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GRACE EATON CONFESSES.

SAID TO HAVE ACKNOWLEDGED THERE WAS A CONSPIRACY.

Fresh Developments in the Sensational Le Cointe-Frost Case—The Shooting Was No Part of the Original Plan—Miss Eaton Now in Boston.

Interest in the sensational Le Cointe-Frost shooting affray was revived yesterday by a report that Grace Eaton had made a confession. Grace Eaton, it will be remembered, was the interesting and somewhat mysterious young woman in whose apartments at 604 Twelfth street George Le Cointe fired one bullet into his wife and three into Mr. Charles C. Frost, shortly after midnight of Saturday, May 30. There was a suspicion, as intimated in THE HERALD at the time, that a conspiracy existed between Le Cointe and Miss Eaton to place Mrs. Le Cointe and Frost in a compromising position, so as to afford Le Cointe a pretext for divorcing his wife. The impression was that Le Cointe and Miss Eaton were enamored of each other and Le Cointe wished to be free to take up with his new love. The relations which were known to have existed between Le Cointe and Miss Eaton previous to the shooting affray, as well as some of the incidents of the event itself, pointed to the truth of this theory.

It is now said that the confession Miss Eaton has made, and which is understood to be in the hands of Assistant District Attorney Muldowney, fully confirms the theory of conspiracy. Investigations made by a reporter of THE HERALD seem to leave no doubt that Miss Eaton has actually made a statement or confession as reported, her object in doing so being to save herself from possible unpleasant consequences in the very probable event that a conspiracy should be established when the case of assault with intent to kill against Le Cointe comes to trial.

Of course, the details of Miss Eaton's confession are not obtainable, but they are said to make it very clear that she and Le Cointe deliberately laid the trap for Mr. Frost and Mrs. Le Cointe on the night of May 30, with the object already stated above. It appears that at first there was no intention that a pistol should figure in the affair, and in justice to Miss Eaton it should be stated that those who know her do not believe she would have gone into it if she had thought that it would culminate in bloodshed. The purpose of the conspirators seems to have been to get Mrs. Le Cointe and Mr. Frost together in the room en dishabille, and then to have the alleged jealous husband find them in this condition. This would have given him the pretext desired to have a row with his wife and secure a separation from her. As far as can be learned, it seems that Miss Eaton's confession admits that it was for this purpose that she invited Frost and Mrs. Le Cointe into her apartments on the night of May 30 and dared Frost to array himself in her Mother Hubbard.

But it would appear that Le Cointe's excitable French temperament, which was probably stimulated on this occasion by drink, got the better of him, and he went beyond the original lines of the conspiracy by arming himself and using his pistol when the denouement was reached. It is probable that Miss Eaton was frightened into telling the true story by the course of events which occurred at the examination by the District Attorney when the case was presented to the grand jury. At this examination it is said the law officers became speedily convinced that the affray was the outcome of a conspiracy, and a web of evidence was woven so completely about Le Cointe and Miss Eaton that the latter became thoroughly frightened and told a pretty straight story, except where the facts would reflect on herself. It is said that on the evidence presented to them the grand jury wanted to indict Miss Eaton for conspiracy, but refrained from doing so as she was the most important witness in the case against Le Cointe that the District Attorney had, and if she had been indicted she could not have been put on the stand.

If what is stated regarding Miss Eaton's confession proves true, it will be a complete vindication of Mrs. Le Cointe from any suspicion of wrong doing in connection with Mr. Frost. This will be a very gratifying result to the friends of both parties and their families, who have suffered greatly by the scandal of the unfortunate affair.

Miss Eaton went to Boston about two weeks ago with her mother, and before leaving it is understood she placed her statement in the hands of Mr. Muldowney. It has been stated in some quarters that she would not return here for the trial, which will take place next September, but the prosecution is determined to bring her back, wherever she may be.

MR. BRUCE'S INDIANA VISIT.

He Declares That It Had No Political Significance Whatever.

Mr. Blanche K. Bruce, Recorder of Deeds, laughs to scorn the idea that his recent visit to Indiana was for the purpose of getting the colored men of that State into line for Harrison in 1892. Mr. Bruce said to a Herald reporter yesterday:

"While on my way home from Mississippi, I stopped over in Indiana to bring home my little boy, who had been spending his vacation at his grandmother's. As soon as I landed the papers were filled with gossip of my anxious endeavors with the prominent colored people there to get them to work for the renomination of President Harrison. I can assure you that I hardly left the house other than to return to the depot on my way home. My visit had no political significance whatever."

OVERTON'S PHENOMENAL TIME.

Ran a Mile and One-Quarter in 2:06 1-4 at Chicago.

CHICAGO, July 18.—The most successful racing season ever held at Chicago closed with the seventh race at Washington Park to-day. Fifteen thousand people were present this afternoon and were treated to some high-class sport, the feature being the rich Wheeler handicap. First race—Five-eighths of a mile. American Lady won, Clementine second. Time, 1:02. Second race—One mile. Hypatica won, Ranier second. Time, 1:41. Third race—Wheeler handicap for 3-year-olds; entrance \$100 each, with \$5,000 added, one and a quarter miles. Overton won by a length and a half in the phenomenal time of 2:06 1-4. English Lady died away after the mile post and finished seventh. Marion C. second. Fourth race—One and one-eighth miles. Van Buren won, Jim Dunn second. Time, 1:53. Fifth race—One and one-sixteenth miles. Sympathetic Lass won, Rosemont second. Time, 1:47. Sixth race—Five-eighths of a mile. Tom Tough won, Caribad second. Time, 2:01. Seventh race—One and one-sixteenth miles. Proctor Knott won, Barney second. Time, 2:48.

BRIGHTON BEACH, July 18.—The first half of the meeting at Brighton Beach came to a close to-day before a crowd numbering fully 6,000 persons. Only two favorites won, but three well-backed second choices succeeded in landing the money. The victory of Lallah in the sixth race was the surprise of the afternoon, and well it might be. It was 30 to 1 against the winner, who was well played by a select few. First race—Six and a half furlongs. Sir Lancelot won, Jersey Pat second. Time, 1:24. Second race—Two-year-olds, maidens, five furlongs. Belle D. won, irregular second. Time, 1:05. Third race—Seven furlongs. Strideaway won, Jay F. Dee second. Time, 1:31. Fourth race—Mile and a sixteenth. Virgie won, Dr. Helmut second. Time, 1:52. Fifth race—Purse \$1,500, mile and a furlong. Tulla Blackburn won, Banquet second. Cruiser third. Time, 1:51. Sixth race—Two-year-olds, five furlongs. Lallah won, Afr-shaft second, Azrael third. Time, 1:05. Seventh race—One and three-quarter miles. Iceberg won, Glendale second. Time, 3:13.

NOT A WANT OF CONFIDENCE.

M. de Freycinet Persuaded Not to Tender His Resignation.

PARIS, July 18.—The members of the Council of Ministers have persuaded M. de Freycinet not to tender his resignation. The Cabinet Ministers have represented to M. de Freycinet that the rejection by the Chamber of Deputies of the credit asked for in his capacity as Minister of War for the Ecole Polytechnique did not imply a want of confidence in the Government. When the Ministers returned to the Chamber the session was resumed, but was immediately afterward closed. The French ministerial crisis was watched here more with curiosity than with emotion. It was recollected how, just before the Chamber of Deputies adjourned, manoeuvring Deputies try to ring down the curtain with a sensational squabble. The present squabble has no genuine basis in exceptional treatment of French commercial travelers in Alsace-Lorraine. The German Embassy in Paris does not refuse to give commercial travelers' passports. Necessarily a visa is not granted to men who are known to officials of the Embassy as members of secret political clubs in Alsace-Lorraine, or who are suspected of distributing revanche badges, medals, and pamphlets, of which many commercial travelers carry a stock. In every case the refusal of a visa is duly noted and is open to the inquiry of the French Foreign Office, which knows better than to stir an inquiry.

GOT BLOOD ON HIS HANDS.

Momentary Terror Caused by Rumors About the Czar.

BERLIN, July 18.—The Czar, after the reception of the French squadron at Cronstadt, will sail for Copenhagen, escorted by the united Russian and French warships. The latest rumor regarding attempts upon the life of the Czar, which rumor caused momentary terror in St. Petersburg, was that an officer had tried to murder the Czar with an axe. The report arose from the fact that the Czar was amusing himself in a forest chopping a tree, when the head of the axe flew off and struck the attendant in the face, wounding him. The Czar went to the assistance of the wounded man and got some blood on his hands and clothes. An officer of the Guard approached them and thought that the Czar was in danger. He called upon some soldiers to rescue His Majesty and before an explanation could be made the wounded attendant was cut down by the over-zealous soldiery. The Czar caused the officer to be punished for his action.

President Harrison's Dull Day.

CAPE MAY, N. J., July 18.—A hard driving rain came on this morning, effectually putting a stop to the President's proposed crabbing trip. The President and Secretary Halford were together most of the morning but transacted little business. Russell Harrison arrived this morning on his usual Sunday visit to the Presidential cottage. Captain Ransdell, Marshal of the District of Columbia, called upon the President this afternoon to spend some time with him.

Senator Jones' Son Shot.

LITTLE ROCK, ARK., July 18.—Nat. K. Jones, son of United States Senator James Jones, of Arkansas, was shot and perhaps fatally wounded at the Senator's home, Washington, Ark., this afternoon, by a school teacher named J. F. Shepley. The two men had a row up town, and Jones followed Shepley to the depot and into a passenger coach where the tragedy occurred. Jones cannot live.

WORLD'S FAIR INTERESTS.

WORKING UP FAVORABLE SENTIMENT IN GERMANY.

Public Conferences Arranged—Consul General Edwards Facilitating the Labors of the American Committee by Centralizing Sources of Information.

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BERLIN, July 18.—Mr. Edwards, the American Consul General here, has invited all the American consuls in Germany to a conference in this city with Herr Wermuth, the Imperial commissioner to the World's Fair to be held in Chicago. The consular body will also meet the American committee which is now in London. Numerous public receptions are being arranged to be held during the presence of the committee in Germany. Mr. Edwards hopes through the consular conference and public meetings to dispel the German misconceptions in regard to the severity of the McKinley bill. Consular stations on the operation of the tariff will be published in order to show that the McKinley bill is not inspired by hostility against foreign trade, but that it is mainly intended to encourage American manufacturers. Mr. Edwards proposes to facilitate the labors of the American committee by centralizing the sources of information concerning German industries. If the committee were to visit every industrial centre much time would be absorbed, with probably less satisfactory results than if the information was close at hand and readily accessible. The great commercial points, such as Hamburg, Cienfuegos, and Frankfurt, will be visited, but having the focus of information will enable much to be accomplished in the shortest time. Herr von Berlepsch, the Prussian Minister of Commerce, will be the first Minister to receive the committee. The members of the committee will subsequently be given receptions by Herr Miquel, Minister of Justice; Chancellor von Caprivi, and probably the Emperor will give them an audience.

PANIC IN A CIRCUS.

Many Persons Hurt by the Collapse of a Tent.

CARLEISLE, ILL., July 18.—One of those frightful panics that are always possible when a large number of persons are packed in a small inclosure resulted here yesterday when a circus tent blew down while filled with people. It seems a miracle that scores of women and children were not trampled to death. As it was none of the spectators were killed or fatally injured, but several employees of the show were badly hurt. The performance was proceeding and the seats were well filled when a fearful gust of wind struck the tent with such force that the guy ropes gave way and a large portion of the canvas was precipitated on the heads of the people. Instantly the wildest panic prevailed, and for a few moments the hoarse shouts of men, the shrieks of women, and the screams of children were appalling. One woman was caught under a fallen pole, and was thought to be dead, but when extricated it was found that she had merely swooned and was otherwise uninjured. Several children fell through the seats to the ground below, and their parents became frantic when they missed their little ones, and added to the wild consternation by heart-rending cries. Finally, through the efforts of those who kept their presence of mind, the canvas was lifted and the panic was abated sufficiently to admit of restoring order. The injured employees of the circus are all resting comfortably, and it is believed all will recover.

A MILITARY FUNERAL.

General Kelley's Remains Will Lie in State at G. A. R. Hall.

CUMBERLAND, Md., July 18.—The remains of Major General B. F. Kelley were taken to Oakland this afternoon and placed in St. Matthew's Episcopal Church, where they will lie in state until to-morrow morning at 9:30 o'clock. After the funeral services the remains will be placed on a special train furnished by the B. & O. Railroad Company and taken direct to Washington and the interment made in the National Cemetery at Arlington. A committee of the Royal Legion and Kit Carson Post, G. A. R., of Washington, came to Oakland this afternoon to accompany the remains to Washington.

The remains of General Kelley will be escorted from the Baltimore and Ohio depot to G. A. R. Hall by the Third Battalion of the District of Columbia National Guard. At the hall the remains will lie in state until 3 o'clock this afternoon, when they will be taken to Arlington Cemetery to be interred alongside of General Crook.

CATHOLIC CELEBRATION.

The Hierarchy of the United States to Assemble in October.

BALTIMORE, Md., July 18.—It is expected that there will not be less than four thousand priests in Baltimore during the week in October in which will be celebrated the centenary of the Seminary of St. Sulpice. The whole Catholic hierarchy of the United States is likely to be in attendance. It may be that Cardinal Gibbons will avail himself of the presence of prelates and priests to consecrate the extension of the cathedral, and it is not unlikely that Bishop Keane, president of the Catholic University at Washington, will conclude it to be the proper time to unveil the statue of Pope Leo XIII, which he has secured. The matter of consecration will not be determined upon until the vacation term of His Eminence and his priests has passed. In any event Baltimore is to have another centennial week for the Catholic Church in America.

A GREAT PREACHER DYING.

Rev. Mr. Spurgeon Still Lingering, but With No Hope of Recovery.

LONDON, July 18.—Rev. Mr. Spurgeon, the eminent Baptist clergyman, is still lingering in a very weak condition, with little if any hope of recovery. Mr. Spurgeon was in many ways one of the most remarkable preachers of the age. His fame is not to be great among those of the younger generation as it was many years ago. He was a real boy preacher in his day, and the power of his eloquence filled England with his name and drew thousands to hear him.

Charles Haddon Spurgeon was born in Kelvedon, Essex, June 19, 1834. In the whole history of the Nonconformist movement in that country no man has occupied a more prominent position. He came from a family of clergymen, his father and grandfather both



being preachers of the Independent denomination. When 16 years old he became teacher in a school at Newmarket. Afterwards he was attached to a school in Cambridge. While there he joined an association of lay preachers, and at the early age of 18 he was pastor of a Baptist congregation at Waterbeach. A year later he received a call to the Park-street Baptist Chapel in Southwark, London. So great were the crowds who flocked to hear him that the congregation were obliged to find larger accommodation, first in Exeter Hall and afterwards in the Surrey Music Hall. In Newington Butts a chapel was erected for his congregation capable of seating six thousand. Mr. Spurgeon had a personal magnetism in preaching that is marvelous. He has received upwards of 20,000 persons into his church and about forty chapels have been erected in London by his followers. His energy and activity were boundless, and some twenty volumes of his sermons have been published.

A YOUNG LADY MURDERED.

Dragged from the Road and Brutally Shot to Death.

HANOVER, N. H., July 18.—As Miss Christie Warden, accompanied by her mother, her sister Fannie, and Louise Goodell, was returning on foot to their home, located one mile from the village, at a late hour last night, Frank Almy, about 30 years of age, jumped into the road in front of them, and seizing Christie by the arm, said: "I want you." The mother and sister attempted to defend her. Almy fired at them but missed. They ran for assistance. Then Almy dragged his victim into the bushes from the road and shot her twice through the head, one shot tearing out her left eye. When help arrived the girl was dead, and her body was stripped of nearly every article of clothing. Almy had fled. Miss Warden was a beautiful and most estimable young woman, about 25 years old, a graduate of the State Normal School, and a popular teacher. Almy had been a former employe of her father, and his attentions to Miss Christie had been repulsed. She was the daughter of Andrew A. Warden, a wealthy farmer and leading citizen. It was midnight before the news reached the village. Sheriff Foster is sending out searching parties in all directions. Almy is about five feet ten inches tall, has a dark moustache, and is of pleasing address and well educated. The father of the murdered girl offers a reward of \$500 for capture of the murderer. The town will undoubtedly offer an additional reward.

The town is in a great state of excitement on account of the brutal murder of Miss Christie Warden. No trace of the murderer has yet been found. Business in town is practically suspended to-day, and a large number of armed men, among them nearly all of Dartmouth's professors who are spending their vacations here, are scouring the country. One theory is that suicide was the second act in the tragedy, and that his body will be found within a few hours. Another is, that having long premeditated the act, he planned such speedily and effectively means of escape that he is now a considerable distance away. Almy first came here about a year ago, claiming that Savannah, Ga., was his home. He worked at Wentworth a while under another name.

QUAY WILL RETIRE.

The Chairmanship of the Republican Committee to be Relinquished.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., July 18.—The Press to-morrow will say: When United States Senator Quay was in Philadelphia last week, enroute from Atlantic City to his home in Beaver, he told a friend in the Continental Hotel that he would probably retire before long from the chairmanship of the Republican National Committee. He gave as his reason that his health was not very good, and that he did not feel like taking upon himself the work of another Presidential campaign. He would still remain a member of the committee, but proposed to retire from the position as head of the organization, which involves so much hard work.

"ENTENTE" ESTABLISHED.

SALISBURY GOT THE BEST OF THE BARGAIN.

Positive Check Upon French Schemes and Russian Encroachments—Arrangements Aiming at Asiatic as Well as European Equilibrium.

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BERLIN, July 18.—Lord Salisbury's adhesion to the triple alliance appears to have been made with due regard to the protection of English interests in Egypt and India. The conferences of the Emperor and Herr Von Biebertstein, Prussian Minister of State and Imperial Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, with Lord Salisbury have materially altered the whole course of German foreign policy. Only a partial indication of the drift of the entente concluded at Hatfield House has transpired, but enough is known to suggest that Lord Salisbury obtained assurances from the Emperor that the Franco-Russian projects against England's possessions in the East will be met with open German support of England. An entente is thus established all round, the arrangement aiming at an Asiatic as well as a European equilibrium. Diplomatic opinion here concurs that Lord Salisbury has got the best of the bargain, securing a positive check upon French schemes against the Egyptian occupation and Russian encroachments in India without committing England to armed intervention in support of Germany.

The Porte, which has become alarmed at the movements of the French diplomats towards the reopening of the question to Dardanelles in the interests of Russia, has communicated with the German Ambassador at Constantinople on the policy of triple alliance on the matter. It is understood that the Turkish Government received assurances that the present position would be maintained.

CAMPBELL IS CONFIDENT.

Opinions of the Ohio Governor on the Political Outlook.

CHICAGO, July 18.—A special despatch from Columbus, Ohio, quotes Governor Campbell as stating in an interview on the political outlook in Ohio that he believes he will run up to his ticket in Hamilton County and that 95 per cent. of the Democrats who opposed him will drop into line by election day. The silver plank, he admits, practically means free coinage, but then, unlike the tariff plank, it was not adopted by the unanimous and non-dissenting vote of the convention. "It was adopted by a vote of about four to three, which I think actually represent the strength of the Democratic party. I think there can be no doubt that the entire party favors bi-metallicism and a liberal coinage of silver, so as to produce a comparative parity of values between the two metals. I am free to say that all silver legislation is experimental, and that its actual effect must be shown only by experience. The extremists demand unlimited coinage and the doctrinaires cry out that unlimited coinage means ruin, and the alarmists are not to be trusted, no matter at which end the line they stand.

"I am willing to chance free coinage. I believe there is a disposition of this question which will satisfy 75 per cent. of the people, and the only way to reach it is by discussion and experiment. If I were to confer any criticism on this part of the platform it would be that if it declares in favor of the unlimited coinage of both native and foreign silver I believe it would have been better to have restricted the coinage to native silver. That would have been far enough to go at present. But really, this question will not enter largely into the campaign. The people will want to hear something of the silver question, but after the canvass is two weeks old they will hear almost nothing outside of the tariff. If some great silver man had been nominated on the Republican ticket, then the silver question would be discussed; but Major McKinley stands for protection, is the great champion of the system, and that issue will crowd all others to the wall."

News Notes.

Virginia postmasters appointed yesterday: Weldon Edwards, Carsonville; Robert E. Catron, Catron; and Robert E. Fugate, Hansonville.

Mr. Marvin D. Wheeler, of New York, the newly-appointed Chief of Postoffice Inspectors, took the oath of office yesterday and will take office August 1.

Representative Boutelle's telegram to the Secretary of the Treasury in regard to the seizure of seven American fishing boats last Thursday, near Eastport, Me., by the Canadian steamer Dream, has been referred to the Department of State for action.

The Comptroller of the Currency has declared an eleventh dividend, 15 per cent., in favor of the creditors of the Marine National Bank of the City of New York, payable on and after the 20th instant. This makes in all 80 per cent. on all claims proved, amounting to \$4,462,888.

Government receipts yesterday, \$1,159,114.

The production of sugar from beets, so far as the issue of licenses is concerned, is confined to California, Nebraska, Utah, and Virginia. Estimated production of sugar this fiscal year: Cane, 500,000,000 pounds; beet, 20,000,000; sorghum, 2,500,000; maple, 8,000,000; total, 530,500,000. Estimated amount of bounty to be paid on cane sugar, \$10,350,000; on beet, \$584,500; on sorghum, \$50,000; on maple, \$150,000; total, \$11,134,500.

The Weather.

For the District of Columbia, Maryland, and Virginia, fair, except showers on the coast; stationary temperature, except slightly cooler at Lynchburg; winds becoming north-west; fair Monday.

Thermometer readings yesterday: 8 a. m., 71; 9 a. m., 73; mean temperature, 74; maximum temperature, 78; minimum temperature, 69; mean relative humidity, 90; Total precipitation, 1.94 inches.