in and this does not include those in the hands of some of the largest local assemblies of the Knights of Labor and trades unions. The committee say that they would not be surprised if the list of signatures reached over 40,000 before October 5. A number of unions have expressed their intention of taxing their members a small sum each for the campaign fund. Lists are being circulated among trades union men and others in which the signers pledge themselves to give a day's time and $1 to the campaign committee. It is proposed to hold meetings in halls and public places all over the city. Already the Committee on Mass-Meetings has a long list of speakers who have offered their services. The first out-of-doors meeting of the campaign was held last night under the auspices of the XIVth Assembly District organization at Thirteenth-st. and Ave. C. It was addressed by Edward King, J. J. Bealin and others. Meetings were held last night also in the IVth Assembly District at No. 68 East Broadway, the XVth at No. 475 Ninth-ave., the XXIIId at One-hundred-and-tenth-st and Fourth-ave. and the XXth at No. 855 Second-ave. J. M. Cierlsson will organize the IId Assembly District to-night, and the XIth District will also be organized to-night.

The Henry George Citizens' Committee is busy getting signatures to the call for Friday's meeting. Already over 100 have been obtained. The committee proposes to open headquarters for the campaign in a short time.

Henry George is obtaining aid in his canvass from unexpected sources. The Saturday Half-Holiday Committee, through whose efforts over 500,000 employes in this city enjoyed a weekly half-holiday all summer, has approved his nomination for Mayor and will support him to the best of its ability. Word to this effect has been passed along among the clerks uptown and down-town and it has met with an enthusiastic response. Edward Johnston, chairman of the committee, has already obtained nearly 1,000 signatures of voters by his own personal efforts and promises to get as many more for Mr. George.

"Yes," he said yesterday, "we are for Mr. George. We are going to make just as strong a fight for his election as we did to secure the half-holiday, and notwithstanding all the odds against us now I believe he will be elected. Why do we support him? Simply because he represents our aims and principles—that of shortening the hours of labor—better than any other man that could possibly be put up. He has declared himself to be in entire accord with us. Then he is a man of brains and character—a reformer worthy of the name and a thorough representative of the great laboring masses. I never saw such enthusiasm as there is for him among not only the employes but many of the employers as well, regardless of politics. They all think it would be a good thing to put an entirely new man into the City Hall—one who is not allied to any faction, ball or ring, and will not be run by any body."

A CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION FAVORED.

A special meeting of the Brooklyn Republican League was held at No. 371 Fulton-st. last evening to discuss the advisability of voting at the coming election for the holding of a State Constitutional Convention. Ex-District-Attorney Winslow presided. The debate was an interesting one. Mr. Winslow favored the holding of the convention, so that such questions as the proper government of cities and the relief of the Court of Appeals might be considered. F. B. Candler, Thomas D. Mosscrop, Jess Johnson, R. D. Benedict, Benjamin Estes and others spoke in favor of voting for the convention. Henderson Benedict opposed it as useless. When the matter was put to vote only three of those present were found to oppose holding a convention.

THE ANTI-SALOON MOVEMENT.

Ex-Secretary Windom, of Minnesota, who was chairman of the Anti-Saloon Republican National Convention, is in this city. A temperance meeting which is to be held on Monday night in the Palace Rink, Brooklyn, has been turned into a general meeting to listen to Mr. Windom on the subject of the anti saloon movement. A committee of prominent citizens of Brooklyn waited on him yesterday to invite him to speak on this occasion and secured his consent. The secretary's speech at the Chicago Convention is to be published in pamphlet form for circulation.

General Thomas W. Conway, of Brooklyn, chairman of the Organizing Committee of the New-York Anti-Saloon Republicans, was at the Gilsey House last evening, and said to a TRIBUNE reporter: "The responses to the circular sent out by our committee, which was published in THE TRIBUNE on Saturday, have been so numerous as to indicate hearty and spontaneous sympathy with the movement. The number of signatures received for the formation of a league has been surprising both in numbers and in the character of the signers. The movement has certainly struck a popular chord."

AUSTIN ABBOTT FOR THE COURT OF APPEALS.

The following address to the Democratic and Republican State Committees was circulated among lawyers yesterday:

We, the undersigned, respectfully urge the nomination of Austin Abbott, esq., for the Court of Appeals, as one to be made irrespective of party lines and upon the grounds and platform of eminent ability and fitness.

Among those who signed it were S. P. Nash, Luther R. Marsh, Roger A. Pryor, William Allen Butler, John F. Dillon and Wager Swayne.

WHERE POLLING PLACES WILL BE ADVERTISED.

The Board of Police designated the 812 polling places which will be used at the approaching election and appointed 812 poll-clerks. THE TRIBUNE and *The News* were chosen in which the location of the polling-places on registry days and the official canvas of the election will be advertised.

NOTES OF THE CANVASS.

Ex-Senator Frederick S. Gibbs will probably be the Republican candidate for Assembly in the XIIIth District, succeeding John P. Windolph, who declines a renomination. James A. Cowie will be renominated for Alderman by the Republicans of the district.

At a large and enthusiastic meeting of the enrolled Republicans of IId Assembly District at their headquarters, No. 369 Pearl-st., last evening, a resolution in favor of a straight Republican county and city ticket was unanimously adopted.

A regular meeting of the Republican Association of the VIth Assembly District was held on Monday evening at No. 123 West Houston-st., James B. Hawes presiding. Much enthusiasm was manifested by the members present. The Republican vote of the district will be increased in the coming campaign.

The Irving Hall Executive Committee last evening met and adopted resolutions favoring the nomination of a union local Democratic ticket and appointed a special committee to confer with other organizations for this purpose. The primaries were fixed for October 2; the County and Judiciary Convention for October 8; the Congressional Convention for October 15; the Assembly Convention October 18, and the Aldermen Conventions October 20.

The Republican Union and Protective Club held its annual meeting last evening at No. 167 West Twenty-sixth-st., Jacob H. Simms presiding. Delegates were present from thirteen districts. Resolutions were adopted saying that the colored people still adhered to the principles of the Republican party, and asserting that their claims for representation in the municipality as laborers, clerks in the courts, firemen, policemen and the like, must be respected. The resolutions also favored Civil Service reform and a protective tariff. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, Jacob H. Simms; first vice-president, Charles R. Davis; second vice-president, P. J. Whiting; secretary, Austin Allen; assistant secretary, Alfred Christian; treasurer, Edward P. Bullock.

CHIEF CLERK COMAN REINSTATED.

DOUBT AS TO WHETHER HE WILL RESUME HIS DUTIES—NOTHING PROVED AGAINST HIM.

John M. Coman, who was compelled to resign his position as Chief Clerk in the District-Attorney's office, will be allowed to return to his former place if he desires. Mr. Martine announced at the time of Mr. Coman's suspension that he would investigate the rumors that Mr. Coman had been guilty of corrupt conduct in his method of putting cases on or off the calendar. Mr. Martine wrote a letter to Mr. Coman yesterday in which he said:

I have investigated the rumors of misconduct which actuated me to suspend you from the position of Chief Clerk in this office, as well as all other rumors which have come to my ears touching your official misconduct, and I have been unable to find any proof that you have been other than a faithful and efficient officer. I hereby restore you to the position of Chief Clerk and Deputy Assistant District-Attorney in this office.

Mr. Martine said in reference to his action:

I have reinstated Mr. Coman as an act of justice. He was suspended by me on account of certain rumors of improprieties in his department which had come to my ears. I have made a most searching investigation into the stories which actuated me to suspend Mr. Coman. I have examined a large number of persons, members of the bar and others both publicly and privately. I have urged any person or persons who had any grievance against Mr. Coman or any knowledge of any improperity on his part, to come forward with his complaint or information. I have also caused an examination to be made of the papers and records in his department. I have not been able to find any evidence of impropriety or misconduct committed by Mr. Coman while chief clerk in this office, nor any proof that he was not an honest and faithful official.

No answer to Mr. Martine's letter was received yesterday, but it is considered doubtful whether Chief Clerk Coman will enter again upon the discharge of his duties; if he does, he will probably not remain long. His position would not be altogether pleasant if he were to act longer as chief clerk and he will probably promptly resign and a position will be found for him in the Custom House or some other department under the control of the County Democracy.

FORDHAM MORRIS APOLOGIZES.

The Board of Street Openings yesterday discussed various improvements in the upper part of the city. A letter from the Health Department complained that the Ryder ave. sewer empties into the Mott Haven Canal and makes it a cesspool. President Beekman for the Park Department promised that this would be remedied. Fordham Morris asked that what he had laid before the Board at the last meeting about opening certain streets be laid over again and the clerk of the Board directed to furnish the engineer of the Board with all the papers relating to the streets in which he was interested. Then he said that there was another matter he wished to correct. He had not used the language imputed to him by the press when addressing the Board.

"You said exactly what the press represented you as saying, Mr. Morris," rejoined President Mooney.

Mr. Morris looked somewhat surprised and then said if this was the case he would apologize to the Board. He meant nothing by what he had said.

President Beekman submitted plans for two tunnels under the Harlem River. One was between Jerome and Sixth aves. and the other between Jerome and Seventh aves. These were laid over for consideration of the Board.

A CHILD'S PERILOUS PREDICAMENT.

from The Santa Rosa (Cal.) Democrat.

An Italian, his wife, and little boy eight years old, were driving along the Forestville road, near Fulton, one day this week, when the young member of the party discovered a rattlesnake stretched at full length by the side of the road. Before his father could check him he had climbed down from the vehicle and grabbed the reptile, fortunately close by the head, and started to climb into the wagon again. His father stopped the horses and commanded the young man to throw the snake away, but the boy would not do it, in fact could not, for the hideous thing had coiled itself around his arm and was wagging its tail in his face, making music, blood-curdling under the circumstances. By this time the mother and father were almost wild with fright and anxiety for their son's safety, but the little fellow did not seem to mind it in the least, and held the flat head within eight or ten inches of his face and mocked the darting in and out of the fiery red tongue. Capoaing his son to keep a tighter hold on the snake, the father climbed out of the vehicle and, drawing his stiletto, took a firm hold of the snake over his son's hand and severed the head from the body and unwound the latter from the boy's arm and measured it. With the head the snake measured three feet and ten and one half inches.

Boarding-house wit. Adolphus (takes the last piece)—This is very good bread, Mrs. Thompson. Mrs. Thompson, the landlady—Yes, and I think it better bred than some of my boarders."—Boston Beacon.

A SPEECH BY JOHN SHERMAN.

REVIEWING THE DEMOCRATIC RECORD.

OPENING THE FALL CAMPAIGN IN OHIO—INCAPACITY OF THE ADMINISTRATION.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

PORTSMOUTH, Ohio, Sept. 28.—The Ohio Republican campaign was inaugurated in this city to-night by John Sherman. A public reception was tendered Senator Sherman in the afternoon at the rooms of the Morton Club. The Senator is in excellent health, and age has dealt kindly with him since his former visit to this place. The rink in which he spoke to-night was filled by a great crowd. Congressman A. C. Thompson introduced him to the audience. The Senator's address was a forcible, logical and argumentative presentation of the issues before the people in the present important campaign. His review of the course of the Administration and its policy in respect to pensioning veterans was heartily applauded. The outrages of the Democrats in the October election of 1884 were treated vigorously, and the Senator's scathing animadversions on the sale of a seat in the United States Senate to Henry B. Payne by a disreputable and corrupt Democratic Legislature were heartily cheered. Not an issue was slighted or avoided by the speaker. After calling attention to the history of the two parties and specially to the conduct of the Democratic party since it obtained control of the National Administration, he said:

And now, fellow-citizens, after eighteen months' trial are you satisfied with the result of the change? Have Mr. Cleveland and the Democratic party adopted any policy or proposed any measure that can be of any possible service to the people of Ohio or of the United States? In thinking over what I should say to you upon this subject, I have read over his message, and especially his vetoes, and the more I read the more I wonder how he came to be President of the United States, and, especially, what cause led to such a change.

They said they wanted a change to make times easy, to make money plenty and to get out of the toils of Wall Street and the money sharks. How has this promise been realized? Prices have steadily fallen. Industries once flourishing are now languishing. A New-York banker as Secretary of the Treasury not only increased the hoards in the Treasury, but suspended for nearly a year the payment of the public debt. And a New-York Treasurer of the United States transferred from Wall Street to Washington the methods of the money sharks until Congress was compelled for the first time in our financial history to restrict his powers and regulate his discretion.

And so with the vital question of the tariff. We were promised great economy in public expenditures and a large reduction of taxes. But the only economy we have had is the veto of about sixty pension bills—saving about $12,000 a year, about half the expense of the green house of the President's mansion—and the only reduction of taxes proposed is in those imposed upon foreign productions that come into competition with American industries. The President treats the tariff as gingerly as a monkey would a hot potato. He feels it and runs from it. He favors the reduction of the tariff, but thinks it should be made on duties on imported necessaries of life, while the truth is that the American manufacturer now makes nearly all such articles consumed in this country, and the duties collected are mainly from articles of superfluity or luxury. There is not in his message one open, manly word in favor of the protection of American industry.

The Senator then reviewed the action of the Democratic party in Congress on the tariff, on labor questions, on inter-State commerce and on pensions, showing the incompetence and demagogism of the majority. He declared the gold and silver coinage question to be one of vital importance, as the country is now approaching a crisis in which it may at any time be reduced to the single standard of silver. He added: "I would regard this as a misfortune second only to the depreciation of our paper money." In commenting on the frauds in this State he said:

If our Democratic neighbors will import from their friends in the South their modes of election, they may as well understand that the people of Ohio will not submit to them, and others besides Tosney and the like will be in the penitentiary. The time is ripe for honest elections, for thorough reforms in administration, for an improved Civil Service in both State and Nation, for wise and effective temperance laws, and for a careful and studious consideration of the labor problems, with a view to promote as far as wise laws can, the happiness, comfort and prosperity of the people. I have an abiding faith that this can be done by Republican success. The election of General Robinson and the Republican ticket, and especially the election of a Republican House of Representatives will be a good commencement.

MASSACHUSETTS REPUBLICANS.

DELEGATES TO THE STATE CONVENTION ASSEMBLING IN BOSTON.

BOSTON, Sept. 28 (*Special*).—The Republican State Convention will be held to-morrow in Tremont Temple and probably about one-third of the delegates are in the city to-night. The convention will meet at 11 a. m. Major Gould, chairman of the State Central Committee, will call the meeting to order and act as temporary chairman. Mr. Gould will make a brief address, the formal speech of the day being that of Henry Cabot Lodge, who has been designated as the permanent chairman. There will be no contest for the head of the ticket, and it can be stated that Lieutenant-Governor Ames will be nominated for Governor. Were it not for the fact that the friends of Mr. Ames will insist upon a ballot being taken for Governor, there is little or no doubt that it would be the sense of the convention that he be nominated by acclamation as all talk of opposition to him grows less and less as the hours of the convention approaches.

The first of the candidates for the Lieutenant-Governorship are busy to-night. The two strongest candidates for second place on the ticket are Speaker Brackett, of Boston, and General Otis, of Northampton. The probabilities are that Mr. Brackett will be nominated.

The Committee on Resolutions met at the Tremont House this evening and have prepared the platform which Chairman James B. Dunbar, of Westfield, will present to the convention to-morrow. It will consist of ten or twelve sections or divisions. It will take a pronounced stand on the temperance question. The labor question will be treated at greater length than any other subject and it is believed that the position taken by the Republicans will meet with the approbation of fair-minded men of all conditions. It will contain an earnest demand on the Administration for just and equitable protection of American fishermen and there is a plank on the question of convict labor, as well as a demand for free ballots. A strong position is taken also on the Civil service question.

REPUBLICAN DELEGATES IN NEW-JERSEY.

MORRISTOWN, N. J., Sept. 28.—At the Morris Township Republican primary meeting held here tonight delegates were elected for the Morris County Convention which will nominate a State Senator for the Vth District Congressional Convention, to be held at Paterson, and the Gubernatorial Convention, to be held in Trenton. The county delegates will probably favor George W. Jenkens for Senator, and will undoubtedly vote as a unit for the renomination of William Walter Phelps, which will make a solid delegation from Morris County for him. The delegates to Trenton have no particular candidate to favor.

NEWTON N. NUTTING FOR CONGRESS.

LYONS, Sept. 28 (*Special*).—The Republican Congressional convention of the XXVIIth District was held in this village this afternoon. Every one of the thirty-six delegates was present, besides scores of Republican leaders from all parts of the district. Ex-Judge Newton N. Nutting, of Oswego County, received 23 votes and Congressman Sereno E. Payne 13. Judge Nutting's nomination was then made unanimous. Mr. Payne made a fifteen minuted speech in which he pledged the solid Republican vote of Cayuga County to Nutting.

TO TRY FRANK HURD AGAIN.

CLYDE, Ohio, Sept. 28 (*Special*).—Frank Hurd received the nomination on the first ballot this afternoon in the Democratic Congressional Convention of the XIth District. Enright, seeing no chance for a nomination, refused to let his name go before the convention. Hurd headed one of the most disgraceful gangs of "toughs" that ever invaded this city. The ticket is Hurd, but not harmony, and the friends of the defeated candidate will swell the anti-Hurd ranks.

RAFFERTY HAD MR. RANDALL'S SUPPORT.

PITTSBURG, Sept. 28 (*Special*).—A prominent Fayette County Democrat this afternoon charged the defeat of Charles E. Boyle by Rafferty in the XXIst District Congressional Conference to Mr. Randall. Rafferty has always supported Randall and was a Randall delegate to the Chicago convention in 1884.

NOMINATED FOR ASSEMBLY.

WARSAW, Sept. 28 (*Special*).—The Wyoming County Convention renominated Edward A. Pierce, of Castile, for member of Assembly to-day. A Congressional delegation in favor of Judge Sawyer's renomination was elected.

TWO MEN INJURED IN THE AQUEDUCT.

While drilling in the heading at Shaft No. 18½ of the new aqueduct, yesterday, Isaac Kelly and John Rosche were badly hurt by the explosion of an old dynamite cartridge. A blast had previously gone off but one of the charges of dynamite had not exploded. When the drill struck it yesterday it went off with terrible effect. The rocks were torn up all around where they were standing, and the men were flung some distance back into the tunnel. They were cut about the head and shoulders and so badly injured that they were sent to the St. Francis Hospital.

SUSPICIONS OF FOUL PLAY.

James Erherier, of No. 205 Delancey-st., was taken to Bellevue Hospital on Tuesday of last week by a friend, Thomas German, of No. 1,442 Second-ave. The man was then unconscious and remained in that state until Sunday when he died. An autopsy, made by Dr. Berie, of the Hospital, showed that the man's skull had been fractured. How he came by the injury is not known. Coroner Levy will make an investigation.

WIGGINS PRETTY SURE TO BE DISAPPOINTED.

The Signal Service manager who regulates the weather from his little box-office on the roof of the Equitable Building is firmly decided to smash Wiggins. He says with the force and certainty of a man who has fully provided for all emergencies that the weather to-day will be fair and slightly cooler than it has been. He points with a noticeable degree of personal pride to the fact that the last few days have been extremely warm. Devoe, Wiggins's hated rival, had prophesied that there would be a heavy fall of temperature about September 26, which would continue until after the beginning of October. "And this," said the Signal Service observer, "is what he calls cold weather!" All the indications promise a quiet day to-day throughout the country. There have been no atmospheric or other disturbances reported tending to show that the elements are at all dissatisfied with one another or disposed to exhibit any undue choler. The weather is everywhere warm.

ATLANTA, Ga., Sept. 28 (*Special*).—Dispatches show the negroes everywhere are in a state of terror. From Southwest Georgia come accounts of negroes giving up all work and engaging in prayer and fasting during the last two days. Among the whites the alarm is confined principally to women and children, but some men are preparing to spend the day in the open fields.

DRISCOLL'S PISTOL SHOT.

A SIGNIFICANT REMARK WHICH A POLICEMAN OVERHEARD—HE WAS TO SHOOT SOMEBODY.

Rows of faces all of one character peered over the backs of the benches in the General Sessions court room yesterday as the testimony was given in the case of Daniel Driscoll, who is on trial for killing Bridget or "Bezie" Garrity in John McCarthy's low lodging-house in Hester-st. Such of the members of the "Whyo" gang as happen to be out of prison were interested in the fate of their leader, and other acquaintances and followers were in the crowd of spectators. They were low-browed, as their leader is, had bold eyes, and some of them bore marks of personal encounters. They leaned eagerly forward to catch every word and watched Driscoll admiringly as he was taken back to the prisoners' pen at recess. A crowd of the same kind were eager watchers for his appearance in the street when the court adjourned for the day. Driscoll's wife, a plainly dressed young woman with a young child, was present during the trial.

Nine jurors had been secured on Monday, and when Recorder Smyth opened court yesterday little difficulty was had in selecting three others from the new panel of twenty-five which had been ordered. Assistant District-Attorney Fellows told the jury what he expected to prove, and Carrie Wilson, a young woman who was at McCarthy's place at the time of the shooting, was the first witness. She said that she saw a carriage drive up to the house about 4 a. m. and Driscoll and "Bezie" alighted. The woman went first and nodded to Driscoll when he pointed his pistol in a certain direction. He then ran to the door from the hall into the rear room and burst it in as if to cut off McCarthy's retreat. The witness then heard a second shot fired; the prosecution allege that this shot killed the Garrity woman, though intended for McCarthy.

John McCarthy, who kept the lodging-house and who was at first arrested on the charge of committing the murder for which Driscoll is on trial, was the second witness. He has, like Driscoll, a light reddish mustache, deep-set eyes and a lowering expression. He had quarrelled with Driscoll and, as he said on the witness-stand, fired two shots from his British bulldog revolver at Driscoll two weeks before the killing of "Bezie" Garrity. He said that he was sitting in the front room of his lodging-house when Driscoll entered on the morning of June 26. "Bezie" had preceded Driscoll. McCarthy pushed Driscoll out of the room and tried to close the door. He saw, he said, the muzzle of a pistol aimed through the crack of the door and he closed it quickly against the wall until one shot was fired. Then he ran down stairs through the yard and lower hall, where he heard a second shot fired. He said on cross-examination that "Bezie" Garrity had accused him of firing the shot that killed her. He was asked whether he had been convicted of any crime, and after some urging by the Recorder, he said that he had been convicted in the General Sessions of robbery and had served a term of eight years in the State Prison. He would not deny that he kept a house of ill-fame.

The house, No. 163 Hester-st., where the killing took place, is on the border-line between the Sixth and the Fourteenth Precincts, and policemen from both precincts testified. Officer Mulholland, of the Fourteenth, and Officer McDonald, of the Sixth, heard the shots fired by Driscoll, and Mulholland found him in an empty room at No. 128 Baxter-st.

A bit of evidence that was not made public until yesterday and which aroused the disgust of the defence was that of Officer Wiley, who said that he saw Driscoll with "Bezie" Garrity and other companions in the street a few hours before the shooting and overheard a couple of sentences of their conversation. Driscoll said: "You won't stand by me," "Bezie" answered: "Yes, I will. You shoot him and I'll stick to you."

The jury were allowed to go in a body to see the place where the shooting took place. The trial will be continued to-day.

Soon after Driscoll's departure from the Tombs in the morning Warden Finn made his tour of inspection and, going through the prisoner's cell, discovered a large quantity of mortar and plaster lying under the mattress. Under the stationary wash stand a hole was found from which three bricks had been taken. In it a three-inch cork-screw was hidden. The prisoner had apparently just begun operations and was a long way from liberty. If he had penetrated the brick wall, there was still a stone wall in his way. Once out of the inner prison he would have had to pass three vigilant bulldogs and climb another stone wall thirty feet high. Driscoll was confined in Cell No. 48 with another prisoner, Charles Higher, who said he knew nothing about the hole made in the wall. When asked by Warden Finn why he tried to escape in such a fashion, Driscoll replied: "You can't blame me for trying to get out any way."

NATIONAL CAPITAL TOPICS.

MATTERS AND THINGS IN ALASKA.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 28.—Lieutenant Commander H. E. Nichols, commanding United States steamship Pinta, in a report to the Secretary of the Navy, dated Sitka, September 10, says that the Pinta returned the day before from a trip to Yakutat after the Schwatka exploring expedition. The party was found at Yakutat and all its members were well. They were able to ascend Mount St. Elias only 7,200 feet, and the most experienced of the party consider it impossible to reach the top. Commander Nichols says that a special grand jury has been sitting during the past week; attempts were made to procure indictments against the ringleaders of the Chinese trouble at Juneau, but no evidence could be obtained and no indictments were found. The captains and mates of the remaining English schooners were tried for the illegal taking of seal in Behring Sea. They were found guilty and sentenced to short imprisonments. All four of the vessels have been libelled. Commander Nichols thinks appeals will be taken from all these judgments. Some miners had just come from the Yukon bringing discouraging reports and Commander Nichols thinks there is no likelihood of a rush thither this year.

SECRETARY MANNING'S PLANS.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 28.—Although no one in Washington, unless it be the President, is authorized to speak for Mr. Manning on the subject, it is generally understood that he will soon resume his place at the head of the Treasury Department. Mr. Cleveland, it is said, has received such assurance from him. When the President asked the Secretary of the Treasury to take a leave of absence and a long rest before determining whether or not he would continue in office, October 1 was by agreement between them fixed as the day when the question should be again taken up. It was not said that Mr. Manning must be prepared to assume the duties of the office on October 1.

TO PACIFY THE BROOKLYN PEOPLE.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 28 (*Special*).—The only man-of-war belonging to the North Atlantic Squadron which has so far escaped the hands of the Democratic politicians is doomed to be ordered to a Navy Yard. In order to make a favorable impression upon the Brooklyn people, it is understood, the frigate Tennessee will soon proceed to New-York for "repairs." Election day is approaching.

WASHINGTON NOTES.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, Sept. 28, 1886.

CABINET MEETING.—The first meeting of the Cabinet since the President's return was held at the White House this afternoon. There were present Secretary Lamar, Postmaster-General Vilas, Acting Secretary Fairchild and Acting Attorney-General Jenks.

NEW CIVIL SERVICE RULES.—Civil Service Commissioner Oberly had a consultation with the President yesterday upon the new Civil Service rules. One of the new rules will have the effect of removing the custody of applications from the appointing officers. All candidates for appointments will be required to file their applications with the local examining boards.

POSTAL CHANGES.—The following changes have been made in postal rates: Blank checks, drafts and similar printed forms, such as deeds, insurance policies, etc., will hereafter go through the mails as third-class matter at the rate of one cent for two ounces. This will include check books or books of blank drafts, but not ordinary blank books, which are fourth-class matter, one cent an ounce. Checks, drafts, policies and other such papers filled up with writing will be charged letter postage.

MOTHER AND SON DIE FROM POISON.

Willie Norton, age two, died at St. Catharine's Hospital, in Brooklyn, yesterday of arsenical poisoning. The mother of the child, who died last Saturday from the same cause, was buried on Monday. The family lived at No. 413 Graham-ave. in a house recently vacated by John Halloran and his wife, with whom they had been on bad terms for some time. Halloran and his wife are held on suspicion of having caused the deaths by substituting arsenic for baking powder in a can which they left in the house.

JUST LIKE LAMONT.

(From The Syracuse Standard.

This story of Colonel Daniel S. Lamont has come out of the Canadian wilds where he went a-fishing. Encamped on the Trent River, near the balsams on whose boughs the private secretary and his piscatorial companions slept, were a native lumberman and family. Colonel Lamont desired to preserve this incognito and was therefore introduced to such fishermen and hunters as were about and congenial as simple Mr. Lamont. The Canadians did not think of the little man with the red mustache as the lord chamberlain of the American governmental household. After he had gone, however, called back by business, the lumberly lumberman came into camp with an inquiry as to the identity of "that friend of yours, Lamont."

"He is the private secretary of President Cleveland," was the reply.

"You don't say so! Is that the man we hear so much about at Washington?"

"The same."

"Well, I wouldn't have guessed it, but come to think of it, he is a cute fellow. Do you know, we got well acquainted yesterday up the river, as I thought, but when I came to go over the conversation I recollect that he learned all about me and my business, but I don't know the first blamed thing about him."

That is a good portrait of Dan Lamont.

HE HAD BUT ONE CAUSE FOR DOUBT.

From The Trenton Gazette.

The Right Rev. Dr. O'Farrell, the eloquent Bishop of Trenton, is the soul of an after-dinner symposium, and, in his good stories, does not spare himself when the joke points that way.

A gentleman recently heard him tell the following:

"Father ——, like a good many more of us mortals, had his little failings, and his most prominent one was an ambition to be made a bishop—a fatal one, for you know *nolo episcopari* is Rome's rule, and the man who seeks the elevation seldom reaches it. He was passed over several times and began to show his displeasure at the disappointment. The day the news of my selection for Trenton arrived he was one of a number of congratulating friends who were chatting with me, and he seemed to be in extra bad humor. Somehow the conversation ran on the differences of opinion current before the Dogma of Infallibility was promulgated, and one of the centurions turned to him and said: 'Of course, Father ——, you always believed in the infallibility of the Pope?'

"'Yes, I did,' he snapped in answer, 'until I saw the kind of bishops they are turning out from Rome.'"

BARTLEY CAMPBELL DECLARED INSANE.

HIS STRANGE DELUSIONS—SURE THAT OLIVER CROMWELL IS IN HIS STOMACH.

A speedy decision in regard to the insanity of Bartley Campbell was reached yesterday by a Sheriff's jury, Dr. Matthew Chalmers, the Commissioner appointed by the Supreme Court, presiding. The wife and sister of the demented man were present, but Mr. Campbell was not taken to court, the superintendent of the Bloomingdale Asylum having said that it would not be prudent to do so. Scott Lord presented the evidence of Mr. Campbell's condition.

Dr. Charles H. Nichols, superintendent of the Bloomingdale Asylum, testified that Mr. Campbell was afflicted with "general paralysis of the insane," which was incurable. The paralysis was most apparent in his vocal organs and his lower extremities. He could still talk and walked in the open air every day. He had "exalted delusions." They might be called the fancies of a very able mind disordered. On that very afternoon he had told the doctor that his health was excellent, and that he should live forever, and that he had lived from the foundation of the world. This suggested the name of Adam and Campbell repeated the names of the celebrated Adams family of this country. The witness described the delusions observed by him as set forth in his affidavit. Campbell asserted that he had talked with Shakespeare, President Grevy and King Humbert; that he had talked with Queen Victoria from his window; that he held converse with spirits in Heaven; and that Oliver Cromwell was in his stomach.

Mrs. Campbell testified that they had two children, Robert A., age seventeen, and John C., age fifteen, who are living with her at No. 152 West Forty-ninth-st. She corroborated the testimony of Dr. Nichols in regard to her husband's delusions.

Dr. Jesse Larrabee testified that he had acted as attorney for Mr. Campbell and that the latter had an interest in a lease of the Fourteenth Street Theatre which is in litigation. He also owned the two houses, Nos. 207 and 209 East Eighty-first-st., on which the mortgages amount to $30,500 and the unpaid taxes to $1,200. The estimated value of the lots is from $42,000 to $45,000. He held an interest in certain plays which were in litigation. A receiver had been appointed and it was impossible to say what would be the condition of the estate after the litigation should be ended.

The jury after a brief consultation found that Mr. Campbell was insane, and that owing to the litigation in which it is involved the value of his interest in his property could not be present be determined.

A NEW OCEAN TRADE COMPETITOR.

Those interested in passenger and freight traffic between New-York and Cuban and Mexican ports do not look with much favor upon a new competitor which is to begin operations next week, and about which marked silence has been maintained. The new rival is a branch of the Spanish Transatlantic Company, which has been running between Spanish-European ports and Cuba and Mexico for many years. It has an advantage over the American lines in that it is liberally subsidized by Mexico as well as by the home Government. The new line is to receive $5,000 for each trip from the Mexican Government for carrying the mails, and it will start its first steamer, the Baldomero Iglesias, on Monday. The next steamer will be the Mexico; the third has not yet been named. The departures from New-York will be on the 4th, 14th and 24th of each month, and the vessels will sail directly to Havana, connecting there with the trunk line from Europe to Vera Cruz, touching at Progreso. The company has branch lines running to Aspinwall, Carthagena, La Guayra and the south side of Cuba, but they do not touch at Tuxpan and other Mexican ports that the Alexandre Line reaches. The latter could not secure a renewal of its contract with Mexico for carrying the mails, because, it is said, this country refused to send the mails by an American line. Mexico also favors the new company by returning to the merchants patronizing its steamers 2 percent of the duties on goods imported, deducting the same from the subsidy paid to the line.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

MINIATURE ALMANAC.

TO-DAY.

Sun rises, 5.51 | Sets, 5.42 | Moon sets 7.09 | Moon's age, 2

HIGH WATER.

A.M.—Sandy Hook, 8.28 | Gov. Isl'd, 8.52 | Hell Gate, 10.41
P.M.—Sandy Hook, 8.57 | Gov. Isl'd, 9.17 | Hell Gate, 11.06

OUTGOING STEAMERS.

TO-DAY.

Vessel.	Sailing.	For	Mails close.	Vessel sails.
America, National, Liverpool			3 am	6 am
Saale, N G Lloyd, Southampton & Bremen			3 am	6 am
Ile de Corsica, White Cross, Antwerp				7 am
Alene, Atlas, Jamaica			11 am	1 pm

THURSDAY, SEPT. 30.

Vessel.	Sailing.	For	Mails close.	Vessel sails.
Britannic, White Star, Liverpool			4 am	7 am
State of Pennsylvania, State, Glasgow				8 am
Slavonia, Baltic, Copenhagen				9 am
Hammonia, Hamb-Amer, Hamburg			4 am	7 am
Taeresina (tramp), Brazil, Rio Janeiro			1 pm	3 pm
City of Merida, Mallory, Alv'dre, Hav., & Mex.			1 pm	3 pm
Valencia, Red D, Laguayra			11 am	1 pm
Santiago, Ward's, Cienfuegos				3 pm

FRIDAY, OCT. 1.

Vessel.	Sailing.	For	Mails close.	Vessel sails.
City of Para, Pacific Mail, Aspinwall			10 am	noon.

SATURDAY, OCT. 2.

Vessel.	Sailing.	For	Mails close.	Vessel sails.
Aurania, Cunard, Liverpool				noon
City of Richmond, Inman, Liverpool			5 am	8 am
Anchoria, Anchor, Glasgow			5 am	8 am
Rhynland, Red Star, Antwerp			6 am	9 am
Schiedam, Neth-Amer, Amsterdam			6 am	9 am
Elbe, N G Lloyd, South'm'n & Bremen			6 am	8:30 am
La Gascogne, French Trans, Havre			5 am	9 am
Alliance, US and Brazil, Brazil ports				3 pm
Niagara, Ward's, Havana				3 pm
Orinoco, Quebec, Bermuda			1 pm	3 pm

INCOMING STEAMERS.

TO-DAY.

Vessel.	From	Line.
Lydian Monarch	London	Monarch
State of Georgia	Glasgow	State
Island	Copenhagen	Thingvalla
Alpes	Havana and Mexico	Alexandre's
Pomona	Windward Islands	Atlantic & W.I.

THURSDAY, SEPT. 30.

Vessel.	From	Line.
Helvetia	Liverpool	National
California	Hamburg	Carr
Noordland	Antwerp	Red Star

FRIDAY, OCT. 1.

Vessel.	From	Line.
City of Chester	Liverpool	Inman
Aller	Bremen & Southampton	N G Lloyd

SHIPPING NEWS.

PORT OF NEW-YORK.....TUESDAY, SEPT. 28, 1886

ARRIVED.

Steamer Mosser (Br), Titzok, Yokohoma, June 30, Shanghai 27, Singapore Aug 12, Malta Sept 9 with mdse and passengers to Carter, Macy & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 4 a m.

Steamer Elbe (Ger), Christoffers, Bremen Sept 18, Southampton 19, with mdse and passengers to Oelrichs & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 3 a m.

Steamer Hermann (Ger), Kohlmann, Bremen Sept 15 via Southampton with mdse and passengers to Oelrichs & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 1 20 p m.

Steamer Crystal (Br), Stannard, Leith Sept 6, Middlesboro 9 and Dundee 11, with mdse and passengers to Simpson, Spence and Young. Arrived at the Bar at 2 45 p m.

Steamer Miranda (Br), Blinton, St Johns, NF and Halifax, with mdse and passengers to Dowring & Archibald.

Steamer Hudson, Freeman, New-Orleans 6 days, with mdse and passengers to S H Seaman.

Steamer Carondelet, Risk, Fernandina via Port Royal 4 days, with mdse and passengers to C H Mallory & Co.

Steamer Yemassee, Hall, Charleston 3 days, with mdse and passengers to J W Quintard & Co.

Steamer Regulator, Doane, Wilmington, N C, 3 days, with mdse and passengers to W P Clyde & Co.

Steamer Roanoke, Couch, Richmond, City Point and Norfolk, with mdse and passengers to Old Dominion Ss Co.

Steamer General Whitney, Bearse, Boston, with mdse to H F Dimock.

Bark Archangelo Padre (Ital), Blandi, Marseilles, 48 days, with mdse to J W Parker & Co.

Bark Annie Bimpriff (Br), Harris, Sydney CB, 11 days, in ballast to Boyd & Hincken.

Bark Ada Gray (of Portland) Coggins, Havana Sept 6 and Matanzas 14 with sugar Havemeyer Sugar Refining Co; vessel to James E Bruff.

Arrived yesterday—

Ste