New-York Tribune.

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MR. BLAINE IN NEW-YORK.

THE TRIP FROM CHICAGO TO JAMESTOWN.

SUNDAY OBSERVED QUIETLY—ELMIRA TO BE VISITED NEXT.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

JAMESTOWN, Oct. 26.—Mr. Blaine arrived here at 10 o'clock to night, having started from Chicago on Saturday at 11:30 p. m. The trip was made on the regular train, and there were no demonstrations along the route. Mr. Blaine desired that none should be made on account of the character of the day. While here Mr. Blaine is the guest of ex-Governor Fenton. To-morrow there will be a great mass-meeting, which Mr. Blaine will address. Promptly at noon he will start for Elmira, which he is expected to reach some time in the evening. He will be accompanied among others by Senator Miller, ex-Senator Platt, Judge Morgan, A. S. Draper, State Senator Lansing, S. B. Dutcher, District-Attorney Tenney, of Brooklyn, Congressman-elect McKinley, Louis F. Payn, Chester S. Cole, B. Platt Carpenter, and C. H. Chickering. Speeches will be made in the course of the journey by A. L. Morrison, of Chicago, and Lawrence Harmon, of Peoria, Ill. The latter is an Irish-American, who in the coming election will cast his vote for the Republican candidate.

PREPARING TO RECEIVE MR. BLAINE.

ARRANGING FOR THE WEDNESDAY PARADE AND THE BIG FRIDAY DEMONSTRATION.

Preparations for the reception to Mr. Blaine in this city are going forward smoothly. There is no doubt that he will receive a most enthusiastic welcome. Quarters have been engaged for him at the Fifth Avenue Hotel. He will reach here on Tuesday evening. No formal reception will be held by him that evening, as he wishes to recover from the fatigue of his journey from Jamestown and Elmira. On Wednesday, however, he will receive callers. The parade of the business men on Wednesday afternoon promises to be much greater than the turn-out for Cleveland on Saturday. All the financial and trade associations will be represented, including the Stock Exchange Association, the New-York Produce and Maritime Exchanges, the New-York Petroleum and Stock Board, the New-York Mining and National Petroleum Exchange, the Cotton Exchange, the Lower Wall Street Merchants' Association, the West Side Merchants' Association, the Jewellers' Association, the Bar Association, the Insurance Association, the Coal Dealers' Association, the Hardware and Metal Association, the Paper Manufacturers and Stationers' Association and the American Silk Association.

A NEW ORGANIZATION FORMED.

A number of merchants in the paper and stationery business met at No. 128 Duane-st. on Saturday for the purpose of effecting an organization so as to take part in the great parade. The associated trades connected with this movement include not only paper manufacturers, but book-binders and dealers in cardboard, pasteboard and stationery goods. These branches were all represented. Several of those present predicted a turn-out of from 400 to 500. A permanent organization was made, and the name adopted is "The Paper Trade Association for Blaine and Logan." The Executive Committee is as follows: David Scott, C. W. Barnes, Colonel W. E. Van Wyck, R. W. Skinner, W. H. Martin, Frank Squires, D. S. Walton, George W. Millar, S. S. May, jr., and George F. Hicks, among others present were Alexander Agar, Samuel W. Molleson, W. H. Parsons, jr., Isaac Kiggins, Richard Clarke, Clarence Beebe and E. S. May. It is proposed by many of the merchants that flags be displayed along the line of march from the Battery to Madison Square on Wednesday afternoon, in honor of Mr. Blaine and the merchants who will parade.

Wednesday morning the clergymen of New-York and vicinity will pay their respects to Mr. Blaine at the Fifth Avenue Hotel. This movement is entirely spontaneous with the clergy, originated among themselves and without suggestion from the National or any other committee. When Mr. Blaine was here before over a hundred ministers called upon him at one time, and many regretted that they were unable to be present.

The dinner to be given the Republican leader on Wednesday evening at Delmonico's will be participated in by 200 of the leading Republicans of this city. William M. Evarts will preside. Among those present will be John Jacob Astor, Levi P. Morton, Cyrus W. Field, David Dows, William Dowd, ex-Governor A. B. Cornell, Consul-General Merritt, B. F. Jones, S. B. Elkins and Samuel Fessenden of the National Committee; James D. Warren, A. S. Draper and J. W. Vrooman of the State Committee; Thomas C. Acton, General Lloyd Aspinwall, General Anson G. McCook, John F. Plummer, Cornelius N. Bliss, George Bliss, Senator Frederick S. Gibbs and John A. Eaglesson. Brooklyn is making elaborate preparations to receive Mr. Blaine on Thursday. It will show what can be done in that line.

SOME DETAILS OF FRIDAY'S PARADE.

The event of Mr. Blaine's visit, however, will be the great parade of Friday evening. The uniformed companies in each Assembly District have received large accessions during the past week in anticipation of the event, and several of the crack organizations from other cities are coming on by special trains. The Capital City Club, organized in 1864, are coming down from Albany 150 strong by special train on the West Shore Railroad. They will be received at the Forty-second Street Ferry by the Hess Legion, and will be the guests of the latter organization during their stay here. The Capitol City Club will be the escort to the Grand Marshal and staff. The Invincibles and the Young Men's Republican Club of Philadelphia will also come on by special train and will be the guests of the Blaine and Logan Club of the Stock Exchange of this city. The visiting organizations will be in the first division, in order to give them an opportunity to reach home some time before daylight. Special trains will be run by all the railroads leading into this city to accommodate the throngs who will come here to witness the parade.

A correspondent makes a suggestion that the "old Republicans of 1856 who voted for Fremont take part in the parade of next Friday, as distinctively men who were Republicans then; and I think not many of them have fallen from grace, but intend to vote for the same grand old party on whose banner was inscribed then and now: 'Free Press, Free Speech, Free Soil, Free Men.'"

WHY WORKMEN SHOULD VOTE FOR BLAINE.

CLEVELAND AND FREE TRADE ENEMIES OF THE LABORING MAN.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

BINGHAMTON, Oct. 26.—J. J. Junio, a prominent member of the Workingmen's party and several times a candidate for office in this State, has addressed the following letter to the workingmen of New-York State:

"As you are aware, I have heretofore advocated the election of Grover Cleveland to the Presidency of the United States. My sympathies are wholly and intensely with the workingmen and I have for years, to the extent of my ability, championed their interest. When the nomination of Mr. Cleveland was announced my impression was that he was a friend to the laboring man. I knew that he had made mistakes as a Governor in vetoing certain bills, but notwithstanding these acts, I judged him to be an honest man, whose sympathies must be upon the side of labor, and opposed to monopolies. I looked over our land and saw distress upon every side, our industries crippled, thousands of good men unemployed and wages constantly dropping. I felt that a change was necessary, and without studying, as I should, the causes of the stagnation in business, I announced to friends my intention to support Mr. Cleveland. But I am a protectionist.

DEMOCRACY AND FREE TRADE SYNONYMOUS.

"I have studied the question of tariff in its relation to labor interests, and I am convinced that the prosperity of wage workers depends upon protection. I have declared in my public addresses that if I believed the election of Mr. Cleveland could result in any lowering of protection of protective duties, I would forsake him at once. Fellow laborers, the time has come for me to demonstrate the sincerity of my declarations: I can no longer blind myself to the truth that Democracy and free trade are synonomous terms. Let me briefly call your attention to the proofs. Mr. Cleveland can only be elected by the vote of the Solid South; he must obtain 153 free-trade electoral votes, every one of them claimed as sure, by the Democratic party. The South is for free trade. Its principles are those of Calhoun. Its champions are avowed and rabid free traders. Before the election of the present Democratic House of Representatives the country was prosperous, labor was in demand and wages were remunerative. On coming into power the Democrats organized by election of a pronounced free trade Speaker, and he formed the House committees in the interest of free trade.

"By free trade I mean 'a tariff for revenue only.' A tariff so low that it would cease to protect, and the discharge of every workingman because of dull times lies at the door of the Democratic party. Manufacturers dare not increase stock; capital dare not invest in legitimate trade until the danger of free-trade rule is averted.

LEGISLATION DISASTROUS TO LABOR.

"All over the country business waits in trembling uncertainty the verdict of the people on November 4. In Massachusetts factories are closed and the operatives told that if Cleveland is elected they will not reopen, but if Blaine is chosen work will be resumed at once. The wholesalers and manufacturers of the East now hold thousands of orders, conditioned upon the result of the election. If Mr. Blaine triumphs the orders are to be filled at once. If Mr. Cleveland is chosen the orders are to be cancelled. The one great effort of the Democratic majority was the attempt to pass the Morrison bill lowering the duty on all important wares 20 per cent. If that bill had been passed it would with one blow have struck off 20 per cent from every dollar earned by wage-workers in America. It was defeated by the united Republican minority, aided by a few Democrats from manufacturing districts, who knew that to support the act was their political suicide. The bill was defeated by its introduction and the position taken by the Democratic party has been a crushing blow to the workingmen. It is the direct cause of the present stagnation in business and every cut in wages since then, the closing of every factory. We cannot blind ourselves to the plain facts. We know where Mr. Blaine and his party stand. If he is selected, labor will be protected, confidence restored, capital will invest in business enterprises and wages will again be increased. Fellow workmen the ballot is our weapon of defence and it is our duty to use it in self-defence.

UNWILLING TO VOTE FOR BUTLER.

"We are owned by no party. We owe allegiance to no one. If we do not defend our own interests we deserve to be slaves. To use that ballot, that weapon, intelligently, we must study the situation and be guarded by facts. Democrats may tell you that their party does not favor free trade, but every act of the party proves that it is free trade to the bone. At the East they may deny that they are in favor of free trade. But in the West they nominate such avowed free-traders as Frank Hurd and the author of the Morrison bill for Congress. In conclusion I will say that it costs me an effort to make this public announcement of change in sentiment and purpose, but I have attended Democratic meetings, listened to Democratic arguments, and watched closely the management of their canvass. The public utterances of Benjamin Hill, of General Jones and other speakers, the choice of candidates for Congress, in fact every act and utterance of their leaders North and South assures me that Democracy is anti-protection to American labor and that the triumph of the Democratic party in the coming election would be death to our interests as wageworkers. I shall therefore vote and work for the election of Blaine and Logan. Much as I admire General Butler I cannot vote for him now, for I feel that workingmen elsewhere, without regard to former party affiliations, should unite shoulder to shoulder in defence of American industries and should make every vote count its full value against English interests in America. It can only count thus, if cast for James G. Blaine and John A. Logan. JNO. J. JUNIO."

GENERAL LOGAN TO EX-CONFEDERATES.

A LETTER TELLING THE PEOPLE OF VIRGINIA HOW TO INCREASE THEIR PROSPERITY.

CHICAGO, Oct. 26.—Following is a copy of the letter sent by General Logan in reply to an invitation of the ex Confederate soldiers of Rockingham County, Va., to address them:

CHICAGO, Oct. 25, 1884.

CAPTAIN JOHN H. RALSTON, HARRISONBURG, VA.

MY DEAR SIR: Your letter inclosing petition containing over five-hundred names of Confederate soldiers residing in your locality, requesting me to deliver an address at your place on the political issues now presented to the citizens of this republic for their decision is received. I regret exceedingly that my engagements are such that I cannot comply with their request, made in such a kind and generous manner as this has been. It does seem to me that the people of Virginia, who are willing to lay aside their former prejudices and move forward in the direction that will give them prosperity, and be calculated to develop the great mine of wealth that lies buried beneath their soil, should adopt the policy of a protective tariff, and invite Northern capital to invest in manufacturing, etc., in their state, and to assist in the growth and development of the various industries that your country is well adapted to.

The people of the South, by adopting this policy, will move forward to great results in the future. Those who are so prejudiced that they cannot think or speak of anything but the misfortunes of the past, and who refuse to aid and assist in adopting any policy that will be beneficial to any part of their country will perhaps continue to cling to their prejudices. Let the march of the progressive people of your country pass them by the wayside and move forward in the direction of grand results for their people in the future, by joining and associating themselves with the party of progress, which has shown an ability for opening the way to and bringing about the grandest results ever achieved by the people of any Nation heretofore. These men who have addressed me in so kindly a manner I recognize as brave men, such as must take the forefront in bringing the Southern people out from the lead of men who have kept their country depressed and who have never shown the ability to develop the great sources of wealth that are everywhere found in their part of the country.

Convey to these gentlemen my regrets at my inability to visit them during the campaign. At the same time give them my kindest thanks for the very complimentary manner in which they have addressed me personally.

With great respect, I am very truly,

JOHN A. LOGAN.

GENERAL BUTLER SPEAKS.

HE DENIES THE TRUTH OF THE ALLEGED TRADE WITH SECRETARY CHANDLER.

BOSTON, Oct. 26.—General Butler has addressed a letter to J. B. Abbott, of North Brookfield, Mass., in answer to a request to explain charges that he (Butler) had made a trade with Secretary Chandler in the interest of Blaine. General Butler says:

The story of my meeting Mr. Chandler on the Tallapoosa is a very plain one. Lieutenant Greely, who was an old friend and constituent of mine, and one whom I tried to assist when in Congress to carry out his ideas of the North Pole expedition, had returned home from that perilous and important voyage and was to be received by the citizens in my native State of New-Hampshire. Mr. Chandler invited several gentlemen of prominence to go to Portsmouth to do honor to Greely and his brave associates. I went. The first man I met was Samuel J. Randall, with whom I was many years in Congress, and I went on board the Tallapoosa with him, and there met Mr. Chandler and other gentlemen of distinction. I spent my time especially in Mr. Randall's company, and was more with him than any other gentleman on board. We were engaged a part of the time in talking politics, he assuring me that he had made up his mind to support Cleveland, as he has done, and advising me very strongly to do the same. Much as I regretted to part with him, I told him I could not for reasons I have since made very public.

At my request the Tallapoosa ran from Portsmouth over to Cape Ann, where is my seashore home. On my grounds the survivors of the 31st Massachusetts Regiment were holding a reunion under the auspices of Colonel Jonas H. French, their old commander and late president of the Democratic State Convention. Mr. Chandler and myself made speeches to the soldiers. Mr. Chandler went back to Portsmouth on board the Tallapoosa. Mr. Randall went to my house and stayed with me over night and I took him down to Gloucester, showing him the method by which the Gloucester fisheries were conducted and then to Boston, where we parted, he going to his home and I to mine. I made no bargain with Chandler on board the Tallapoosa about anything. I certainly did not make a bargain with Mr. Blaine, because he was not there. Mr. Chandler had not seen Mr. Blaine since the nomination, as I understood, certainly not since the nomination of Cleveland. It is only your absolute good faith and kindness that draws me to give this narrative.

RAILROAD INTERESTS.

EAST-BOUND PASSENGER RATES.

AN AGREEMENT ARRANGED AMONG THE AGENTS OF THE NORTHWESTERN ASSOCIATION.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

ST. PAUL, Oct. 26.—The proceedings of the meeting of general passenger agents of the Northwestern Traffic Association, held in Milwaukee last week, were kept so secret that little was learned of the results. Inquiry in St. Paul, however, develops the fact that the meeting was not altogether satisfactory. A determined effort was made by two of the roads to have all commissions paid "scalpers" done away with. The third road, however, objected, and thus the matter ended. At one time it looked as if a general war on east-bound rates would be declared, but this was prevented by the adoption of an agreement which is to go into effect on November 1 and continue until the end of the year. This agreement is practically a re-enforcement of the old agreement which was in force last year. It re-establishes the tariff rates at once, and for a violation of its requirements imposes a fine of $500. In addition to this a company caught selling at a cut rate is oblige to return at its full value the ticket so sold, providing the original purchaser is produced. The only practical effect this agreement will have will be to prohibit regular ticket agents from selling at less than tariff rates. These agents now sell direct to the traveller at a cut of $2 for first-class and $1 on second-class tickets. The agreement is only temporary and can be ended after written notice of fifteen days by any of the three roads after December 31. The details of the agreement will be arranged at a meeting to be held on Tuesday.

NEW ROUTE TO NORFOLK.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 26.—A telegram from Cape Charles, Va., received here this morning, announces the laying of the last rail in the direct line to Norfolk of the New-York, Philadelphia and Norfolk Railroad Company. The line will open for business in a few weeks, when the time from New-York to Norfolk will be reduced to nine hours.

ATTEMPT TO MURDER THREE PERSONS.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

FREMONT, Ohio, Oct. 26.—An attempt to murder three persons was made at the home of Frederick Voss in the suburbs of this city last night, by Joseph Hartman, whose wife is the daughter of Mr. Voss. For some unknown reason, Mrs. Hartman left her husband a few weeks ago and returned to the home of her father, where she has since lived. Hartman forced an entrance to the house and stole into the room where his wife was sleeping beside her child and a sister. Into the mouth and nostrils of each he poured a mixture of chloroform and oil of cloves. The smarting of the latter awakened the child, and its screams soon brought Mrs. Hartman's parents. Hartman left in haste, not, however, escaping recognition. The victims were with difficulty revived, and Hartman was captured early in the morning and locked up.

BEQUESTS TO RELIGIOUS OBJECTS.

PRINCETON, N. J., Oct. 26.—Miss Harriet McCreary, of Gettysburg, Penn., has by will bequeathed $3,000 to Princeton Theological Seminary for the support of students preparing for the missionary field; $1,000 to the American Bible Society; $1,000 to the Presbyterian Board of Foreign Missions, and $500 to the Presbyterian Board of Home Missions.

RADICALS IN HYDE PARK.

OPPOSITION TO THE HOUSE OF LORDS.

OVER 100,000 PRESENT AT A DEMONSTRATION—SPEECHES FROM NINE PLATFORMS.

LONDON, Oct. 26.—A monster Radical demonstration in favor of the abolition of the House of Lords was held in Hyde Park to-day. Over one hundred thousand persons were present. A long procession with bands, flags, etc., marched through the principal streets. The Radicals groaned while passing the headquarters of various Conservative clubs at the West End. Many banners were displayed, bearing such inscriptions as "Down with the Lords!" and "The Lords are opponents of civil and religious liberty, and must be abolished!"

Speeches were delivered from nine platforms. Miss Jessie Craigen, a well-known agitator, presided at one of the platforms. Resolutions were passed declaring that the House of Lords is useless and dangerous and ought to be abolished. No speeches were made by members of the House of Commons.

FRANCO-CHINESE COMPLICATIONS.

THE IMPERIAL AUDIENCE AT PEKIN—WAR OR MEDIATION TO BE DISCUSSED.

LONDON, Oct. 26.—At the Imperial audience to be held at Pekin on November 5 and 7, which all the Princes of the Empire have been summoned to attend, it will be decided whether to open war against France or to sanction mediation. Rumors are again current in Paris that Prime Minister Ferry is endeavoring to secure English mediation.

THE NEW BELGIAN CABINET.

BRUSSELS, Oct. 26.—The following Cabinet has been formed and has received the approval of King Leopold:

M. Bernaerdt, President of the Council and Minister of Finance.
M. Vohler, Minister of Justice.
M. Thonissen, Minister of the Interior and of Instruction.
General Pontus, Minister of War.
M. Peereboom, Minister of Railways.
M. Chimay, Minister of Foreign Affairs.
M. Morean, Minister of Agriculture.

Second ballots for communal representatives were held to-day in various parts of Belgium, and resulted in the return of 26 Liberals, 12 Clericals, and 10 Independents. Serious disorders occured at Renaix and Mortaine.

THE PROTECTORATE IN ZANZIBAR.

PARIS, Oct. 26.—The *Gaulois* affirms that Germany, at the request of Sultan Bargasch ben Said, has assumed a protectorate over Zanzibar, and that Dr. Gerhard Rohlfs has been authorized to ratify a protectorial treaty. The same paper says that two German corvettes are about to leave Wilhelmshaven for Zanzibar, and that Austria will send the corvette Prindsberg to seize a part of the coast south of Zanzibar as a basis for a colony.

TRADE DEPRESSED IN ENGLAND.

LONDON, Oct. 26.—The motion of Lord Dunraven for the appointment of a joint commission from the House of Lords and Commons to inquire into the cause of the depressed condition of trade and agriculture receives the support of the Tories. The Government is inclined to refuse to appoint such commission, on the ground that the inquiry would have no practical result. The Tories will make the bad condition of the country the subject of a plank in their election platform.

THE MASSACRE OF COLONEL STEWART.

CAIRO, Oct. 26.—It is officially stated that no doubts exist that Colonel Stewart and his party were massacred by Arabs near Merawi. The Canadian contingent for the Nile expedition has arrived at Wady Halfa.

THE BRUNSWICK SUCCESSION.

BERLIN, Oct. 26.—Dr. Windthorst, the Clerical leader, has had a conference with the Duke of Cumberland at Gmunden. He advised the Duke to come to an agreement with Prussia on the basis of the abdication of his claims to the thrones of Brunswick and Hanover in favor of a son of the Emperor. Dr. Windthorst refused to receive Count Grote as an envoy of the Duke of Cumberland.

NO CHOLERA AT HAVRE.

HAVRE, Oct. 26.—Dr. Gilbert, the official municipal physician, denies that there is any cholera in Havre. He says that all attacked with cholera at Yport were notorious drunkards. He declares that there is no necessity for quarantine at Havre.

TO BE RAISED TO THE PEERAGE.

LONDON, Oct. 26.—It is reported that at the close of the present session of Parliament the Right Hon. Hugh C. Childers, Chancellor of the Exchequer, will be elevated to the Peerage. Ill-health has rendered him unable to perform the duties of his office.

THROUGH NEW-YORK STATE.

ENDURANCE OF A MAN FATALLY INJURED.

PORT JERVIS, Oct. 26.—An instance of nerve and endurance is reported from the Susquehanna Division of the New-York, Lake Erie and Western Railroad. While a freight train was approaching Elmira, Daniel Thomas, a brakeman, was missed from his post. Two men were sent back with a locomotive to look for him. A mile this side of Seely's Creek Bridge they met Thomas walking on the east-bound track. His clothes were nearly all torn from his body and he was covered with blood. His right arm had been cut off at the shoulder by the car wheel and he was carrying it in his left hand. His collar bone was broken in two places, four ribs were fractured, his head was badly cut, and he was terribly bruised about the body. He had been thrown from a car by a sudden lurch of the train. He said that he was thrown a long distance, and then his arm fell across the track and was cut off. The injured man had walked nearly a mile when he met the locomotive. It is thought that his injuries will result fatally.

ST. JOHN NOT A TRUE TEMPERANCE MAN.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

JAMESTOWN, N. Y., Oct. 26.—The Rev. H. L. Hubbell, pastor of the Congregational Church, preached a sermon to-night relating to the St. John party. He declared that he would not vote for the Prohibition nominee, because he did not represent the great temperance movement of the day. Temperance people can expect nothing from St. John, if he is elected, and the movement antagonizes the friends of temperance in other parties. Mr. Hubbell showed that Prohibition was a State and not a National issue. For these reasons he could not support Mr. St. John. Although he himself was a temperance man he would vote for Blaine.

THE PROPAGANDA PROPERTY.

BINGHAMTON, Oct. 26.—A large meeting of prominent citizens was held here this evening to protest against the confiscation of the Propaganda property by Italy. Congressman Millard and others spoke. Much enthusiasm was expressed.

PRACTICAL JOKES ON ACTORS.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

READING, Penn., Oct. 26.—A man calling himself "James A. Herne," of "The Hearts of Oaks Company," visited several Penn-st. stores yesterday afternoon and ordered goods to be sent to Charles H. Clarke, one of the actors in the company. The articles were promptly delivered, when Clarke refused to receive or pay for them, saying that how they came to be ordered was a mystery to him. The imposition caused great indignation among the merchants. An Alderman was consulted, but he decided that there were no grounds for holding anyone, as no goods had been received under false pretences. Mr. Herne was seen at the Academy last night. He denied that he was the author of the practical jokes. He declared that he was at the Mansion House nearly all the afternoon, and seemed much surprised when the facts in the case were stated.

Mr. Clarke was spoken to. He said: "Yes, it's true that the goods were brought to me, but I refused to receive or pay for them, as I did not order them. Who did so, I don't know. It was about 4 o'clock and I was upstairs sleeping when I was called down stairs, where I found a boy with an overcoat for me. I told him that I knew nothing about it. Then came a boy lugging a bunch of bananas and afterward another with a barrel of campaign torches. I sent them both away. For the remainder of the afternoon I was hunted up by obliging tradesmen with goods and finally a real estate agent came who wanted me to buy a farm."

MURAT HALSTEAD'S FATHER KILLED.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 26.—Griffin Halstead, the father of Murat Halstead, while going to his home in Paddy's Run, Clermont County, Saturday night, fell over an embankment and broke his neck.

ARREST OF AN EMBEZZLER.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 26.—William Holyoke, who embezzled $1,500 while secretary for M. Hurlburt, the Chicago passenger agent of the Erie Railway, was taken east to-day on a requisition by Benjamin Kimball, the Denver passenger agent of the Erie Railway.

SIR MOSES MONTEFIORE.

CELEBRATING HIS CENTENARY.

ADDRESSES OF THANKSGIVING IN MANY TEMPLES AND SYNAGOGUES.

Services were held by the Jews over all the civilized world yesterday in observance of the hundredth birthday of Sir Moses Montefiore. In New-York and vicinity the celebration which began in Chickering Hall on Saturday was renewed in most of the synagogues and temples. Mention in honor of the philanthropical patriarch was made in many of the Christian churches and many Christian ministers attended services in the synagogues. In the forenoon the Montefiore Home for Chronic Invalids, at Eighty-fourth-st. and Ave.-A, was dedicated and Henry Ward Beecher addressed a large congregation at the Temple Emanu-El. The Hebrew service of prayer and thanksgiving as used in all the synagogues of Great Britain was adapted for use and was used in most of the services. Little decoration of any kind was made and the exercises consisted mostly of short addresses.

DEDICATION OF THE MONTEFIORE HOME.

The Montefiore Home for Chronic Invalids, at Eighty-fourth-st. and Avenue A, was dedicated yesterday at 10 a. m. A large number of the leading Hebrew citizens of New-York were present. The hospital was formally dedicated by the Rev. Dr. Kohler, and addresses were made by Henry S. Allen, Adolph L. Sanger and others. This institution is incorporated, has an income of $10,000 a year and has $15,000 in the treasury. It is intended to be a memorial to Sir Moses Montefiore, and will be non-sectarian. The building is pleasantly situated and surrounded by a large garden. Nearly $3,000 have already been expended in necessary repairs and alterations. There are accommodations for thirty patients in nine wards.

MR. BEECHER'S TRIBUTE.

A great throng of people gathered at the Temple Emanu-El in the afternoon. Policemen were stationed at the entrances with instructions to admit only those who had invitations to the services. Hundreds were unable to obtain admission and went away disappointed. In the audience in the building were ministers of different denominations. Mayor Edson, Controller Grant and Jesse Seligman occupied seats near the pulpit, and the Rev. Henry Ward Beecher, the Rev. Stephen H. Camp, of Brooklyn, President Lewis May, of the Temple Emanu-El, occupied seats with Rabbi Gotthelf. A large engraved portrait of Montefiore was suspended from the pulpit, draped with the American colors and vines of smilax. The programme of the services was printed in Hebrew and in English. Mr. Beecher was introduced by Rabbi Gotthelf, who alluded to him as the greatest of American divines, and expressed the wish that his life might be spared as long as that of the venerable philanthropist whose anniversary they were celebrating. Mr. Beecher said:

"My friends, I count it a great honor that you have thought me worthy to be invited on such an occasion as this, and I accept with very great pleasure both the compliment and the service. The distinguished citizen of world, Sir Moses Montefiore, by so long a life, by services so splendid in the way of humanity and of religion, has become himself a text that involves in it largely the truth both of the Old Testament and of the New, and Jew and Christian alike may derive from his example and services both instruction and encouragement. There is nothing in this world in art, in architecture, in sculpture, in picture, that is so beautiful as a noble living man. Even though it were from the hand of Michael Angelo, the man in health and strength and service is more stately and beautiful than any statue he ever even thought of. There is a sight of great advance in the moral feeling of the world that the celebration of the centenary of this great philanthropist has gathered together from all over the world to express their gladness in his continued life and their thanksgiving for what he has been enabled to accomplish. It is certainly a great thing that God has brought everywhere the human conscience to such a point as that there should be such an occasion of universal jubilee. The great men of the remote antiquity were the men of physical force, courage, endurance. Men are now admired as warriors, but principally when their conduct is for the extension of liberty and the advance of humanity. When men are great of heart we selected them. The philanthropist stands for the highest form of humanity, for his achievements are the fruit of the record of countless ages of past experience.

"We are called upon to admire not merely the philanthropy of Sir Moses Montefiore, not merely to wonder at the prolongation of such a life, but also to see in him a lesson of the true uses of riches and position. Surely he, like many other men, could have retired upon an abundant fortune and lifted himself up into a kind of selfish solitude, making himself, if at all obvious to men, obvious as an idol. With many men who grow rich their meanness grows more conspicuous; they separate themselves from their fellows, and God's bounty falls upon them as water falls on the sand in the desert. But here is a man entitled in wealth to whom it has brought happiness, and the human heart and made him a benefactor, not alone of those of his own kindred or of his own kind, or of his own nation or of his own religion, but of all. He has circumnavigated the globe upon missions of mercy, and though primarily and properly his messages have been to his own people, his great and generous heart has included all differing in name or religion or nationality. His is the breeding of a spirit so great that his wings are spread from the East to the West and the warmth of his bosom covered the whole human family."

Mr. Beecher left the Temple immediately on finishing his address. He was followed on the stand by the Rev. S. H. Camp. The Rev. Dr. Gotthelf closed the services with a prayer.

FELIX ADLER'S ADDRESS.

"Montefiore" was the subject of Professor Felix Adler's address to the members of the Society for Ethical Culture in the forenoon at Chickering Hall, and the enormous audience which attended, filling every seat in the capacious building, and even occupying the platform itself, testified the interest taken in the aged philanthropist. The speaker sketched the career of Sir Moses and said in part: "In every quarter of the globe, in Western Asia, in Northern Africa, in Russia, in Poland, in France, in Germany, Great Britain and in America, the name of Montefiore is mentioned to-day by millions of tongues with words of gratitude and joy. His has been an unusually fortunate life. He was fortunate in matrimony. His noble lady was not only the companion of his many battles, but she was the inspirer of many of his best and noblest deeds, and interpreter of many of his best thoughts. He was fortunate in possessing an ample fortune with which to give effect to his benevolent intentions. He was fortunate in winning the favor of men on all sides, from the Princes on the throne to the people, and he is fortunate now in being able to look back, in the evening of his days, upon a long life filled with works of beneficence and charity.

"Looking back on the life of Montefiore we see two notable things. Montefiore has contributed to secure political equality for the Jews and brought them a step nearer to the goal of social equality."

A MEETING IN THE MASONIC TEMPLE.

The anniversary was celebrated in the Masonic Temple by a service of prayer and song and an address delivered by the Rev. Henry S. Jacobs, of the Bnai Jeshurun Congregation, who reviewed the career of the centenarian. He, said the speaker, "has best answered the question, 'Can the Jew be a patriot?' The name of Montefiore stands to-day the foremost in the world. He is the perfect portraiture of the Jew. The world has been given a Fagin by the most facile pen of the century. It was given a Shylock by the greatest genius of an age, the memory of which lives in his name. These are the Jews of the novel and the stage, the creations of bigoted pens, the cruel misconceptions. There will come a day when mankind will become more just and reasonable and and will refer to Montefiore as the true type of the Jew."

OTHER LOCAL OBSERVENCES.

The Rev. Dr. de Sola Mendes delivered the address in the Forty-second Street Synagogue. At the Clinton-st. synagogue the Rev. Dr. A. Wise conducted the services. Addresses were made by the Rev. E. Rosenzwig and M. Norden and J. P. Solomon at the Henry Street Synagogue. A feature of the services in the Adath Israel congregation-st., in East Fifty-seventh were the exercises by the children of the Sabbath-school. In Everett Hall, East Fourth-st., the Sabbath-school and Hebrew free schools, a hymn that was sung by the school was especially composed by Mrs. Lewis, one of the teachers, for this occasion. In the Thirty-fourth Street Synagogue the services were conducted by the Rev. Dr. Jacobs. The German services were held at the Synagogue of the Congregation Beth Israel Biker Cholem, at No. 56 Christy-st., at 3 p. m. The church was crowded. Mr. Cohn opened the services with a prayer, and the Rev. Dr. Lustig spoke.

THE CELEBRATION IN NEWARK.

Scores of Christians attended the Montefiore centennial service which was held yesterday afternoon at the Hebrew Temple in Newark. The large building was crowded. Among the speakers was the Rev. David R. Frazer of the First Presbyterian Church. He eulogized Sir Moses, and while conceding that the Jews may claim him and be proud of his life and work yet claimed that he belongs to every creed and race. Jew and Christian alike, and men of every land, he said, join in weaving for him a chaplet of honor.

THE OBSERVANCE IN OTHER CITIES.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 26.—The celebration of the centenary of Sir Moses Montefiore was continued this afternoon at the Hanover Street Synagogue. The large auditorium was filled, and fully 1,000 persons were unable to gain admittance.

PETERSBURG, Va., Oct. 26.—All sects united this afternoon in celebrating at the synagogue the 100th birthday of Sir Moses Montefiore.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Oct. 26.—Services were held in the Jewish Temple here this afternoon to celebrate the centennial of Sir Moses Montefiore.

WILKESBARRE, Penn., Oct. 26.—The centennial of the birth of Sir Moses Montefiore was celebrated in the Jewish temple here this evening. The building was crowded to its utmost.

CINCINNATI, Oc., 26.—The Hebrew congregation of this city assembled in the Mound Street Temple this afternoon to celebrate the birth day of Sir Moses Montefiore. In the evening another celebration was held by the Jewish fraternities at the Allemonia Club Hall.

CAPTAIN MONTANA'S VICTIMS.

BOLD SWINDLING OPERATIONS—THE JAUNTY CUBAN CAUGHT AT LAST.

For some weeks complaints have come into the detective office that a small, dark man, about forty-five years old, calling himself Captain Montana, was going around among business men, and, by the aid of fictitious orders for goods and bogus checks, swindling them out of considerable sums of money. Detective Sergeants Ryan, O'Connor, and Slauson were put on the case, and on Friday evening they arrested Manuel Montana, at Grand-st. and the Bowery. Montana was taken to Police Headquarters, and the people who had made complaints were requested to call and look at him. The first man to identify the prisoner was S. Plonsky, a boot and shoe manufacturer of No. 131 Spring-st. Plonsky said that Montana came to his place about a month ago, introduced himself as the captain of the schooner Flying Cloud, which was discharging a cargo of sugar, bananas, and oranges at Havemeyer's stores in Brooklyn. He wished to purchase some shoes for the hands on his plantation in Cuba. He bought a bill of $178 worth of shoes, and gave in payment a check on the American Exchange Bank for $285, receiving the difference in change. After the captain had told a number of pleasant stories about life on his plantation in Cuba, and had invited Mr. Plonsky to dine with him aboard the Flying Cloud, he left, promising to return in time to go to the theatre. He did not return, and Mr. Plonsky found that the check was worthless and reported the matter to Inspector Byrnes.

Captain Montana's next exploit was to visit the plumbing establishment of David Taggart, at No. 97 Mercer-st. He bought a bill of $600 worth of plumbing material for the city of Havana, and some fancy marble-work for his city mansion in Havana, and paid with a check of $650. Mr. Taggart was so pleased with the captain's manner that he insisted on taking him home to dinner. After dinner they went to the theatre, the captain wearing an overcoat belonging to his host. He promised to return the overcoat the next day by messenger. He failed to do so, however, and had the coat on when arrested.

Charles A. Bass, a furniture dealer of No. 188 East Sixty-fourth-st., received a visit from the captain, which cost him $90, the difference between $600 worth of goods bought and $690, the suppositious value of the check given in payment. Mr. Bass insisted at first on having the check certified, but the captain was so indignant that he concluded to take the check as it was.

The other cases of swindling against Montana are preferred by the Cutler Desk Company, of No. 305 Pearl-st., who lost $199 on October 11; Mr. Jennings, plumber, of No. 42 Broad-st., $150; Haviland, Merritt & Co., crockery, No. 14 Barclay-st., $240; John Scully, No. 359 Broadway, cutlery, $141, and George Sink, No. 41 Macdougal-st., picture-frame maker, $40. He has also been identified by three Brooklyn and two Jersey City merchants whom he has swindled. Montana was sent to the State Prison on April 14, 1882, for three years, for the same offence, and it is said that this is not his first term there.

NATIONAL CAPITAL TOPICS.

REPORT OF THE SECOND AUDITOR.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 26.—Judge Ferris, Second Auditor of the Treasury, has submitted his annual report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1884. It shows that the aggregate number of unadjusted accounts and claims on hand in the Second Auditor's office on July 1, 1883, was 41,928, of which 36,112 were for arrears of pay and bounty. To these there were added in the year 25,741 new claims, of which 14,919 were for arrears of pay and bounty. There were 24,988 old and new claims disposed of, leaving 42,681 unadjusted on June 30. The amount drawn out of the Treasury in payment of claims and in advances to disbursing officers was $28,867,578. The repayments on account of unexpended balances, etc., were $762,529, leaving the net amount paid out $23,105,049.

GALLANT SERVICES REWARDED.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 26. On the recommendation of Lieutenant Commander Merry, who was in command of the Tallapoosa when she sank, the Secretary of the Navy yesterday awarded medals of honor to August Ohmsen, master-at-arms, and David Harrington and John W. Magee, first and second class firemen, for gallant services. Ohmsen cleared the birth-deck after the collision and remained on the deck until the water was waist deep. He roused the men out of their hammocks and assisted to lower the first cutter and the dingy, of which latter he took charge. Harrington and Magee remained at their posts in the fire-room until the fires were put out by the rising water. Lieutenant Commander