wonderful woman he had ever met."

"This is the latest sensational feature of the Halliday murders. It was further believed by persons who have studied the woman and her actions that she is afflicted with a mania that is not unknown, though rare, in criminal jurisprudence. This murderous principle always occurs to her when she is approaching motherhood. She is believed to be in that condition now."

IRISH MANIFESTO.

Call for a Movement for the Liberation of Ireland.

New York, Sep. 11.—The executive committee of the Irish National League of America has issued a manifesto declaring Gladstone's Home Rule bill worthless, and urging Irishmen to look for nothing in that direction. The manifesto concludes: "It appears to us that the time has come when the Irish race the world over should be enlisted in one gigantic movement for the liberation of Ireland. It has the power to strike the chains from the Motherland if it only has the will."

"A great convention of Irishmen from all continents, we think, should be called and a plan for united action formulated and adopted."

"At such a convention the example of the American patriots might be emulated and a declaration of Ireland's independence given to the world."

PEACEFUL INVASION.

First Armed English Troops Since Burgoyne's Campaign.

Three Thousand More Speeches Assumed on Silver.

NO VOTE EXPECTED THIS WEEK

House Waives to the Senate—No Action Yet Expected by the Legislature—Discussion of the Chinese Law One of the Probabilities.

Washington, Sep. 11.—The repeal bill will continue to be the absorbing topic of interest before Congress this week. Notice of speeches to be given has already been given, sufficient to fill in the greater part of the week and others are known to be in course of preparation, so that in the absence of an agreement of some kind there is no reason to believe that a vote on the bill can be reached this week.

Speculation is rife as to the length of the debate now progressing. Thirty-three Senators are said to have arranged to speak on the subject beside which ten or a dozen more may address the Senate before the close of the debate. Even if a compromise shall ultimately be agreed upon, the final vote will not be taken earlier than about the first week in October.

In the present unsettled condition of affairs it is impossible to foretell what will be the programme of the House of Representatives for a week ahead. The fact is no course of action has been laid out by the leaders, and they are satisfied to let each session of the body take care of itself. This state of things is likely to continue until either the Senate acts upon the repeal bill pending before it or the time comes when the Committees on Appropriations and Ways and Means have some proposed legislation formulated for the consideration of the House.

It is expected that to-day the report of the Committee on Accounts will be called up for discussion. There is in this the material for a debate that shall last several days, for the minority recommend a considerable reduction in the number of committees to which clerks shall be allowed, and further that all clerks except those who are made annual by statute, shall be paid for the session only. It is hardly probable, however, that there will be much of a contest over the matter or that the radical change recommended by the minority will be adopted in the end. Such a course would amount almost to a revolution, for the undeviating tendency of years past has been to increase and not diminish the number of committee clerks and of clerks who are changed from the session to the annual list.

Later in the week if it is possible for the Committee on Election of President and Vice-President and Representatives in Congress, to report the measure to the House, one of the bills providing for the repeal of the Federal election laws, may come up for consideration, but the probabilities are against it.

So, too, the bill introduced on Saturday by Mr. Everett of Massachusetts, to modify the Geary law by extending the time for registration from the 5th of May, 1898, to Sep. 1, 1894, and in various other ways alleviating the severity of the provisions of that measure. This bill is understood to be an administration measure, and early action is said to be desired. The committee on Foreign Affairs to which it has been referred, does not meet until Thursday, so that unless a special meeting is called, a report upon it cannot be looked for until the latter end of the week.

It is likely that after disposing of the report of the Committee on Accounts, the House will take a three day recess while waiting for some matter to be put in shape for action.

THE GUILTY DISPATCHER.

Disappearance of the Man Who Caused the Colchour Wreck.

FORT WAYNE, Ind., Sep. 11.—Fred O'Connor, the train dispatcher, whose forgetfulness caused the wreck on the Fort Wayne road in which a dozen lives were lost, has not been seen since. A few minutes before he left the city, he was overcome with grief and walked from his rooms on Calhoun street to the Rich hotel. In the office his strength failed and he fell in a faint. He laid the blame of the accident upon himself and sent a message to the coroner of Cook county requesting him to release all of the men held for the accident as all of them were entirely innocent. He was sent away by his friends because he could no longer endure the terrible strain on his nervous system. Although ordered to Chicago to appear before a coroner's jury, he was compelled to forego the ordeal of such a trip, as his friends realized he could never withstand the shock.

A Favored Church.

PRESTON, Minn., Sep. 11.—The church of the Assumption at Canton is at last open after being closed since last Christmas, and services will be held regularly commencing next Sunday. This is the church in which the apparition of the Virgin Mary caused so much excitement last fall, and as the picture is still visible it is expected the pilgrims to the place will greatly exceed that of last year.

To Capture Santos.

BURKES AYRES, Sep. 9.—It is reported that the rebel men-of-war have left Rio Janeiro to seize Santos and join the rebels in Rio Grande do Sul.

More Notice Required.

HARTFORD, Conn., Sep. 9.—The officers of the four local savings banks decided to resume paying depositors without notice on next Monday.

New Haven Counterfeits.

New Haven, Conn., Sep. 11.—Inspector Gleason of the United States Secret Service has new evidence against counterfeiters.

More Cash.

DORCHESTER, N. H., Sep. 9.—The Coast Guard cutter "Albatross" today after four days' cruise.

TOBACCO, KAN., Sep. 9.—Application was made to the Secretary of State for a charter for the "Protective Association of the State of Kansas." The principal object of business of the association is in Kansas City, Kan., and the directors, the Rev. Edwin E. Lock, W. H. Ryan, John W. Knapp, Thos. Vickroy and F. H. Baker, all of Wyandotte county. The life of the association is fixed at 25 years, and its object is stated "to protect our country and its free institutions against the secret intolerant and aggressive efforts that are persistently being set by certain religious political organizations to control the government of the United States and destroy our blood-bought civil and religious liberty, to maintain our free public school system and oppose the union of State and church."

HALLIDAY'S FUNERAL.

Excitement Over the Triple Murder Dying Out.

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., Sep. 9.—Paul Halliday was buried beside his first wife in the little cemetery in Walker Valley with the ritual of the G. A. R. yesterday and the excitement over the triple murder is subsiding somewhat.

Every inch of the ground under the Halliday house and barn has been dug over and all parts of the premises carefully scrutinized but no fresh discoveries were made. The leaving of Constables Scott and Nickerson with Mrs. Halliday for the Monticello jail has helped greatly to restore quiet.

Late in the day it was rumored here that a skeleton of a boy had been found on the Halliday premises, but as nothing definite can be learned the report is not generally credited.

After the funeral of Paul Halliday two of his sons, James and Robert, came to Middleton to consult a lawyer regarding the disposition of their father's property.

FINANCIAL CLOUD BROKEN.

Uncle Sam's Treasury Shows a Big Increase and Business Officials Rejoice.

WASHINGTON, Sep. 9.—Much encouragement is felt at the Treasury Department over the receipts for the past two days. They have been very large, yesterday's receipts being \$1,600,000, making total receipts for the month \$5,808,000. These large receipts together with other evidences of returning prosperity are believed to show that the financial cloud has broken and will gradually disappear. The Treasury is a financial thermometer and feels the revival of business as quickly as it does its depression.

GOV. FLOWER SCORED.

New York Laboring Men Blame Him for Neglecting the Unemployed.

New York, Sep. 11.—The Executive Committee of the Organized Labor Conference for the relief of the unemployed had another meeting Sunday. The question discussed was the attitude of Governor Flower to whom the committee appealed to render assistance by opening up public works. The report stated that the Governor had evaded the issue. It went on to score him for making the urgency of the situation secondary to the inspection of fairs, and postponing for a month the date on which he promised to meet the committee, "while tens of thousands of hands are suffering untold misery, and thousands of able-bodied men are unemployed and on the verge of starvation." It was recommended to force the attention of the Governor to the matter, to demand the prosecution of public works, and the improvement of public highways, canals, docks, and schools, without contract in addition to the building of a rapid-transit road by the city of New York, and with the view of making known these demands it was decided to hold a public demonstration in Union Square on the evening of September 29. The report was adopted after considerable discussion. Some of the delegates including Joseph Barondess, thought there was too much politics in it, but others wanted it that way. It was decided that each union should send \$300 next Sunday to the relief fund.

FAIR LILLIAN'S TROUBLES.

Miss Russell Wants Her Marriage to Solomon Annulled.

New York, Sep. 9.—Lillian Russell obtained from Judge McAdam of the Superior Court an order for the service of a summons by publication on Edward Solomon in an action for an annulment of his marriage to him on the ground of his prior marriage to the actress, Lillie Grey. Russell says that she was deceived by Solomon, who represented that there was no impediment to his marriage, and that she learned afterward that he had been married to Jane Isaacs, a London concert hall singer, whose stage name was Lillie Grey.

Old Hands at Robbery.

DENVER, Col., Sep. 9.—Ex-Chief of Police Harley believes that the Delta bank robbers are the famous McCarty's who have been operating in Oregon for a year past. It will be remembered that Tom McCarty robbed David H. Moffett, of the First National bank of Denver, of \$20,000 in a very sensational manner. Numerous attempts have been made to capture the band but without success.

1545 Boards of Trade.

WASHINGTON, Sep. 11.—The meeting of the 1,545 Boards of Trade throughout the country, called by the National Board of Trade, was held today.

The House of Lords Ten to One Against the Bill.

EARLY CLOSE OF THE DEBATE

All the Bishops Go With the Majority—A Large Attendance of Interested Spectators—Unionist Demonstrations and Protests From Home Rulers.

LONDON, Sep. 9.—Debate on Home Rule was shorter than anticipated in the House of Lords, and the bill was rejected by a vote of 419 to 41. During the discussion the peeresses, strangers' and diplomatic galleries showed few vacant seats. Conspicuously occupying a portion of the area of the House were twenty-two bishops attired in their capacious robes with lawn sleeves. The Archbishop of Canterbury, the Bishop of London, the Bishop of Oxford and every notable church dignitary were present. Members of the House of Commons crowded the access and standing room around the throne. The lobbies held so many people that they were impassable until the police received orders to clear them.

Outside of the Parliament Houses organized bands from Conservative workingmen's clubs, specially formed to incite a jubilant demonstration on the rejection of the Home Rule bill, began to assemble at ten o'clock. Some hint of their intention having reached the Radical workingmen's clubs and Irish societies, small detachments of these soon appeared on the scene. As a brawl was feared, the police, having been reinforced, broke up the different groups and kept them moving.

The principal speech was made by Lord Salisbury, who bitterly attacked the bill and spoke in sarcastic terms of its supporters. He spoke for an hour and a quarter. His conclusion was marked by quiet eloquence.

The Earl of Kimberley, Lord President of the Council and Secretary of State for India, briefly replied to Lord Salisbury.

The Lord Chancellor then put the motion for the second reading of the bill. "I think the 'Contents' have it." Very loud and determined was the rival cry, "The Non-contents have it."

The House divided at midnight and the result was the rejection of the motion by a vote of 419 to 41.

The Marquis of Waterford voted sitting, and the Earl of Calloway voted while lying at full length on a bench. Lord Headley returned from a hunting expedition on the Zambesi river in order to be able to vote. All the Bishops went with the majority.

The announcement of the result was received with laughter and some cheering. The House was then cleared of spectators and adjourned immediately.

At midnight a distinctly Unionist demonstration was held. A few home rulers protested but there was no disorder.

THE WORLD'S RELIGIONS.

An Interesting Gathering at the Columbian Exposition.

CHICAGO, Sep. 11.—All of the great religions of the world, all shades of religious belief, will be represented and exploited in the coming weeks, in the hospitable hall of the Art Palace. This religious cosmopolitanism may congresses and includes the great parliament of religion which opens its sessions to-day and continues for 11 days. The parliament is, of course, the language of Mr. Bonney who may be considered chief patriarch of the cosmopolitan church, and who therefore speaks ex cathedra, is to bring together the world's religions in an assembly, "in which the common aims and common grounds of union may be set forth and the marvelous religious progress of the nineteenth century reviewed."

Besides Christianity in all its denominational phases the list of religions which will find a temporary home beneath the roof of the Art building, includes Brahminism, Mohammedanism, Buddhism, Jainism, Confucianism, Shintoism, and in a more or less instance, the addresses relative to these religions will be given by persons from the far off lands in which they have away over the consciences of men. This in brief, is the scope of the parliament of religions around which center all the other meetings.

REPORT ON CHOLERA.

Surgeon-General Wyman on the Situation at Home and Abroad.

NEW YORK, Sep. 9.—Health Officer Jenkins has just been furnished with copy of the report of Surgeon-General Wyman of the Marine Hospital Service, giving a detailed account of the operations of the Marine Hospital Service during the new year. The regulations of the man's report speaks in praise of the efficiency of the Health Officer Jenkins in carrying out the quarantine rules.

Surgeon-General Wyman also reports upon the present sanitary condition of various European centers. He declares Hamburg absolutely free from all contagious diseases, and says it is the European port that is not infected. Surgeon-General Wyman's report of Hamburg's condition confirms the letter sent to the Department by United States Consul Peterson, in which he says Hamburg is one of the healthiest cities in Europe.

In speaking of the immigrants coming from the various European countries, the Surgeon-General says that the great mass of Russian Jews, who come from cholera infected districts, are brought from Glasgow by the Allan-States line. He attributes this to the fact that the coastal lines refuse to carry them.

The Colchour Collection.

CHICAGO, Sep. 9.—The list of items from the Colchour accident is growing. One fatally hurt, two so seriously injured that they may die, twelve others badly hurt and the property damaged.