THE EVENING POST.

WASHINGTON, FRIDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 2, 1888.

LATE GOVERNMENTAL GOSSIP.

THE POSTMASTER-GENERAL'S REPORT.

The Public Debt—Army Orders—Whereabouts of Officers.

STOREKEEPERS AND GUAGERS APPOINTED.—The following storekeepers and guagers we appointed to-day: John D. Phillips, Conrads, N. C.; William J. Bean, Morgantown, N. C.; Thos. B. Tarply, Louisville, Ky.; John H. Hargrove, Sulphur Springs, Tex.

A FOURTH DIVIDEND.—The Comptroller of the Currency has declared a fourth dividend, ten per cent., in favor of the creditors of the Middletown National Bank, of Middletown, N. Y. This makes in all eighty per cent. on claims proved amounting to $650,420.75. The bank failed in November, 1884.

BOND OFFERINGS.—To-days bond offerings aggregated $880,750, as follows:—coupon 4s, $42,350 at 1.30, $25,000 at 128¾; registered 4s, $100,000 at 1.30, $30,000 at 1.28, $200,000 at 1.28¼, $200,000 at 1.28¼, $79,000 at 1.30, $30,000 at 1.28, $10,000 at 1.27¾, $45,000 at 1.28¼; coupon 4½s, $14,000 at 1.08½, $2,000 at 1.08½; registered 4½s, $1,000 at 1.07½ exchange interest $30,000 at 1,08½, $3,400 at 2.08½.

REDUCTION OF THE PUBLIC DEBT.—The reduction in the public debt during October amounted to $4,585,619, and for the first four months of the fiscal year, $28,294,629. The net cash in the Treasury to-day is $74,491,969, against $66,444,845 on October 1. The gold fund balance in the Treasury has decreased about $8,000,000 during the past month, and to-day amounts to $191,074,575, and the silver fund balance, exclusive of $6,000,000 trade dollar bullion, is $21,596,259, or $10,000,000 less than a month ago. National Bank depositories to-day hold $54,490,279, or about $3,000,000 less than on October 1.

RATIONS FOR EIGHT HUNDRED.—Surgeon Gen. Hamilton received the following from Huntsville, Ala., this morning: "Eight new cases in Decatur and great distress prevailing. I appeal to you to send coffee, sugar, potatoes, flour and rations for 800 people. This is very essential. Please send immediately." The following was received from Live Oaks, Fla.: "Dr. Hamkins reports four cases here. Will go with cars immediately to Dupont. The F. R. & N. train is ordered not to stop here. No passengers from infected points today." The morning report from Camp Perry shows refugees arrived, 3; discharged 11; remaining, 124. One death.

ARMY ORDERS.—The superintendent of the recruiting service will assign thirty recruits to the Eighteenth Infantry to points in the Department of the Missouri. Thirty recruits will also be assigned to the Second Infantry to points in the Department of the Platte. The leave of absence granted Col. John C. Tidball, of the First Artillery, has been revoked. Col. Tidball, who is now on duty at Fort Monroe, Va., will proceed to his home and await retirement. Col. Richard E. O'Beirne, Fifteenth Infantry, now in New York, has been ordered to report by letter to the Adjutant-General of the Army for duty in connection with the recruiting service.

NAVAL ORDERS.—Lieutenant Commander Charles H. Rockwell, Lieutenants William I. Moore and R. F. Nicholson and Ensign N. J. L. T. Halpin have been ordered to examination for promotion. Detached—Capt. L. A. Beardslee and Commanders William S. Dana and George W. Sumner, from the War College, on the 6th instant, and placed on waiting orders. Lieut. N. E. Niles from the War College on the 6th instant and ordered to temporary duty for the advanced course of instruction at the torpedo station. Lieut. William C. Babcock, from the War College on the 6th instant and ordered to the navy yard, Norfolk, Va. Ensign John B. Bilsh, from the Independence and ordered to the Vandalia. Assistant Engineers J. M. Pickrell and W. M McFarland, from the Vandalia and ordered to temporary duty at the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal.

LIEUT. HOUSTON SUSPENDED.—Lieut. Nelson T. Houston, U. S. N., was tried before a general court-martial convened at the torpedo station, Newport, on a charge of "scandalous conduct tending to the destruction of good morals." Lieut. Houston, it will be remembered, about the 20th of last July, just prior to an examination of his class at the torpedo station, obtained a copy of the questions to be propounded at the examination and retained it for the purpose of availing himself of the information it contained. He was tried on three specifications and found guilty in each. He tried to cast an aspersion upon the employes in the printing office at the station by saying that he obtained a copy of the questions there by bribery in giving half a month's salary, which was disproved by the evidence. The court sentenced Lieut. Houston "to be suspended from duty for three years, on half waiting-orders pay, to retain his present number in his grade and to be publicly reprimanded by the Secretary of the Navy." Commodore Harmony has approved the findings.

MOVEMENTS OF OFFICERS.—The following movements of ships and changes of officers have been reported by Rear Admiral Chandler, commanding the Asiatic Station: The flag-ship Marion will winter in the Chinese ports; the Essex is at Chemulpo, Korea; the Omaha is at Shanghai; the Palos will winter at Tientsin, China; he Monocacy, which is unseaworthy, is at Yokohama awaiting instructions from the Department as to repairs or sales; the Brooklyn left Nagasaki, Japan, September 5, bound for New York; the Juniata left Hong-Kong September 27 for Singapore, Suez and New York. Change of officers: Passed Assistant Surgeon H. E. Ames from Monocacy to Palos, at Kobe, September 27; Passed Assistant Surgeon P. Leach, from Palos to Monocacy, at Kobe, September 27; Ensign Hugh Rodman, from Palos to Omaha, at Kobe, September 27; Ensign M. L. Read, from Omaha to Palos, at Kobe, September 27; Passed Assistant Engineer J. K. Barton, of Palos, will be exchanged with Passed Assistant Engineer H. Herwig, of the Essex, when Palos arrived at Tientsin.

GEN. DICKINSON'S REPORT.—While Postmaster-General Dickinson is in Michigan his subordinates at the Postoffice Department are arranging the data from which he will construct his annual report. The official figures will show a surprising increase in the receipts during the last fiscal year. It is estimated that the increase has been at the rate of from eight to ten per cent. over that of last year. In spite of the recent reduction in letter postage, the service is rapidly getting back to a self-sustaining basis. Indeed, that point has again been reached when it is considered that several millions of dollars are expended in handling mail from which no postage is derived. The amount of matter which passes through the mails free has been particularly large during the past year. It costs the department equally as much to handle free matter, so that, all things considered, the postal service has really reached the self-supporting point several years in advance of the estimated period. The figures will also show largely increased postal facilities in every direction, and the increase in the number of miles of new routes established is about nineteen per cent. The report will not be promulgated until the latter part of the present month.

Washington Brewers Decline.

The English syndicate, which has been endeavoring to buy up a number of American breweries, has approached some of the large breweries in this vicinity. Robert Portner, the head of the firm of Robert Portner & Co., of Alexandria, was asked to sell, but declined. Christian Heurich, the proprietor of an extensive brewery in this city, says that direct offers to sell out has been made to him. He was, however, conversant with the manner in which the syndicate proposed to conduct their operations. They required, he said, that those who sell their breweries shall take a considerable proportion of the purchase price in the stock of the syndicate. The brewer is also required to sign a contract to manage the establishment which he sells for five years. This is done to protect the syndicate from competition on the part of those who sell out, and also to secure proper attention to the management of the brewery.

Dealings in Real Estate.

Mrs. Mary F. Tiers has bought from Sherman Paris two lots on the southeast corner of Sixteenth and Sampson streets. The lots have each a frontage of twenty-three feet with a depth of 100. The price paid for the property was $10,057.

Victor E. Adler has bought from Lewis J. Davis the residence at the northeast corner of Tenth and M streets for $7,000. The lot has a frontage of 24 feet, with a depth of 120 feet.

Mrs. Emily A. Bliss, of Lynchburg, Va., has purchased a residence at the southeast corner of Tenth and S streets, paying Mr. Thomas C. Taylor $6,200 for it.

THE DISTRICT GOVERNMENT.

Mr. Max Lansburgh, of Baltimore, recently filed a protest against any widening of Columbia road or Connecticut avenue extended through his property that does not contemplate a recompense to him in money for the damages that would thereby be inflicted on his property. He denies that they acquired the right to the land by deed, condemnation or dedication. He has stated, however, that any promises he may have made to dedicate the land were made on representation to him that certain improvements would be made to his land, which have not as yet been made, and he will oppose in the courts any action on the part of the city to take his land. He has 65,000 feet of land, with a frontage of 327 feet on this avenue. The whole matter was referred to Attorney Riddle, who has rendered the following opinion in the case:

Chapter II, Revised Statutes, D. C., contemplates but one jury in a condemnation case, unless a property-owner who claims for damages was passed upon, demands a second jury. That condemnation was had as the law directs. No new claim can be entertained after that, nor a new condemnation had. Lansburgh's claim cannot be entertained. It is much too late. If he attempts by force to prevent the use of ground once his, protect the workmen by the police.

Rejected and Granted.

The application of Columbus Stewart, of the northeast corner of Eighth street and Grant avenue, for a wholesale liquor license was refused on the report of Lieutenant of Police Gessford. The case was immediately reconsidered and the license was granted. Lieut. Gessford reported that the applicant kept a keg of beer in the ice-box and sells in quantities not less than a pint, not to be drank on the premises. He says that his experience with such places is that the beer is drank on the premises.

What will the Rejected Do?

The question now under consideration by the anti-saloon people and others is, what will be done with the saloons which have been refused licenses and which cannot get them on reconsideration of their application. A Post reporter was informed by the Commissioners to-day that the keepers of saloons will be prosecuted in the courts if they sell without licenses. There is no way to close the places by force, and it only remains with the police and the courts to make it so unpleasant for the proprietors that they will have to close.

The Saloons Pending Action.

The Commissioners had before them to-day the question whether saloons would be allowed to be kept open while applications for reconsideration were being considered. It was decided that in all cases where the applications were rejected, the saloons would have to close or be tried for doing business without licenses.

A Lady Justly Indignant.

Hannah Tyler has made complaint to the Commissioners that gangs of well-dressed loafers congregate at Tenth and Pennsylvania avenue, Saks's corner, Seventh and E streets, and on Twelfth street, opposite Hogan's store, and leer at ladies on the street and make insulting remarks in their hearing. She states that she is a Government clerk, and is frequently out in the evening alone, and she and her lady friends have been followed and stared at by these young men, who make such remarks as "Aint she a daisy?" and remarks that are not fit to be made in a lady's presence. She states that it is almost impossible for a lady who is passibly good looking to go past these gangs without being insulted in this manner.

Minor Matters.

Lieut. Frank Greene has complained that the gutters on F street, between Fifteenth and Sixteenth streets, are choked with leaves and the street has not been swept for a long time.

The application of Dennis Connell for appointment as a special policeman has been approved.

It has been decided by the Commissioners to extend the time in which streets can be opened by plumbers to December 1, instead of November 1.

H. B. McIntyre has been appointed Chief Inspector of the Water Department.

CONGRESSMAN HERMANN'S VIEWS.

He Thinks that Many Democrats Will Bolt to Harrison.

Congressman Hermann, of Oregon, who is the only Member thus far re-elected, was in the City Postoffice yesterday afternoon, when an Evening Post reporter met him. In answer to a question, Mr. Hermann said the President's action was proper in the course taken by him in dealing with the West matter, and that it would meet the approval of all right-thinking people.

In speaking of the political situation Mr. Hermann said that the election would be a surprise to everybody. "While the majority of the two parties," he continued, "are in a state of suspense over what the result will be, I've never yet had any doubt about our success. I think the vote in the close States of Indiana, New Jersey and Connecticut will astonish the Democrats as well as the Republicans. This time the quiet Democratic vote will be given to Harrison. It was this quiet vote that surprised everybody with Oregon's large majority." Mr. Hermann will remain here looking after the interest of his constituents before the Departments. He will not go home.

TELIE DOE AGAIN WINS.

The First Two Races Pay Even on the Pools.

The attendance at the Ivy City races this afternoon was very large. The track was in excellent condition.

The first race, one mile, was won by Telie Doe, King Crab second, Judge Murray third; time, 1:44. Mutuals, $14.90.

The second race, one and one-eighth miles, was won by Bronzomarte, Bradford second, Boaz third; time, 1:56¼. Mutuals paid $34.15.

A NIGHT OFF.

The Adventures of a Little Party as Told in the Police Court.

"Baby, take us riding."

"Baby" was Capt. John Dowd, the well-known Grand Army man, and the request was made to him on Maryland avenue about midnight last night by a Miss Mabel and Miss Kate Cusick. They all three got in the hack, and after drinking beer at several places they went to Mrs. Alexander's. There, so the driver of the hack says, Kate called the captain out of the room a moment, and when he came back a brand new $20 bill, that was all the money he had, was gone.

The driver says he went out and saw Kate inserting a bill in her right hostery.

He charged her with the theft and she was arrested. When searched at the station-house the $20 bill was found snugly tucked away just below her right garter. Kate said it was her own money, that the Captain gave it to her.

When the case was called in the police court this morning the Captain's mind seemed still to be clouded, and his testimony was rather indistinct.

The cabman's story was a good one, as was also Katie's.

Katie said that the cabman called to them on the street and told them "I've got a sucker inside." Katie caught right on to this circumstance, and so injected herself into the Captain's good graces that, so she said on the stand, he asked her to go with him and drink beer. Katie did. Then, she says, the Captain wanted her to go along with him, but Katie objected.

Then, she says, the Captain gave her a $20 bill anyway and she put it in her pocketbook, which made the people in court laugh as they recognized the peculiarities of Katie's pocketbook.

All the parties to the transaction were closely cross-questioned, but they stuck to their several stories, and then Judge Miller took Katie's personal bonds.

OCTOBER BUILDING.

Nearly 200 Houses Put Up at a Cost of $3,451,000.

There were 196 buildings erected last month. The improvements were distributed as follows: Northwest—One hundred and five buildings, costing $2,8,950. Southwest—Forty-five buildings, costing $20,900. Northeast—Nineteen buildings, costing $45,950. Southeast—Eight buildings, costing $7,700. County—Nineteen buildings, costing $32,500. Total $345,900.

WILL HAYTI MAKE TROUBLE?

The Administration will Demand the Haytien Republic's Surrender.

THE BOSTON BOUND TO THE SCENE.

American Interests to Be Protected by the Navy Department.

The Administration having got its back up at England is not disposed to back down for little Hayti. Every effort is being made by the Navy Department to hasten a war vessel to the scene of the dispute. The Boston and Kearsarge, as stated yesterday, will be dispatched there. A demand will be promptly made for the restoration of the steamer Haytien Republic, seized at St. Marc. "The Haytien Government," says Commodore Harmony, Acting Secretary of the Navy, "has done a very stupid thing in establishing a blockade without giving any notice of it."

The Haytien Republic, which had been seized on a charge of attempting to run the blockade with arms and men on board, is owned by B. C. Morris & Co., her agents and others, of Boston, and was built for service between Boston, New York and Port-au-Prince at Bath, Me., in 1885, at an expense of $100,000. She is commanded by Captain David T. Compton, of Hyde Park, whose wife accompanied him. First Mate William Smith and Second Mate Cates are Boston men, while Steward Simonds (colored) lives at Everett. Chief Engineer Malcolm lives on the Kennebec River.

Mr. Morris, of the firm, says the steamer left New York October 4 for Haytien ports, and reached Cape Hayti previous to the 11th instant, sailing from that port for either Port-au Prince or Gonaives on that date. After hearing of the vessel's departure for the last-named ports, Mr. Morris heard nothing more until he received information through New York that the vessel had been seized. The New York firm of Hugo, Kafner & Co., wishing to send some goods from St. Marc to New York by the Haytien Republic, found that they could not, and their dispatch to Boston was the first intimation of the seizure.

Mr. Morris was positive that the boat had nothing in her cargo when she left New York that would warrant her detention or seizure. She then carried her usual freight of flour, pork, fish, etc., and unless the captain had munition of war concealed in the barrels of flour and among the other merchandise it is safe to assert that they did not come from this country direct.

Some international complications may arise over the fact that the British schooner Alta, recently seized by the Haytien steamer Toussaint L'Ouverture, obtained munitions of war in New York before sailing ostensibly for Antwerp.

The Navy Department has received news of the Boston, from Jamaica, and she has been ordered to Port au Prince at once to investigate the disturbances in Hayti and protect the American interests. Commodore Harmony, Acting Secretary of the Navy, said he could not say just at present whether the services of the Kearsage would be needed at Port au Prince or not.

THE ERA OF LETTER WRITING.

Col. Dudley Challenged to Deny the Circular Charged to Him.

Last evening the National Democratic Committee received a dispatch from S. P. Sheerin, of Indianapolis, the secretary of the committee, announcing that two more copies of Col. Dudley's letter had come into the possession of the Democratic managers in Indiana.

The Indianapolis Sentinel reprinted the Dudley letter and also the following in conspicuous type and position:

"$1,000 Reward—The Indianapolis Sentinel Company will pay William W. Dudley $1,000 if he will come to Indianapolis and swear that the letter bearing his signature and published in these columns this morning, and of which the original is in the possession of the editor of the Sentinel, is a forgery. This offer is made in good faith. The money has been placed in the Merchants' National Bank, of this city, and will be paid over to Mr. Dudley the moment he swears that the letter is a forgery.

The full text of the letter which Col. Dudley is alleged to have sent to Indiana, and which he says is a forgery, is as follows:

HEADQUARTERS REPUBLICAN NATIONAL COMMITTEE, 91 FIFTH AVENUE,
NEW YORK, Oct. 24.

DEAR SIR: I hope you have kept copies of the lists sent me. Such information is very valuable and should be used to great advantage. It has enabled me to demonstrate to friends that with proper assistance Indiana is surely Republican for Governor and President, and has resulted, as I hoped it would, in securing for Indiana the aid necessary. Your committee will certainly receive from Chairman Huston the assistance necessary to hold our floaters and doubtful voters, and gain enough of the other kind to give Harrison and Morton 10,000 plurality. New York is now safe beyond peradventure for the Republican Presidential ticket; Connecticut likewise. In short, every Northern State, except possibly New Jersey, though we still hope to carry that State. Harrison's majority in the Electoral College should not be less than 100.

Make our friends in each precinct wake up to the fact that only boodle, and fraudulent votes and false counting returns can beat us in the State. Write each of our precinct correspondents:

First—To find out who has Democratic boodle and steer the Democratic workers to work them and make them pay big prices for their own men.

Second—Scan the election officers closely, and make sure to have no man on the board whose integrity is even questionable, and insist on Republicans watching every movement of the election officers.

Third—See that our workers know every Republican voter entitled to a vote, and let no one else even offer to vote.

Fourth—Divide the floaters into blocks of five, and put a trusted man, with necessary funds, in charge of these five, and make him responsible that none get away, and that all vote our ticket.

Fifth—Make a personal appeal to your business men to pledge themselves to devote the entire day, November 6, to work at the polls, i. e., to be present at the polls with tickets. They will be astonished to see how utterly dumfounded the ordinary Democratic election bummer will be, and how quickly he will disappear. The result will fully justify the sacrifice of time and comfort, and will be a source of satisfaction afterward to those who help in this way. Lay great stress on this last matter. It will pay.

There will be no doubt of your receiving the necessary assistance through the National, State and County Committees—only see that it is husbanded and made to produce results. I rely on you to advise your precinct correspondents and urge them to unremittingly and constant efforts from now till the polls close and the result is announced officially. We will fight for a fair election here if necessary. The rebel crew can't steal this election from us, as they did in 1884, without some one getting hurt. Let every Republican do his whole duty, and the country will pass into Republican hands, never to leave it, I trust. Thanking you again for your efforts to assist me in my work, I remain yours, sincerely,

WILLIAM W. DUDLEY.

Please wire me result in principal precincts and county.

Senator Sherman's Grim Humor.

New York, Nov. 2.—A special to the Herald from Portland, Ind., says: in a speech here last night, criticizing the Administration, Senator Sherman said that all it had done was that it had finally got the approval of Sir Sackville-West. "The trouble is," he added, "that Mr. West simply told the truth. If I had been in their place, I would have said Mr West told the truth, and we are standing by him through the whole, but they have given Mr. Sackville the shake, and now all that remains for you to do is to give Mr. Cleveland the sack."

A $4,000 Package Stolen.

New York, Nov. 2.—A special to the Times from Waco, Tex., says that a package containing $4,000 belonging to the Republican National Committee was stolen by some one in the employ of the express company some days ago at that point. There have been no arrests.

LORD SACKVILLE'S DAUGHTERS.

Assertions Regarding Their Status at the White House Denied.

The stories that have cropped out regarding Lord Sackville's social status at the White House, his daughters' relations with Mrs. Cleveland, etc., are liberally discussed in Washington, where the facts are known, says the New York Sun correspondent. More than seven years ago, during the brief Garfield Administration, Lord Sackville, then the Hon. Mr. Sackville-West, was accredited to Washington. It was known that he had three daughters, one eighteen years old, and that he had been married to their mother, who was a Spanish actress, in Madrid, when she was on her deathbead.

After her death Mr. Sackville-West's family, who had never in any way noticed his daughters, signified that they would be willing to receive them. Lady Derby, their aunt, sent for them to England, and herself presented the eldest, Victoria, to the Queen at the first drawing room of the season. This was thought best in view of Mr. Sackville-West being made Minister to Washington, where his daughters must have a fixed status.

At that time Mr. Blaine was Secretary of State, and Mrs. Blaine was the arbiter of official etiquette. Mrs. Garfield, who scarcely had a well day after she entered the White House, yielded much to Mrs. Blaine, who carried things generally with a high hand. Mrs. Blaine, it was said at the time, made a tremendous row over Miss West's admission to the official circle, and was disposed to rebel; but it was rather a delicate matter to object to a young lady who had been received by so strict a monarch as Queen Victoria; therefore Mrs. Blaine yielded the point.

As soon as Miss West arrived she became immediately popular. She is neither a brilliant nor a beautiful girl, but extremely amiable and engaging. She filled admirably her difficult role of hostess of an official establishment at eighteen. The Minister was unpopular from the start. He is a commonplace man, rather unsociable, and he has always in Washington been under the cloud which he deserved. He is eminent at nothing but tennis.

His intercourse with both President Arthur and President Cleveland has been merely formal. His daughters, though, as they grew up, became popular. One of them last summer married Mr. Gabriel Salamon, an attache of the French Legation here. They now live abroad.

But little fault was found with any of the proceedings at the British Legation except that Mr. Sackville-West transgressed diplomatic usage in one very remarkable way. At the grand balls which were given there every winter Miss West invariably paid all the compliments of a hostess, such as going out to supper and leading the cotillion, to some member of the Diplomatic Corps, instead of a representative American.

A CHANCE FOR LORD SACKVILLE.

An American Showman Is After Him, With an Offer of Big Money.

Lord Sackville-West has received the following letter from John B. Doris, the circus manager who has just opened a dime museum on Eighth avenue, in New York city:

To the Right Honorable Lionel Sackville West, K. C. B., British Minister, Washington, D. C.

MY LORD: Having read the newspapers carefully in all things appertaining to your now famous letter to Mr. Murchison, and being deeply interested in your Lordship's movements, I respectfully address you these lines, hoping they will receive your Lordship's attention. In view of the fact that you are now, without exception, the most prominent man in American politics, and that your Lordship will soon be recalled to your home duties, I beg, in my capacity as manager of the greatest museum in the world, respectfully to make your Lordship the following offer, so that you may be afforded an opportunity to properly place yourself before the American public, previous to your departure: Free speech is my motto. I will pay your Lordship the sum of $2,000 per week for holding two levees of two hours' duration for one week—two if you prefer them—said levees to be held daily in my museum. I will pay for your Lordship and suite while here. An immediate reply will greatly oblige your Lordship's most obedient servant,

JOHN B. DORIS, Manager.

DORIS' BIG MUSEUM,
351 Eighth avenue, New York city.

He said: "I mean business. I'll give his lordship all I said I would if he'll let me book him; and it will pay me at that. He hasn't had a chance to right himself yet. Here's an opportunity, and a profitable one, too. I haven't heard from him yet. Perhaps he'll telegraph me. If he does I'll bill him like a circus!"

A TERRIBLE EXPLOSION.

Five Persons Killed by the Bursting of a Traction Engine Boiler.

Reading, Pa., Nov. 2.—A frightful and fatal boiler explosion occurred near State Hall, this county, at 6 o'clock this morning. A traction engine used for threshing on the farm of Jonas Spayd, exploded its boiler, hurling destruction in every direction. Five persons were instantly killed and three others were probably fatally injured. The killed are: William Reber, aged 16 years; Joseph Machemer, aged 14; John Marberger, aged 16; Joseph Spayd, aged 35, and Iram Dunkelberger. The injured are: Joseph Riegel, George Hinnerchitzer, and several others, whose names have not yet been learned.

Young Malbener was blown through the weather boarding of the barn and crushed beyond recognition. George Himnerschitzer was thrown 100 yards by the force of the explosion, and cannot live. The explosion was heard for miles around, and in a short time several hundred people had congregated about the scene.

The cause of the explosion is not definitely known.

Fires and Crimes.

Eau Claire, Wis., Nov. 2.—Fire yesterday destroyed the planing-mill and sash, door and blind factory of E. M. Fish & Co. Loss, $19,000; insurance, $3,500. Cause of the fire unknown.

Monticello, Ill., Nov. 2.—The town of Delano, this county, was almost destroyed by fire Wednesday morning. Several stores and workshops were burned. The loss is about $9,000; insurance about half.

Reed City, Mich., Nov. 2.—Alexander St. Charles, aged 23 years, while drunk, attempted to enter Mrs. Ferguson's residence Thursday night, when Frank Walker shot and instantly killed him. Walker was arrested.

The New York Police on Duty.

New York, Nov. 2.—Half of the available police reserves will be on foot to-morrow, clearing the way for the great Republican and Democratic parades, which are to be the final ones of the campaign. Inspector Williams will have command of the police arrangements for the Republican parade, which takes place in the afternoon, and Inspector Steer will have charge of the police arrangements for the Democratic parade in the evening.

Accident on the Lehigh Valley.

Plainfield, N.J., Nov.2.—A passenger engine on the Lehigh Valley Railroad ran into a westbound coal train at South Plainfield last evening. The passenger engine and a dozen coal cars were wrecked. Superintendent Donnelly, of the Lehigh Valley Road, was on the engine. His skull was fractured and he lies in a critical condition. The engineer and fireman jumped, escaping uninjured. Travel was delayed several hours.

Roasted to Death in Jail.

Greensburg, La., Nov. 2.—The jail in this place, an old wooden structure recently condemned by the police jury, was burned Wednesday night.

The only prisoner in the building was a negro boy charged with horse stealing. He is supposed to have perished in the flames.

A Low Grade of Intellect.

George Fox, a negro, was placed on trial in the Criminal Court to-day on the charge of having assaulted the infant daughter of Jane Parr. It was claimed by the counsel, who defended him, Messrs. Lawton & McCloskey, that he was of unsound mind. Drs. McWilliams and Godding expressed the opinion that he was of a low grade of intellect, but that he was morally responsible. He was convicted

WHERE THE BLAME LIES.

Continuation of the Hearing Before the Court of Inquiry.

INSPECTOR LUCAS ACCUSES KENDALL.

The Board of Expert Engineers Visit the Tunnel.

The Aqueduct Tunnel Investigating Military Court did not have a formal meeting at 10 o'clock this morning, as intended, owing to the fact that the great volume of testimony which has already been taken is not transcribed and ready to be read by the Recorder to the court. The members of the court who were present spent the morning in looking over the papers and testimony informally.

At 1 o'clock this afternoon the members of the court, attired in full uniform, laid aside their officers' swords and took their seats around the table. Lieut. Townsend was also present with his counsel. The recorder proceeded with the reading of the testimony taken at a previous meeting. This is a tedious undertaking, as there are already over one hundred pages of type-writer matter, closely written, questions by the court and answers of the witnesses. The court pays close attention to the reading of the testimony.

After about a half hour's reading of the record the examination of witnesses was proceeded with.

Inspector Lucas Recalled.

Thomas Lucas, one of the tunnel inspectors, was recalled for examination.

Mr. Craighill—Mr. Lucas, you was inspector for the United States, I understand?

"Yes, sir."

"Did you ever perform any service for the contractors?"

"Yes; I volunteered, so to speak, to look after the men."

"Did the bricklayer gangs have any foremen?"

"Yes; George Kendall, a brick-mason, was foreman at one time."

"Was Kendall then foreman of the bricklayers and packers too?"

"Yes, sir."

"Why did you then interfere by giving orders?"

"Because Kendall pushed the bricklaying to its utmost capacity, and I had to restrain this."

A Charge Against Kendall.

"Do you then mean to say that Kendall neglected his work as foreman?"

"Yes, I do."

This answer created some surprise as Kendall had been among the first to charge bad work on others.

Lucas then testified that he frequently found attempts to do bad work.

The President—Did you report this state of things to Lieut. Townsend?

"No; all my reports were to Col. Kirlin."

"You did, then, report to Kirlin?"

"Yes."

Col. Craighill—Were you paid by the contractors for overseeing their work?

"Yes; I was paid fifty cents per hour by the contractors for working at night."

"What was the class of brickmasons employed by the contractors?"

"They were good workmen."

"What class of men were used as packers?"

"In my opinion they were common laborers."

"Did they claim to be mechanics?"

"They said they were masons. I thought they could do the work."

Lieut. Townsend—Did you ever receive directions to discharge men who did bad work?

"Yes; and when they were found out they were discharged."

Lucas was then discharged.

The Experts in Session.

The Board of Expert Engineers appointed by the Congressional Committee to investigate the aqueduct scandal were in session until 5 o'clock yesterday in the Senate Judiciary Committee-room. They organized by appointing Mr. Wilson chairman of the board.

This morning Congressman Clements, the only member of the Congressional Committee now in the city, presented the engineer to the Secretary of War. Secretary Endicott said he would give them every facility in his power to help them in the investigation.

The engineers, after their introduction to the Secretary, went out to the tunnel and began their preliminary examination.

Mr. Clements said this afternoon that the Board of Engineers were not only to investigate and report on the character of the work of the tunnel, but were to pass upon the feasibility of the plan.

The Congressional Committee will meet on the 14th instant, and whether the engineers are ready to report or not the examination of witnesses will begin.

Henry Jones, a colored man, was then called and sworn.

The President—When did you work on the tunnel?

"From the 18th of June to the middle of August, east of the Champlain avenue shaft."

"What were your duties?"

"I was a packer."

"How many men were packing with you?"

"Two other men beside myself."

"Did you work during the day or at night?"

"I worked both night and day, at different times."

"At the time when you did the night packing what did you pack with?"

"Well, I put down stone and then laid a little cement, and so on."

"Did you pack behind the side walls?"

"No, I was working on top of the arch."

"How did you do that?"

"I threw in stone and cement."

"How did you put in the cement?"

"Threw it in with a trowel."

The witness was a little obtuse at times, and Gen. Ruger took great pains to explain kindly and pleasantly to him the questions propounded.

The President—"Did you carry the packing clear up to the top of the tunnel?"

"Only in places was it carried to the top. But I always carried up the packing to the top of the tunnel at the ends of the centers."

"How much of the tunnel do you think will show vacant places between the arch and the roof?"

"About one-third, I should say."

"How was the mortar put in?"

"Sometimes it would be too thin to work with a trowel and we would pour it in with a bucket."

"When you worked on the Howard University shaft did you do the same kind of work?"

"Yes, sir."

"How was the packing back of the side wall?"

"It was done the same way."

"What time did you go to work?"

"About 5 o'clock in the evening and came out next morning."

"Who went with you?"

"Two other packers and a bricklayer."

"That formed a 'gang,' then?"

"Yes, sir."

"Well, who was the foreman of the gang?"

"Mr. O'Brien was."

Witness was then examined as to the kind of stones used in the packing. He said they varied in size, from the size of a man's head to one so large as to require two men to lift it.

"Did you always try to put those stones as far back in the aperature as you could?"

"Yes, sir."

"Do you know what you were putting those stones in for?

"No, I only know I was told by O'Brien to put the stones in."

"How did you put the mortar in?"

"I just dipped it up with a trowel and threw it in the hole. I don't know where it went, but it went in there some where."

"Did any of the brickmasons see you packing in this manner?"

"Yes, George Kendall saw me."

The witness was then cross-examined by Lieut. Townsend's counsel with a view to discovering if any one had instructed him as to the nature of the testimony he was after. The witness said no one had told him what to say.

The Whitney Collection Suit.

Judge Cox, in the Equity Court this morning, denied the motion for a restraining order in the case of Mrs. Mattie S. Whitney vs. Charles C. Duncanson. The restraining order was asked for by the plaintiff to prevent the sale of certain of her goods in his possession.

RECKLESS STATEMENTS.

Mr. Blaine Calls Down One of David Wells's Assertions.

New York, Nov. 2.—The World's Norwich, Conn., special says that in the course of his speech yesterday Mr. Blaine said:

"I have a speech with me in which David A. Wells, of this city, an old friend of mine, expresses the fears that the Republicans will gain the election by buying it. The Republicans are not going to buy the election at all, but are doing all they can to prevent the election being bought."

"Mr. Wells goes on to give a conversation he had with one of the iron lords, as he is pleased to call an iron manufacturer. He asked him: 'How much are you going to give for the election, if it is not an impertinent question?' 'Well, the same as I gave in 1884.' 'How much was that?' 'One hundred thousand dollars,' he said.

"Now, I will agree to subscribe $2,000 to any charity in Norwich if Mr. Wells will subscribe $1,000, on condition that he will produce the name of the man that subscribed and paid $100,000. I will repeat that, for if I know nothing about any other Presidential election, I am supposed to know something about the one in 1884, and there was no iron manufacturer nor any other manufacturer that gave $100,000.

"I wish we could have found a few such. We might have offset the wholesale buying out of New York by the Democrats, but as a matter of fact, there were no such men as would give $100,000: there was no manufacturer who gave $50,000, nor $40,000 nor $30,000, nor $25,000, and I defy Mr. Wells to produce him. There might have been one that gave $20,000, but I am not sure. I am positively sure no one gave $25,000."

STUDENTS BURNED OUT.

The Northwestern Military Academy Destroyed by Fire.

Highland Park, Ills., Nov. 2.—At noon yesterday fire started on the roof of the large three-story building known as Highland Hall, and occupied by the Northwestern Military Academy. The wind was blowing a gale and the flames were soon beyond control. The town has no fire apparatus, and the people could do nothing but save the furniture on the lower floors.

The gale blew big cinders all over the town, and a general conflagration was barely averted. The residence of H. C. Sampson, quite a distance from the academy, caught fire and was damaged, and the residence of Prof. Elisha Gray barely escaped destruction.

Col. Lister, with about forty men from the military reservation, went to the fire and by well-directed efforts succeeded in preventing much of the surrounding property from destruction. Few of the forty students succeeded in saving anything. The loss on the building and contents is about $100,000, insurance, $30,000. Other losses are about $10,000; insured.

BATTLE OF THE CHESAPEAKE.

The Baltimore Police Boats Attacked by Oyster Dredgers.

Baltimore, Nov. 2.—The police sloop Mary Capton discovered about 400 boats dredging on the oyster bar near Swan Point Wednesday. She sailed down, and when within hailing distance the crews on the dredgers opened fire on the State boat. The Compton returned the fire and several of the schooners were dismantled, but they refused to move on. Reinforced by the steamer McLane, the Compton again attacked the dredgers and they gave way. Yesterday morning they again appeared on the bar in force and the Compton once more gave battle. The fight lasted all day, and was the hottest that has yet occurred on the bay. One of the schooners was sunk by a cannon ball. A number of dredgers were wounded.

TO STOP AT FOUR O'CLOCK.

No New York Ballots to be Cast After That Hour.

New York, Nov. 2.—The argument on the question of receiving ballots after 4 o'clock p. m. on election day, November 6, in the Thirty-second election district of the Twenty-second Assembly district, where over 1,000 persons have registered, was heard to-day before Judge Barrett in the Supreme Court.

Counsel on behalf of Tammany Hall contended that a mandamus should issue to the inspectors of the election district to receive votes of registered persons after 4 o'clock.

Mr. George Bliss opposed the motion. He said he appeared only as a private citizen. Justice Barrett, at the close of a long argument, refused to grant the mandamus.

A Striker's Tragic Death.

Chicago, Nov. 2.—About 9:30 o'clock last night as car No. 10 of the Garfield Avenue and State Street Line was passing Center and Osgood streets, John Miller, a striker, wearing a driver's badge of the North Chicago City Railway Company, threw a stone at the car. The missile struck the driver, and, glancing off, went through the car window. Officer Patrick Rice was on the car, and, jumping off, fired a shot after Miller, who started to run away. Just after the shot was fired Miller disappeared, and was afterward found in a hole with his neck broken. When found he had a bullet wound in his right leg and his pockets were filled with stones. It is supposed he fell while making his escape from the officer.

Confessed to the Murder.

Los Angeles, Cal., Nov. 2.—Fred. Anschlag, who murdered Mr. and Mrs. Hitchcock, at Garden Grove, some months ago, and who is in jail awaiting execution, has confessed to the murder of Julius Feugh, in September, 1887. Feugh was a neighbor of Anschlag, and at the time of the murder both men resided in Butte County.

Anschlag claims that he was urged to kill Feugh by two men named Stenger and Barder, in order to order to obtain Feugh's money. Stenger was arrested in San Francisco yesterday. No trace of Barder can be found.

A Fratricidal Quarrel.

Chicago, Nov. 2.—Last evening John and Peter Hill, brothers, quarreled over the setting up of a saloon partnership. Each drew a revolver and began shooting. Both fired wild and Conrad Wilder, a by-stander, received a bullet in the groin that will probably cause his death. Peter Hill escaped, but John, who is believed to have fired the shot that struck Wilder, is under arrest.

Original of the Dudley Letter.

New York, Nov. 2.—In a special to the Times from Indianapolis, its correspondent, referring to the alleged Dudley letter, which has been published and which has been denounced as a forgery, say that the original is in the possession of Mr. John Sharp, auditor of Bartholomew county, who resides at Columbus, forty-five miles southwest from Indianapolis.

Collapse of a Roof.

Jersey City, N. J., Nov. 2.—This morning while a gang of