New-York Tribune.

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LOST OFF LABRADOR COAST.

EIGHTY VESSELS WRECKED IN A STORM.

AT LEAST SEVENTY PERSONS DEAD AND 2,000 IN A DESTITUTE CONDITION.

HALIFAX, Oct. 27.—A dispatch received to-day from St. John's, N. F., says: "A great storm raged off the coast of Labrador on October 11, doing immense damage among the fishing fleet gathered there. Eighty vessels were wrecked or driven ashore, and at least seventy men from the crews of the vessels lost their lives. Two thousand persons are now ashore in a destitute condition. The news created great excitement here. Steamers will be immediately dispatched to the scene of the disaster with provisions, clothing and other comforts for the use of the castaways."

OVER 100 LIVES REPORTED LOST.

THE STORM RAGING FROM OCTOBER 11 TO 15—MEAGRE DETAILS OF THE DISASTER.

BOSTON, Oct. 27.—A dispatch received here in relation to the storm on the Labrador coast says it raged from October 11 to 15, in which time about twenty vessels and over 100 lives were lost. No further details have been received owing to lack of telegraphic facilities. Efforts are being made, however, to obtain more complete information, but it is doubtful whether anything further can be learned to-night.

A TALK WITH THE BULGARIAN PREMIER.

NO AGREEMENT WITH ENGLAND OR RUSSIA PRIOR TO THE REVOLUTION.

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 27.—*Novoe Vremya* publishes an interview which its correspondent at Philippopolis had with M. Karaveloff, the Bulgarian Premier. M. Karaveloff denied that Bulgaria had any agreement with England or Austria before the Roumelian revolution respecting the union of Bulgaria and Roumelia, but that they acted on their own responsibility in taking the initiative in bringing about the union. "If there was any instigator in the matter," said the Bulgarian Premier, "it was Russia, whose Consul-General at Philippopolis, M. Sorokin, first agitated the union and helped to start a newspaper at Philippopolis devoted to the cause of the union, with Bulgarian money. When I entered the Ministry, believing the game dangerous, I stopped the subsidy of the Bulgarian Government to the newspaper, and also forbade meetings of unionists in Bulgaria." M. Karaveloff reaffirmed the statement that Prince Alexander had informed Russia of the intention of Roumelia to unite with Bulgaria, and that Roumelia was willing to continue Turkish suzerainty but would not cede an inch of territory. In conclusion the Bulgarian Premier said: "If Turkey declares war we alone are able to raise Macedonia in three days. A European war is none of our business, and we are not alarmed at the armament of Greece, as her army is far from terrible."

The *Novoe Vremya* and *The Moscow Gazette* in editorials to-day state that they are sceptical of the benefit of the conference of the Powers on the Roumelian question, and fear that it will injure Russian interests.

Russia has informed foreign banks of the probable early withdrawal of her deposits. The Russian press consider this step a political one.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Oct. 27.—The Porte continues massing troops at points available for offensive operations in Eastern Roumelia in case of extreme measures being resorted to. A dispatch from Smyrna to-day says that 20,000 men of the reserves have gone to Salonica. The Bulgarian Diplomatic Agent, M. Jakofgherow, has informed the Porte that the Servians invaded Bulgaria on Saturday, but afterward withdrew.

BELGRADE, Oct. 27.—Reports from the frontier say that Bulgarian regulars fired upon Servian customs officials at Negotina and Radujevac and that the officials withdrew from their posts pending orders, but afterward reoccupied them.

The latest communication from the Powers to the Servian Government promised that the *status quo ante* in Roumelia would be restored and demanded that the Servian army be demobilized.

LONDON, Oct. 27.—A dispatch from St. Petersburg received this afternoon states that the Czar has agreed to the proposition to make Prince Alexander Governor of Eastern Roumelia on certain conditions.

THE ARMSTRONG ABDUCTION CASE.

LONDON, Oct. 27.—The trial of the defendants in the Armstrong abduction case was resumed to-day. A discussion between counsel arose respecting portions of the testimony of Mrs. Ann Broughton taken yesterday. A reference was had to the shorthand notes of Justice Lopes which confirmed the notes of the jury that Mrs. Broughton declared yesterday that Mrs. Armstrong said she would never let her daughter for immoral purposes. The prosecution subpœned Dr. Smith, and he deposed that he chloroformed and examined Eliza Armstrong and certified to her virginity at the request of Mr. Stead and Bramwell Booth. This testimony created a sensation in the court.

Mr. Stead paid Dr. Smith three guineas for the examination. Mrs. Jarrett was in bed, awake, in the same bedroom at the time. Dr. Smith was a friend of the Salvation Army. He had never performed such an examination before.

DYING FROM SMALLPOX IN CANADA.

MONTREAL, Oct. 27 (*Special*).—There were forty-eight deaths from smallpox yesterday, forty being in the city and eight in adjoining municipalities. There were ninety-five new cases reported, twenty-two houses placarded and thirty-eight replacarded. Last week 1,887 persons were vaccinated. Forty-one patients were removed to the hospital yesterday. A milkman having a case of smallpox in his family sent around to his customers stating that he would have to discontinue the supply. One French-Canadian replied that it did not matter and that the supply might go on as usual. A Montreal firm which went to charter a schooner to convey a cargo of provisions from this port to Little Bay, Newfoundland has just been advised by it agents in St. John's that a smallpox scare has arisen there in consequence of the arrival of the schooner St. Joseph with a case on board and that it would be unwise to send a vessel from Montreal at present to that island. The firm will charter one at New-York and send a cargo from that port.

Mayor Beaugrand received a telegraphic message from Pittsburg asking that three boys of that place, F. Le Sage, William Kessler and F. Weiser, now undergoing a course of studies at St. Laurent College, be sent home immediately. The dispatch also stated that on October 22, 23 and 24 a similar request had been made to the authorities of the college but no answer was received. It was stated at the college that the dispatches referred to had not been received there.

QUEBEC, Oct. 27.—There is only one case of smallpox now in Quebec, that of a child who is convalescent.

MIDWAY, Mass., Oct. 27.—A case of smallpox has developed here. A sister of the sick child has been attending school regularly and many children have been exposed. Prompt measures will be taken to prevent the spread of the disease.

MILWAUKEE, Oct. 27.—Smallpox has appeared at Colman, a small station on the Milwaukee and Northern Railroad, in Marinette County. As in Marinette, the disease was introduced by French Canadians from Montreal, who were allowed to pass through Detroit without a medical examination. There are now four cases in the one family and many unvaccinated persons have been exposed. At Eau Claire all loggers are obliged to be vaccinated before the companies will take them to the woods.

BUFFALO, Oct. 27.—Officers of quarantine were to-day called upon to refuse to allow a company of Canadians to pass over the line. The party could produce no evidence of vaccination and were refused passage. This is the first case under the new quarantine regulations.

NEWS NOTES FROM LONDON.

LONDON, Oct. 27.

THE PREMIER IMPROVING.—Lord Salisbury, who yesterday underwent a surgical operation for an abscess in the arm, is making steady progress toward an early recovery. He will address a large meeting in London on November 4.

ACCIDENT TO AN EMPRESS.—A dispatch from Rio Janeiro says: "The Empress of Brazil fell down a staircase and broke her arm. Her condition causes much anxiety."

FRENCH ACADEMY OF SCIENCES.

PARIS, Oct. 27.—At the meeting of the Academy of Sciences to-day M. Depsez reported that an experiment for the transmission of electrical power over a distance of fifty-eight kilometres between Creil and Lavillette was a complete success. A forty-horse power current out of eighty had been conducted over the line without the current heating the wire or the dynamo machine. Baron Rothschild paid the cost of the experiment.

M. Pasteur furnished proof of his theory that inoculation was easily practicable and had cured hydrophobia. M. Vulpian gave additional proof confirming the assertions of M. Pasteur.

INCIDENTS IN THE DOMINION.

MONTREAL, Oct. 27 (*Special*).—A dispatch from Winnipeg says: Riel has given out his latest manifesto. It is written part in English and part in French, and is an unintelligible jargon indicating that all will come out right for himself and the half-breeds. When Riel first heard of his case going before the Privy Council he said: "What has the English Privy Council to do with me? I look only to the Canadian Government." On Thursday he was told of the Privy Council's decision by Father Andre. He replied that he knew it already—that the spirit had told him.

Beauchamp & Betournay, dry-goods dealers, have made an assignment. Their liabilities are over $30,000 and their assets about the same.

TORONTO, Oct. 27.—*The Mail* says: "It is rumored that Mr. Blake, at present in London, has dispatched to Canada by post his resignation as leader of the Liberal party."

REPORTED MURDER OF KING THEBAW.

REVOLUTION AT MANDALAY—ADVICE FROM THE FRENCH GOVERNMENT.

RANGOON, Oct. 27.—It is rumored here that a revolution has broken out at Mandalay and that King Thebaw has been murdered.

CALCUTTA, Oct. 27.—Advices from Mandalay dated October 22 say that King Thebaw of Burmah scorns pacific counsels and is fortifying every available point on the proposed line of the British advance.

PARIS, Oct. 27.—M. de Freycinet, Minister of Foreign Affairs, has advised the Burmese Government to avoid a quarrel with England. He refuses to take any further action in the matter beyond trying to convince Lord Salisbury that France does not seek to establish a protectorate over Burmah or to obtain any advantage except a commercial treaty with that country.

PHASES OF BRITISH POLITICS.

LONDON, Oct. 27.—Mr. Pyne, the Parnellite candidate for Parliament for Waterford, who was arrested for making an alleged seditious speech at Clonmel, has been discharged, it having been proved that in his speech he advocated boycotting, but not violence.

The Nationalist Convention in Leitrim unanimously approved Mr. Parnell's nominees for Parliament.

The Liberals of Bradford have nominated William E. Forster as a candidate for Parliament. Mr. Forster approves the Gladstone manifesto, but reserves the right of action in regard to questions not touched upon in the manifesto.

FRAGMENTS OF CABLE NEWS.

PARIS, Oct. 27.—M. Fromsel, a banker of this city, committed suicide to-day owing to financial embarrassments. The Bourse was flat this afternoon over the report.

GLASGOW, Oct. 27.—The shipbuilding trade on the Clyde is greatly depressed, over 70 per cent of the workmen being unemployed. Soup kitchens have been opened to relieve the sufferings of the poor.

BERLIN, Oct. 27.—The *National Zeitung* states that Russia has arranged an extradition treaty with Bavaria similar to the one recently arranged with Prussia. The inference is that Russia is taking a similar proceeding with each of the component States of Germany in order to avoid the adverse criticism of the Reichstag. The *Zeitung* comments on the subject in an angry manner and upbraids the Government for adopting this underhand policy of ignoring the Reichstag.

FLEECING A LAMBLIKE ST. LOUIS MERCHANT.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 27 (*Special*).—Alois Helmbacher, a wealthy citizen of this city, and the senior partner in the firm of Helmbacher & Brothers, arrived from New-York yesterday where he left several thousand dollars with the guileless bunco steerer. Last Saturday he was met in front of the Fifth Avenue Hotel by a young man who cordially grasped him by the hand and represented himself as the son of R. J. Lackland, a bank president here. He said he was on his wedding trip, and Mr. Helmbacher felt flattered at the recognition. The happy man took him around and introduced him to Mrs Lackland, and a pleasant time was experienced. The young man then suddenly discovered that a request he had sent home to his father for money had been delayed. Would Mr. Helmbacher oblige him with a loan? The victim drew up a check for $1,200 but was induced to raise it several times. Then the young man got the check discounted and kept his old friend in charge until he was ready to take the train for home. He was seen on board and left in the best of spirits. While pondering over the good qualities of his youthful friend on the journey, suspicion entered the merchant's mind. When he related his experience to Mr. Lackland, that gentleman informed him that his boys were in the city. The wires to New-York were used, but too late to head off the bunco man. This is the third time that the "Lackland racket" has been played on St. Louis merchants.

THE LEGAL DEFINITION OF AN ORCHESTRA.

BOSTON, Oct. 27 (*Special*).—Before Judge Nelson in the United States Circuit Court to-day, the case of D'Oyley Carte and John Stetson against Blanche Correlli, came up on a motion to enjoin the defendant from using the orchestral score taken from the opera of "The Mikado." A restraining order was issued some days ago when the bill was filed, and the plaintiffs to-day made an application to have this order changed into a preliminary injunction. The case took an unexpected turn, involving the question of what constitutes an orchestra. Miss Correlli contended that she was not using an orchestra; that the latter must consist of more than seven pieces. The court, desiring more information on this point, the case was postponed until Wednesday, November 4, when evidence will be introduced as to the number of pieces that can be called an orchestra.

THE GRANT-JOHNSON CONTROVERSY.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 27.—Judge James B. Swing wrote a letter on March 24 to *The Clermont County Courier*, Batavia, Ohio, in regard to the statements which have been made from time to time about the political and personal relations which existed between President Andrew Johnson and General Grant. *The Courier* publication has been reproduced and in substance, practically agrees with the statements in the recent letter of Mr. Depew. The facts were given to Mr. Swing and his father, Judge Philip B. Swing, of the United States Court, by General Grant, who was a personal friend of the family.

A BRIDGE FALLING WITH FIFTY PERSONS.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Oct. 27.—About 150 feet of the bridge of the Pleasantville and Atlantic City Turnpike Company fell in this afternoon, while about fifty persons were on it. Many of them were thrown into the water, but none was drowned. The cause of the accident was the eating of the piling by worms until it was honeycombed.

THE BICYCLE RECORD-BREAKER AT HIS WORK.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Oct. 27.—William Rowe, in an attempt to lower Hendee's quarter-mile record of 36 1-5 seconds, at Hampden Park to-day, made the distance in exactly the same time. William Woodside in a fifty-mile run, lowered all American records from five to forty-six miles inclusive, except his own yesterday; and all English records from six to nine miles inclusive. He failed to break either the American or English fifty-mile record. His time for five miles was 14:33; six miles, 17:29 1-5; nine miles, 26:23 4-5, and for forty-six miles 2:38 48 3-6. The best previous American time, 2:39 21. He also established an American professional record for one hour, covering 20 miles, 285 yards. The English distance is 20 miles 509 yards.

HANGED TO A TREE BY A MOB.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Oct. 27 (*Special*)—James C. White, a leading merchant at Glen Alice, sixty miles from this city, left his store on Friday for his home but never reached there. On Saturday morning his dead body was found lying in the road. Two bullet holes were in his head. John Thompson had been seen coming from that direction in great agitation and he was suspected of the murder and arrested. He had a pistol with two chambers empty and White's pocketbook, containing $75. Thompson was taken to Kingston, Roane County, and lodged in jail. This morning two hundred persons battered down the doors of the jail, took Thompson to the identical spot where the body of White was found and hanged him to a tree.

LABOR AND BUSINESS TROUBLE.

SCHENECTADY, Oct. 27 (*Special*).—The sixty employes of the Imperial Hosiery Mill of this place struck to-day because the proprietors refused to take back, at the dictation of the Knights of Labor, six men whom they had discharged for lack of work to keep them busy. The mills were shut down.

SPRING CITY, Penn., Oct. 27 (*Special*).—The stove-plate works of this place and those of March, Brown, Back & Co., of Limerick, have shut down. These works employ together about 500 hands. The strike was caused by the men demanding 10 per cent increase in wages, which was refused.

ITHACA, N. Y., Oct. 27.—Harrison Howard, furniture dealer, has made an assignment. His assets and liabilities have not yet been ascertained.

JOHNSTOWN, Penn., Oct. 27.—The Gambler Steel Works of the Cambria Iron Company have been ordered closed for an indefinite period after Saturday. Five hundred men are directly affected.

EASTON, Penn., Oct. 27.—The Sheriff to-day seized the dry-goods store of Mabray, Johnson & Co. to satisfy executions amounting to $10,000. The assets amount to about $20,000. The establishment is known as the Easton store, and is one of the largest in the town.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 27.—S. G. Rice & Sons, box manufacturers, assigned this afternoon to A. M. Warner. Liabilities $24,000; assets $15,000.

NEGROES ORGANIZING FOR PROTECTION.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Oct. 27.—There is a spirit of uneasiness manifested among the negroes over the recent fatal injuries received by members of their race from widely differing causes. The Mayor last night received a letter signed "Committee of Ten" saying that the colored people are indignant at the treatment they have been receiving and that the shooting down of their men must be stopped by fair means or foul. They conclude by saying: "We will have justice or there will be trouble."

A SUCCESSFUL FEMALE BURGLAR.

MILWAUKEE, Oct. 27 (*Special*).—It is believed in police circles that the perpetrator of a considerable number of burglaries which took place in this city about a month ago, has been captured in the person of Mrs. O'Connell. A dwelling on the East Side was entered about midnight last night. The inmates caught sight of the burglar whom they thought to be a man dressed in woman's clothes. The stolen goods were found in the possession of the woman O'Connell. Detectives say that she came here a month ago, robbed eight houses and fled from the city. Many believe her to be insane. Her husband, George O'Connell, a telegraph operator, is now serving a short term at the House of Correction.

MYSTERY OF TWO CITIES.

UNRAVELLING THE MURDER CONSPIRACY.

STRANGE DEVELOPMENTS IN THE PLOT TO POISON A YOUNG WIFE.

BOSTON, Oct. 27 (*Special*).—It was learned this morning that the mysterious woman who was arrested on the charge of soliciting another person to murder a woman in Baltimore is Mrs. Emma Coolidge, wife of Police Officer James E. Coolidge, of Division No. 2. Mrs. Coolidge kept a first-class lodging house at No. 57 Chandler-st., and her present predicament seems strange to those who were acquainted with her. Officer Coolidge had an interview with his wife at Police Headquarters this morning. He said that he could not understand how his wife ever came in contact with villains.

Mrs. Coolidge was arraigned in the Municipal Court. The room known as the "Old Mill" was crowded with spectators, among whom members of the bar seemed to predominate.

The face of the prisoner showed signs of the mental anguish she had undergone during her incarceration. The complainant in effect charged the defendant, Anna A. Coolidge, with soliciting and inciting to commit murder. Joseph Bennett appeared on behalf of the prisoner and the case was continued until December 11, Mrs. Coolidge being held in $5,000 bail, which, it is understood, was furnished.

Inquiries were made to-day of Mrs. Charles A. Miller, of Revere, Mass., who formerly boarded in Mrs. Coolidge's house, if she ever knew the latter to mention a friend in Baltimore.

"Yes," she said, "she told me one day that she had a near friend in Baltimore, a Mr. Mellen, who kept a hotel there, but before she went further her manner changed and she at once checked her conversation, requesting me to say nothing whatever of what she had mentioned. I was with her for some time longer, in fact, than my husband wished me to be. He did not like her at all, while on the contrary he thought Mr. Coolidge an honorable man. Mrs. Coolidge is a person who is gifted with an amount of ability as a business woman and is also considerably conceited. I think it is in this way, if any, that she has been led into the case. She is fully capable of looking out for herself, being as keen a woman as there is in Boston. This is all I know of her. The person whom she mentioned in her message is no relation or friend of ours."

District-Attorney Dacey and Inspector Gerraughty, of Boston, arrived in Baltimore at an early hour to-day. They were driven almost immediately to the City Marshal's office. Soon after the interview the Marshal said that the young man implicated belonged to one of the leading families in Baltimore, but as the case was strictly one belonging to the Boston authorities he was unable to state officially who the real person was. The address on the dispatch which Mrs. Coolidge presented at the Western Union office, at the time of her arrest in Boston was "Charles A. Mellen, St. James Hotel, Baltimore." The proprietor of the hotel to whom the telegram would have been sent if it had escaped the hands of the inspectors is A. L. Mellen. It appears that this man has a son recently married whose name is Edward L. Besides this the couple have a child only a few months old. The character and position of these people correspond with those implicated in the alleged crime. Nothing positive has as yet been proved.

The elder Mellen has been passing a few days in Boston, and sent a telegram to his friends in Baltimore today that he would be at home at 9 o'clock to-night. It is believed that the attempted poisoning was the work of a woman now staying in Baltimore, who has been in some way connected with the family by whom the successful plots were devised. To secure her and obtain sufficient evidence to cause a conviction is probably the object of the Boston officers.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 27.—Developments in the story started by the arrest in Boston of Mrs. Emma Coolidge fall to show the motive for the desire to put out of the way the young wife of Edward L. Mellen, of this city. It seems that about three years ago a bright English girl, Mary A. Somerset, secured employment at the St. James Hotel, of which A. L. Mellen, father of Edward, is proprietor. The young man formed an attachment for her, which resulted in the young people secretly living together as man and wife for some time. Last spring they quarreled, and were not reconciled until April 14, 1885, when Miss Somerset called at the hotel and told her story to the mother of young Mellen, who immediately sent for a priest and insisted on the two being married at once and they consented. Shortly after the house was closed for the summer, and Mellen, senior, took charge of the Stockton Hotel at Cape May, where the whole family remained until the end of August, when they returned to the St. James. About fifteen days ago Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Mellen went to Cambridge, Mass., and have not yet returned. They were last heard of at the St. George Hotel, Philadelphia. The Boston detectives are understood to be here for the purpose of arresting Mr. Mellen, but they refused to be interviewed. One of them said to-night that he knew the story sounded improbable, but the real motive for the desired murder was known only to himself and would not be divulged until the chain of evidence is completed. Young Mellen admits the truth of the story as given above, but ridicules the idea that there was any conspiracy on his father's part, and does not believe that there was any scheme on foot to murder his wife.

A CHAPTER OF FRONTIER LIFE.

MANDAN, Dak., Oct. 27.—A dispatch from Glenullen, forty miles east of this place, says: Last Thursday night two Indians came to the house of James Gray, who lives alone near here, and asked for food. Having eaten all they desired, one of the Indians took down Gray's repeating rifle, placed the muzzle to the owner's heart and pulled the trigger. Fortunately there was no cartridge in the barrel. The Indian then put a cartridge in, whereupon Gray seized a whiffletree and before the gun could be brought to bear upon him, struck the Indian upon the head. The gun was discharged into the side of the house. The rifle was dropped in the scuffle, in which both Indians took part. Gray lost his hold of the whiffletree, caught up a carpenter's hatchet and struck the Indian nearest to him on the head, felling him to the floor. The other Indian fled. Gray seized the fallen Indian by the heels and, dragging him out, fastened the door. Whether the Indian was dead Gray was unable to say. Friday morning a settler happened to go to Gray's house and found him in bed, badly bruised and scratched, and scarcely able to raise himself. He says that the Indian that fled came back during the night and carried away the other.

VIOLATING THE PRIVACY OF A SNAKE FAMILY.

WILLIAMSPORT, Penn., Oct. 27 (*Special*).—Percy Whiting, a lumberman, has been up in the mountains for several weeks cutting timber. Yesterday while he was coming down the mountain side his foot slipped and he rolled down a steep decline, landing in a lot of bushes. He had no sooner fallen into the bushes than he heard a hissing noise that told him he had fallen into a nest of snakes. He jumped to his feet and grasped a large stick which he carried, but which had fallen from his hand. One of the snakes had wound itself around Whiting's leg and was about to bury its forked tongue in his flesh, when he dealt it a furious blow on the head and killed it. He then cleaned out the whole nest which contained nine snakes. The largest one, when stretched out, measured six feet, five inches. Whiting says he had a hard time of it and does not care about repeating the experience.

ALDERMEN LIBERAL WITH A CITY'S MONEY.

BOSTON, Oct. 27 (*Special*).—A member of the Board of Aldermen of Boston died a few days ago. Six members of the Common Council were appointed to attend the funeral. To enhance their beauty and add to the dignity of the occasion, each one purchased a new silk hat and new kid gloves, at a total cost of $60. With characteristic liberality in the use of the city's money they ordered a floral cross at a cost of $102 50. The bills were approved by Edward J. Jenkins, chairman of the funeral committee and President of the Common Council.

TELEGRAPHIC NOTES.

TO HAVE A MENDELSSOHN CELEBRATION.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 27.—The Jewish Ministers' Association of America, in session in this city, met this morning at the house of the Rev. Benjamin Szold. Dr. M. Jastrow, of Philadelphia, presided, with Dr. F. De Sola Mendes as secretary. A resolution was adopted to hold a Mendelssohn celebration on the 4th of January, 1886.

A POLITICALLY MISGUIDED CHINAMAN.

EASTON, Penn., Oct. 27 (*Special*).—This morning Sam Lee walked into court and said he wanted to become a citizen of the United States. Sam was asked "Do you intend to return to China?" and said, "Me no go back; me Democlat."

INDIANS BECOMING EXPERT IN LOG ROLLING.

EAU CLAIRE, Wis., Oct. 27.—The Indians on the Chippewa reservation are making extensive arrangements to speedily begin the preliminaries for logging work this winter. A large number of the tribe were actively engaged in the work last winter, and their efforts were crowned with profit and success.

TELEPHONE AGENTS MUST NOT DISCRIMINATE.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., Oct. 27.—In a case where the Bell Telephone Company had refused to furnish telephones upon applications made by merchants here, with whom the agents of the company were not on good terms, Judge Garrett has decided that this is not just ground for refusal, and that the telephone company is compelled by the laws governing common carriers to make no discrimination between the different applicants.

AMERICANS BECOMING MEXICANS.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 27.—A dispatch from Eagle Pass, Tex., to *The Globe-Democrat* says that the Americans owning the Las Cruces mines, in the State of Coahuila, Mexico, have been so harassed and worried by petty Mexican officials that they have taken the oath of allegiance to the Mexican Government.

WILLIAM J. BEST ARRESTED.

CHARGED WITH EMBEZZLING $75,000.

TAKEN TO BOSTON—HIS CONNECTION WITH THE PACIFIC BANK AND OTHER INSTITUTIONS.

A little over a week ago Inspector Byrnes received from the police authorities of Boston a requisition signed by Governor George D. Robinson, of Massachusetts, stating that an indictment had been found by the Grand Jury against William J. Best, on a charge of having embezzled $75,000 of a trust fund which was in charge of the Pacific Bank of Boston, of which he was the receiver. The indictment had been found in January last, but no action had been taken on it, so far as Inspector Byrnes knows, until the receipt of the requisition papers. As soon as they arrived Detective Sergeant Adams was assigned to the case and told to arrest Best. He went to the Rossmore Hotel, where Mr. Best was living, but found that he was out of the city on business, and it was not known when he would return. Adams took a room adjoining that of Mr. Best and awaited his return. He found out early yesterday morning that Mr. Best had got back to town and reported to Inspector Byrnes. Chief Inspector Hanscom, of Boston, who had come to New-York on the case, was consulted, and it was decided to make the arrest. Sergeant Adams was so instructed, and about 7 o'clock last night he called on Mr. Best at the hotel, showed him the requisition papers, and told him that he wanted him to go to Police Headquarters. Mr. Best professed himself perfectly willing to accompany the detective, and together they went to Mulberry-st. They found Inspector Byrnes and Chief Inspector Hanscom in the former's office. Mr. Hanscom asked Mr. Best if he was willing to go to Boston.

"Yes," was the quick reply, "I am ready to go at once."

"If you have anything to attend to in New-York I can wait over until to-morrow," suggested Inspector Hanscom.

"No," said Mr. Best. "We'll go to-night. The sooner we get to Boston the quicker I'll be able to prove my innocence of these charges."

To Inspector Byrnes Mr. Best said that the charges were the result of a conspiracy, and that he had ample documentary and other proof at his command which would prove conclusively his innocence of any action which was not clean and above board. He had nothing to dread from a most rigid examination of any of his private or official actions. He was certain that this charge was the work of personal enemies. He asked permission to see his legal adviser, Charles P. Crosby, and to have a little time to put his personal effects at the Rossmore Hotel into shape for a long absence. The arrest being entirely unlooked for, he had no time to prepare for it. He thought he could easily arrange all his affairs so as to be able to take the 11 o'clock train for Boston. His requests were acceded to.

Inspector Byrnes formally delivered Mr. Best to Chief Inspector Hanscom, and instructed Sergeant Adams to accompany them wherever they chose to go. The party left the Central Office and went to the home of Mr. Crosby, No. 1,211 Fourth-ave., where Mr. Best held a consultation with Mr. Crosby. They next went to the Rossmore Hotel, where the prisoner spent a little time. Inspector Hanscom and Mr. Best were then driven to the Grand Central Depot, where they took the 11 o'clock train for Boston. Mr. Best took his arrest quietly and in his interview with Inspector Byrnes at the Central Office showed no evidence of strong excitement except when he spoke of the conspiracy which he said existed to ruin his character.

Mr. Best was introduced to the stockholders of the Pacific National Bank of Boston by Colonel Daniel Needham, the National bank examiner, in January, 1881, at a time when the affairs of that institution had reached a state bordering on insolvency. He addressed the meeting of the stockholders of the company held January 10 to consider the appointment of a receiver, and persuaded them that the bank could be saved by the adoption of a plan which he proposed. This plan, it was announced, had the approval of the Controller of the Currency, and 6,200 out of a total of 6,255 shares voted in favor of its adoption. It called for the full payment of a heavy assessment on the part of the stockholders, but such was the effect of Mr. Best's address that men who had seen their funds—in many cases nearly all they had—melt away until not so much as a scrap of paper remained to show whither it had gone, were induced to make all sorts of sacrifices in order to raise similar amounts to those which had vanished. Mr. Best took the matter in hand and on March 18, 1882, concluded his labors and turned over to the directors the results of his work in the shape of improved securities, increased assets, renewed public confidence and a future pregnant with flattering possibilities.

Of his efforts in behalf of the institution Bank Examiner Needham said: "The Pacific Bank has been very fortunate in securing the services of Mr Best. When he took the matter in hand insolvency and absolute bankruptcy were imminent and few persons could have conceived it possible to resuscitate the bank. The manner in which the assets have been gathered in and protection secured for those whose interests were involved has been marvellous, and Mr. Best has exhibited wonderful financial and executive faculties, with a power of combination most rare, and without which the Pacific Bank would never again have entered the list of solvent and strong financial institutions of Boston. Mr. Best evinces a knowledge of human nature and financial ability of a rare order." The presidency of the bank was repeatedly offered Mr. Best, but he refused to take it because of his connection with railroad interests in the South. The bank resumed business, to the surprise of many, and its condition as brought about by Mr. Best was the subject of special commendation on the part of the Controller of the Currency.

Mr. Best was born in Ireland in 1812 and came to the United States in 1860. He represented Armstrong, Caizell & Co., linen manufacturers, of Ballyfellard, Ireland, in New-York for two years and afterward became connected with the silk firm of Dexter Lambert & Co., whose factory was then in Boston. He took exclusive charge of the firm's warehouse in San Francisco. He went back to the linen trade in 1865, and continued in that business in this city until 1878. He first became prominent in connection with the Eighth National Bank of New-York, which failed in December, 1871. His work in this field secured him the appointment as receiver of the German Savings Bank of Morrisania, which closed its doors January 15, 1877, the Mechanics and Traders' Savings Institution, and the National Trust Company, of New-York. He became president of the Midland North Carolina Railway and the Midland Improvement and Construction Company, which obtained control of the Atlantic and North Carolina Railroad in 1881.

The report of the Insurance Committee of the Legislature of 1883, in regard to Mr. Best's receivership of the National Trust Company, said that he had unwisely administered his trust, but did not charge him with dishonesty.

THE "HEATHEN CHINEE" IN GEORGIA.

AUGUSTA, Ga., Oct. 27 (*Special*).—Violent agitation of the Chinese question has broken out in this city since the publication of the outrages at Seattle, Wyoming Territory. For several years past almond-eyed Celestials have been flocking hither. They have prospered in business. Several have made fortunes and returned to China. They now own so many groceries, wholesale and retail, that a large number of citizens to-day petitioned the City Council to take steps to prevent further emigration. Feeling runs high, as the Chinamen have many friends among the lower classes.

SCARLET FEVER AMONG SCHOOL CHILDREN.

FALL RIVER, Mass., Oct. 27.—Twenty cases of scarlet fever were discovered to-day in tenement blocks owned by the Tecumseh Mill Corporation. Children from these blocks attended the Davenport School, one of the largest and most crowded school buildings in the city, having over 700 pupils. All pupils from the infected blocks were dismissed for two weeks, and every effort will be made to check the spread of the disease.

A SWINDLING GEOLOGIST.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Oct. 27.—Leo Lesquereaux, a geologist, was arrested here yesterday on the charge of having stolen valuable books and specimens from a professor at the State Normal School at Whitewater. He is said to have swindled Professor Whitfield, of the American Museum of Natural History at Washington; Professor Hayden, of the United States Geological Survey at Washington and many others all over the country. He assumes various names and disguises, and is said to possess rare scholarship.

VALUABLE HORSE FLESH IN KENTUCKY.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Oct. 27 (*Special*).—Madame Marantatte, who gave public riding exhibitions here last week, has bought from N. H. Rowland, for $1,500, his park horse Wood Lake, considered the showiest beast in Kentucky. Edward Corrigan to-day bought from John B. Clay, for $2,500, two Longfellow weanling colts, one from Anne Boleyn, the other from Locust Bloom, both dams by Tom Bowling.

MINER MURPHY'S BODY RECOVERED.

POTTSVILLE, Penn., Oct. 27.—After a week of incessant effort in the face of great difficulties and momentary peril to the lives of the miners, the body of Andrew Murphy, of this city, the miner who was entombed alive by a cave-in at a small mine in the suburbs, was recovered this afternoon. A great crowd of spectators surrounded the mouth of the pit when the bruised and broken human figure was brought up.

ANOTHER STANDARD OIL SCHEME.

PITTSBURG, Oct. 27.—It is understood that a movement is on foot to consolidate all the natural gas companies here, outside of the Philadelphia or Westinghouse Company, with a view of giving that corporation a strong competitor. The Standard Oil Company is said to be back of the scheme.

RUNNING AWAY AFTER SEVEN YEARS COURTSHIP

BRIDGETON, N. J., Oct. 27 (*Special*).—Benjamin H. Morris is a citizen of this place, twenty-five years old, and of prepossessing appearance. Miss Mattie Bellows is about twenty years of age, and a pretty blonde. These two young people had been "keeping company" about seven years, and were to be married this week. On last Friday afternoon, Mr. Morris, without a word of his intention, left Bridgeton by the New-Jersey Southern Railroad. On Sunday it became known that Morris was in Red Bank, N. J., and that he seemed to have no intention of returning to Bridgeton. Miss Bellows, accompanied by a friend, left this city by the first train over the same road for Red Bank early on Monday morning. At Manchester a dispatch was received which said: "A message has just gone ahead of you to the one you are looking for." Arriving at Red Bank the conductor accompanied the ladies through the New-York train from the smoking-car to the rear platform, but they saw nothing of Morris. He was, however, on the train, but seeing the Bridgeton party approaching, had dodged into the closet of the smoking-car. This the young ladies learned after the train had gone. They took the next train to New-York, and are now there in pursuit of the recreant lover.

NEW RIVAL OF THE WESTERN UNION.

CHICAGO, Oct. 27.—Edward J. Stokes, of New-York, is in the city. Associated with William King, of Minnesota, ex-postmaster of the National House of Representatives and ex-Congressman from Minnesota, he is about to build a telegraph line from St. Louis to Duluth. It will be incorporated and known as the "North American Telegraph Company." The line will connect at St. Louis with the United Lines. The estimated cost of the plant is placed at $300,000 and a part of the construction is expected to be done this year.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Oct. 27 (*Special*).—The story sent out to-day from Chicago regarding an arrangement between William S. King, of Minneapolis, and Edward S. Stokes, of New-York, to build a telegraph line from St. Louis to Duluth is inaccurate. The facts are these: A company called the North American Telegraph Company has already been incorporated ten days at St. Paul. Mr. Stokes has no share or interest therein. The original object of the corporators was to build a private line connecting the Chamber of Commerce here with the Duluth Board of Trade for commercial purposes only, the Western Union service being unsatisfactory. That idea was exploded, however, and the North American has been communicating with the Baltimore and Ohio and Bankers and Merchants' for larger connections. Mr. Stokes meets Mr. King as representing the latter company. No arrangement has been made, nor has Mr. King power to make arrangements in the name of the North American Company. The North American Company is altogether local. C. M. Loring, president of the Minneapolis Chamber of Commerce, is president, and Mr. Stokes is not yet interested to the amount of 10 cents.

THE PURSUIT OF THE APACHES.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 27.—The War Department has objected to the removal of the band of Chiricahua Apaches to which Geronimo belongs to the Fort Leavenworth Military farm. The suggestion was made by the Interior Department that the removal of these Indians to a place where they could be held under strict surveillance would gratify the people of Arizona, who feel uneasy while the turbulent elements of the Chiricahua tribe are at large upon the San Carlos Reservation.

Colonel Bradley, of the 13th Infantry, has sent the following communication to the War Department touching the operations of the troops pursuing the hostile Apaches under date of Santa Fe, October 9: "General Crook reports by telegraph that the hostile Apaches who have been in the Dragoon and Chiricahua Mountains, Arizona, since the last of September, were driven into Mexico on October 6 by two troops of the 10th Cavalry and a party of cowboys. I have ordered the five troops of the 6th Cavalry, under Colonel Morrow, to occupy a line from Chambrey, on the Southern Pacific Railroad, to Minera Cienega, and to patrol this line daily from the Rio Grande to the Arizona line. These posts, with daily patrols, will watch the country better than the former posts on the Mexican line. Lieutenant Cecil ran on a party of "Rustlers" disguised between Bear Creek and the Sandia. He followed them some distance, but they escaped in the mountains. This party has probably committed depredations that have been charged to Indians. Major Sumner will endeavor to capture or break up this party. So far as known there are none of the hostile Apaches in New-Mexico, though, as they have been driven out of Arizona, it is probable that they will return to this Territory sooner or later.

The commanding officer of Fort Wingate reports a collision between a civil officer and a small party of Navajos yesterday at Gallup, west of Wing