LENOX IN AUTUMN.

THE HEIGHT OF THE SOCIAL SEASON.

MANY PEOPLE ENJOYING AUTUMNAL BEAUTIES—THE LAWN TENNIS TOURNAMENT—CLUB BALLS—LENOX CLUB RACES.

LENOX, Sept. 17.—Now is the high tide of the year in this social centre. There never were more people in town than now and they are enjoying themselves to the fullest extent. Full dress parties, germans, balls, dinner parties, tallyho coach excursions, lawn tennis, calls and social gossip now fully occupy the people who have come here to spend those calm, mild autumn days.

Mrs. Paran Stevens has come on to spend a few weeks as the guest of Francis C. Jenks, of New-York. Not many days ago Mr. Jenks drove his four-in-hand up in front of Curtis's Hotel with Mrs. Stevens on the box by his side, while on the seat in the rear of them sat the noted belle Miss Winslow. All eyes in and about the hotel were turned upon them and the question at once arose whether the Duke of Marlborough would make Lenox a visit this fall. It was ascertained that there is a fair prospect that he will be in town before Mrs. Stevens goes away. It is said that he has been invited to come, but that if he does he will find the autumnal atmosphere here quite chilly. Mrs. Stevens was much interested this week in the lawn tennis tournament and watched the games with close attention. The length of her stay is indefinite, but she is enjoying her visit so much that she will probably remain till sometime in October.

Miss Grant and Miss Winslow are now both here. They take a deep interest in the lawn tennis tournament and they have been on the grounds much of the time since it began.

Secretary Whitney is now in town. He is looking well and is enjoying the social festivities very much. He is especially delighted with the scenery about the town and he drives out with his wife nearly every day.

The drives just now are charming, especially those about Stockbridge Bowl and along the road leading to Pittsfield. One sees on every hand the beautifully variegated coloring of the foliage. The leaves are very abundant and thrifty this year, owing to so much rain late in the season. There has been no frost, so that the natural coloring of the foliage is deeper and richer than usual. The atmosphere in the afternoon is just hazy enough to give the woodland a particular charm.

General Sherman spent a few days in Lenox last week and his daughter is here still.

It has been said during the last few days that President Cleveland might quietly come over to Lenox and spend a few days with Secretary Whitney. But this same thing has been remarked so many times in the last two seasons that the people here have not much hope of seeing him here this fall.

The lawn tennis tournament has occupied three days this week, and the games have been witnessed by nearly all the summer guests in town. Those who attended the tournament at Newport say that the games here have been quite as interesting, although not so many of the champion players have taken part in the games. The outdoor sport of the young people is confined almost exclusively to lawn tennis. There are a few targets about, but archery is not the popular amusement.

A new outdoor club is soon to be formed which will probably be named the "Meadow Club." This club will be made up of the younger people. They propose to have a house of their own in time, but to lease one for the present. They will have extensive grounds upon which will be located a half dozen or more tennis courts, targets for archery and a bowling alley. There is need of such a club, especially for those who board at the hotel and have no place to play lawn tennis unless they are invited to play on the court of some one who owns a residence and lawn containing a tennis court.

The Lenox Club balls are being greatly enjoyed. There are to be three of them at the Lenox Club house this season. The second one took place this week Thursday night, and the last one comes next week.

The Lenox Club races will come off on the Lee Pleasure Park on the 24th. They consist of races by fleet running horses, by trotters and hurdle racing. The horses which are entered must be owned by the members of the club, and the rule is that the owner in the trotting races must drive his own horse. There is a greater interest than usual in the races this season. The members of the Lenox Club say that there will be fleeter horses in the races this season than ever before. Some thoroughbred Kentucky horses have been purchased and trained especially for these races. The hurdle racing is the most exciting, and last year the great number of society people who saw the sport went almost wild over the contest.

When these races take place the Lee Trotting Park is practically given up to the Lenox people, who literally cover it with their best turnouts. The ladies dress in gay and attractive costumes and cheer on the riders of their favorite steeds as they go swiftly speeding around the track. There is always a good band of music employed, and the day is one of the gayest and most enjoyable of the whole season.

Curtis's Hotel is now literally filled, and he has many rooms outside occupied by those who take their meals in his great dining-room. He is having a great demand for rooms. He says that every room is engaged for October. The addition he constructed two years ago is not adequate to the demand, and it is likely that other additions will be made in the near future.

FALL DAYS AT NEWPORT.

SUMMER PLEASURES BEGINNING TO VANISH.

THE SEASON BY NO MEANS ENDED YET, HOWEVER—SOCIAL FESTIVITIES—PERSONAL NOTES.

NEWPORT, R. I., Sept. 17.—The weather from Sunday until Thursday morning was very unpleasant, and this, coupled with the closing of the Ocean House and the ending of the dancing season and concerts at the Casino, had anything but a pleasing effect upon the large number of summer residents who expect to remain here for several weeks. The last of the semi-weekly dances at the Casino took place on Monday and earlier in the day the Duke of Marlborough left town. However, the closing of one hotel and the ending of public festivities at the the Casino does not end the Newport season, which, as usual, will continue on for some time. All the cottagers are here, and here they will remain to enjoy fine autumnal weather. Newport is certainly a fortunate place and her visitors are of the substantial character who have elaborate homes here and who are not obliged to curtail their visit to the seashore. Many cottage entertainments are being given and more are to come. The caterers, especially Pinard, have been busy during the past week. The Casino grounds and the Casino Club will be kept open for several weeks longer, and all the hotels, save the Ocean House, and the private boarding-houses will be receiving guests for some time to come. The season has been a success socially as well as financially, and no one can reasonably find any fault. It is true that a large number of families were in mourning and that mourning weeds were painfully prominent, but it is equally true that many new families came to the front and took the places of those who had temporarily withdrawn from the fashionable arena. Private entertainments have been numerous, one or two fashionable weddings took place, and several engagements, including that of Miss Bancroft to Viscount Albert de Naunac Lauzac, of France, were announced. Miss Bancroft is the daughter of George Bancroft, the historian.

On Thursday Miss Leary gave a musicale and reception in honor of Mrs. Cooper, wife of ex-Mayor Cooper, of New-York. It was a very fine affair.

John J. Wysong, of New-York, has paid $7,000 for the granite villa at Ochre Point, owned by Mrs. Fitch J. Bosworth, of Milwaukee.

Mrs. Grace Turnbull and family have closed their villa on Kay-st., and have sailed for Europe.

Mrs. R. M. Cushing and family and Mrs. John Cushing, of Boston, are visiting Thomas F. Cushing.

William H. Tillinghast and family, of New-York, have closed their cottage and have gone to Tuxedo Park, and W. M. Kingsland and family have gone to their residence at Scarboro-on-the-Hudson.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred. W. Vanderbilt have returned here from Lenox.

The Town and Country Club, of which Mrs. Julia Ward Howe is president, will hold its next meeting at the residence of Mrs. A. A. Low, near Castle Hill.

Lieutenant L. W. Watkins, U. S. N., has taken the Winthrop cottage for the winter.

Mrs. J. A. Stevens and Mrs. W. K. Armistead have returned to their cottages.

The French Minister, M. Roustan, is expected here from Lenox next week.

Mr. Bancroft, the historian, will celebrate his eighty-seventh birthday in this city on October 4. He is "hale and hearty" and expects to celebrate many more anniversaries of his birthday.

The Duke of Marlborough shook the dirt of Newport from his feet on Monday and proceeded to Boston. Mrs. Paran Stevens went off on the same train and brought up later at Lenox.

John Child, of Ashville, N. C.; Miss L. S. Weaver and Miss Binninger, of New-York, and Mrs. H. J. McGlenan, of Boston, are visiting friends at the cottages.

Mrs. Shimmin and family, of Boston, have arrived at the Townsend cottage, on Brinley-st.

Miss Eleanor Wicks and Miss Bryer, of Brooklyn, are visiting friends here.

The Rev. Jesse B. Thomas, D. D., of Brooklyn, has purchased the Queen Anne cottage which he has been occupying the past season at Conanicut Park.

Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Burdick, of Alfred Centre, N. Y., are visiting Mr. Robert D. Coggeshall.

J. Rollins Tilton, who has been spending the summer here, will return to his studio in Rome in about ten days.

William Astor's steam yacht Nourmahal, cutter yacht Bedouin, sloop Priscilla, schooners Varuna, Wanderer and Norseman and steam yachts Theresa and Magnolia are in the harbor.

Miss Grant, of London, who designed the bust of Dean Stanley of Westminster Abbey, has arrived at the Cliff Avenue Hotel.

The family of ex-Governor Samuel G. Arnold, of Rhode Island, who have been spending the summer here, will shortly sail for Europe and will remain abroad about one year.

The Rev. Charles Braithwaite, of Shushan, N. Y., will preach at the Second Baptist Church to-morrow.

Dr. S. C. Powell and wife have gone to the White Mountains.

Miss Vane is visiting Miss Leary, and Miss Constance Wright, of Hempstead, L. I., is the guest of Mrs. G. W. Kidd.

The Rev. W. L. Parker and Mrs. M. W. Parker, of Oswego, N. Y.; A. Mason and wife, of Chicago, and Mr. and Mrs. Barton, of Providence, are at the Kay Street House.

Benjamin Rand, of Harvard College, Miss Carter, of Boston, and Miss I. L. Carter, of Chicago, are visiting Mr. and Mrs. A. G. Langley.

Late arrivals at the hotels include the following: M. T. Pauli, J. Brooks Fenne and wife, J. B. Lawrence, jr., and wife, C. E. Pierce, H. C. Gardner, H. L. Aldrich, W. H. Kendall, Boston; J. H. Bradshaw, Mary T. Bradshaw, J. M. Tallcott, Orange, N. J.; Mrs. H. B. Westbrook, John B. Westbrook, Miss Westbrook, Peekskill, N. Y.; Dudley M. Ferguson, C. Billings and family, E. F. Holbrook, James B. Murray, New-York; W. L. Putnam, Portland; John J. Putnam, John P. Putnam, Worcester; Edward Glenn and family, Ardmore, Pa.; Y. A. Wilson and wife, Baltimore; Dr. George A. Brown and wife, Barre, Mass.; Mrs. E. J. Treadway, Bridgeport; John P. Bartlett, New-Britain; J. M. Mordock and wife, C. T. Mordock, W. K. Mordock, Mrs. S. Kimberley, Chicago; E. Platt Stratton and wife, College Point, N. Y.; Theodore P. Johnson and family, Flushing, L. I.

THE FAMINE IN ASIA MINOR.

STARVING PEOPLE LIVING ON ROOTS AND HERBS—AN APPEAL TO THE CHARITABLE.

BOSTON, Sept. 17 (*Special*).—A terrible condition of affairs among the people of the Cilician plain, Asia Minor, has come to light here through letters received at the headquarters of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions. The letters say that large numbers of the inhabitants are starving and the source of food supply has been almost exhausted. The missionaries of the Board at Adana report that since August 500 more families have been added to the list of those who have to be supplied with bread to sustain life, making 1,500 families in all that are now being fed. The Board sent out $7,000 for the relief of these suffering people some time ago, but as the amount proved to be entirely inadequate for the purpose the Board has decided to make a general appeal for funds with which to alleviate the great distress in the district referred to. Urgent pleas for aid come from Tarsus and from the various villages of the plain, and the Rev. Mr. Montgomery, writing from the scene on August 13, says:

"Large numbers of people are kept alive by eating grass, roots, refuse of the streets, berries and small fruits. There was brought me this week a kind of nauseous, bitter, puckery bread made from the pods of a low thorn found upon the plain, which I should think would kill those who eat it, and yet I am told that whole villages eat it and have nothing else. The gratitude of those who are helped appears to be sincere and Heaven's blessings are invoked by Moslem and nominal Christian alike upon the Protestants who minister to their needs."

In soliciting for the afflicted people the Board states that many thousand families will need aid to enable them to live until the next harvest, and tens of thousands of dollars will be required for the purpose. They appeal to all humane people regardless of creed.

THE SUNDAY LIQUOR QUESTION.

A PERSONAL LIBERTY LEAGUE AND THE CITIZEN'S REFORM ASSOCIATION IN CONFLICT IN BUFFALO.

BUFFALO, Sept. 17.—The Sunday liquor question promises to cause a lively contest in this city at the coming election. A league for the protection of personal liberty is being organized in the city, two meetings having been held for that purpose. A third one will be held on Monday evening. There are over fifty German societies here and over half of these have elected delegates to the league, according to the claims of its officers. The object mainly seems to be to secure legislation which will open the saloons on Sunday afternoons. This question is to be put by the league to each candidate, and a categorical answer will be demanded:

"If elected, will you or will you not favor opening the saloons on Sundays after 2 o'clock in the afternoon?"

Should the candidate not say yes, it is the purpose of the league to offer him a vigorous opposition at election. Should the candidates of both political parties respond affirmatively, then no part will be taken in the campaign. The professed object is Sunday afternoon enjoyment. Leaders in the movement expect to control a sufficiently large vote to hold the balance of power. If this should be the case it is not likely to injure the Republican party in this county so far as the legislative candidates are concerned. The IVth and Vth Assembly Districts are in the towns, except one ward, and the Sunday afternoon liquor question will not affect the canvass. In the IIId city district Assemblyman Gallagher's popularity is great, and the character of the residents of the district is such that considerations of this sort will have little influence, if any, on the vote. The IId district is most susceptible to agitation. Its population is made up largely of Germans and it is close politically, sometimes electing Republican and occasionally Democratic candidates. The 1st district is too heavily Democratic for Assemblyman Sheehan to be disturbed in his occupancy of its seat whether he answers yes or no.

But the league will not have everything its own way. The Citizens' Reform Association will hold a counter mass-meeting to-morrow evening in the Central Presbyterian Church to protest "against the projected desecration of the Sabbath." These extracts are made from the call for the meeting:

"Certain citizens of Buffalo have organized a 'league for the protection of personal liberty.' Under the guise of this name they propose by political action to deprive us of the blessed inheritance of a quiet Sunday dedicated to the moral welfare of ourselves and our children, and to that rest which the laboring man needs after his six days of toil. This league claims to represent a large majority of German citizens. We regard this as a slander upon our German fellow-citizens, in that it advertises them as a liquor loving and a Sunday desecrating people. We know that a vast number of them reverence the Sabbath Day, fear God and keep his commandments. We invite all such to join with us to sustain Christian law.

"This so-called 'league for the protection of personal liberty' defiantly joins issue with the supporters of law, order and good morals. Its members propose 'to take a hand in politics,' that rum may rule. 'They mean business,' that the Lord's Day may be defiled. They 'will give up half the Sunday to church observances,' the six hours between breakfast and dinner, but demand that during the ten hours between 2 p. m. and midnight the more than 1,700 liquor shops and dives and dens shall have the right to sell intoxicating drinks and make the afternoon and night hideous. They say 'this country has too long been under Puritanic influence,' and design henceforth it shall be under Satanic influence.

ACKNOWLEDGING THE RESTORED FLAG.

MANLY RESOLUTION OF THE 16TH CONNECTICUT REGIMENT AT ITS REUNION.

HARTFORD, Sept. 17 (*Special*).—The veterans of the 16th Regiment Connecticut Volunteers held their annual reunion in this city to-day. The principal feature was the acceptance of the returned guidon sent from Alabama to Governor Lounsbury last week. Col. Frank W. Cheney presented the flag to the boys and they accepted it in the following resolutions:

To Colonel T. G. JONES *and the 2d Regiment, Alabama State Troops*:

The 16th Regiment Connecticut Volunteers, assembled at its annual reunion on the annual day of Antietam, has received the letter of Colonel Jones of the 2d Regiment, Alabama State Troops, accompanying the extra guidon presented to the regiment by the Hartford City Guard and which was captured at Plymouth, N. C., with the headquarters of the regiment and the majority of its men. Nothing can be more gratifying to the 16th Connecticut than the spirit in which this little banner is restored and is a new proof of the present brotherhood of the American Nation and of the union of all states in loyalty that such incidents occur, and have ceased to be the exception. The little flag is only a guidon, the complimentary gift of a Hartford company to a Hartford regiment. The battle-flags of the regiment were destroyed on the field of capture or carried through captivity to be eventually mounted and placed with the battle-flags of other regiments in the Capitol of the State. But that does not affect the value of the gift or the lofty feeling with which it has been made. It is an acknowledgment of the worth of the soldier fighting his battle bravely and of the man fighting for his country and his ideals, and as such the regiment gratefully accepts it, will hold it, and has resolved that our thanks are due to Colonel Jones and the 2nd Regiment Alabama State troops for their high-hearted action and for the good and generous feeling which dictates it.

Resolved, That the fraternal greeting of the 16th Connecticut Regiment be extended to its Alabama fellow-soldiers and that we accept in this gift an assurance that the flags of Alabama and Connecticut will in every future war wave faithfully side by side.

Resolved, That we do not seek to obliterate or forget the memories of the civil war, for they teach us to estimate the valor and devotion of our southern brethren, even as the present peace exhibits their reasonable acceptance of the issue, the generosity of their impulses and the courtesy of their actions.

MR. FLAGLER TELLS SOME THINGS HE SAW.

MCKEESPORT, Penn., Sept. 17.—J. H. Flagler, the general manager of the National Tube Works was given a reception here to-day by the employes of the company on the occasion of his return from Europe. Mr. Flagler made a speech to the employes on the result of his observations while abroad in which among other things he said:

I have seen people working for 10, 12 and 15 cents a day, and in some factories seldom obtaining above 20 cents a day. I have seen the same class of labor earning $1 25 to $1 30 in this country getting but 30 and 40 cents. The same disproportion exists in the workers of metals in many places; and yet there are people in this country who call themselves friends of the workingman and yet advocate a policy that would bring down wages to this same level. They don't seem to recognize that the conditions of this country are vastly different from those in Europe, climatic and otherwise. The same food would not sustain the wage-earner here, and other conditions as well make it necessary that higher and better rates shall ever rule in this country; consequently any policy advocated detrimental to your interests means a blow at the working class and the prosperity of the country.

BEQUESTS TO PUBLIC CHARITIES.

NEW-BEDFORD, Sept. 17 (*Special*).—The will of George W. Beckman was admitted to probate yesterday. It gives $1,000 each to the following institutions: Ladies City Mission, Women's Reform and Relief Association, Woman's Christian Association and the Orphans' Home. The Association for the Relief of Aged Women is to receive $2,000, and after decease of his wife, the house and lot in Maxfield-st.

PROTESTING AGAINST AN EDUCATION LAW.

FALL RIVER, Sept. 17 (*Special*).—Several mill treasurers have called on the superintendent of schools, Mr. Connell, and remonstrated against the enforcement of the new school law which provides a reading qualification for children who are employed in the mills. They declared that it would be a serious inconvenience to them to turn out their small help without whom difficulty would be experienced in keeping the machinery in motion.

AN APPEAL TO GOVERNOR OGLESBY.

EFFORTS TO SAVE THE ANARCHISTS.

NUMEROUS SIGNATURES TO A PETITION FOR CLEMENCY—THE QUESTION AMONG KNIGHTS OF LABOR.

CHICAGO, Sept. 17.—The printed forms of the petition to Governor Oglesby appealing for a commutation of sentence for the condemned Anarchists have been got out, and are now being forwarded to all parts of the country. The petition was drawn up by Captain Black. It reads as follows:

"To his Excellency, Richard J. Oglesby, Governor of the State of Illinois: The undersigned, believing that in any case involving life, humanity and the State are better served by mercy than by the rigorous execution of a sentence, the justice of which is questioned by many of our people, respectfully but urgently bespeak the exercise of the Executive clemency of Your Excellency in behalf of August Spies, Michael Schwab, Oscar Neebe, Albert R. Parsons, Samuel Fielden, Adolph Fischer, Louis Lingg and George Engel, being persuaded that such action on your part will conduce to the peace of the State."

The petition is being spread over the city in the care of trusty men and is said by its promoters to be signed by nearly every one to whom it is shown.

"We cannot distribute them fast enough," said one of the Amnesty Committee. "Since last night over 5,000 signatures have been obtained, some of them the names of prominent people; twenty-three names were taken in the City Hall. No, I won't give you the names of any officials who have signed the petition. We are not ready to tell everything yet. I think all the prominent business men will sign. It is true that three of the condemned men refuse to ask for pardon because they have the courage of their convictions, but such conduct is foolish and we will pay no attention to them. Talk of not accepting clemency is nonsense. Life is not worth much anyhow under certain circumstances, and if the hanging of those men ended the matter it would not make so much difference, but their families and children would suffer from the disgrace, and possibly some of the men are absolutely innocent, and it is possible that some day a confession from the man who threw the bomb may entirely change the present complexion of affairs."

From appearances at the jail to-day Miss Van Zandt and August Spies have hatched up their differences, as at the morning call she was as bright and happy as usual. It is said that the cause of their quarrel was an intimation from Spies that she was monopolizing too much of his valuable time. It is said by others that Spies and his friends expected that after the proxy marriage Miss Van Zandt would become a liberal contributor to their fund. This she has not been—hence a tired feeling. However this may all be Miss Nina will now visit less and gives way when some one else wishes to see Spies.

One of the prominent Anarchists in the city says that he has been advised by an eminent lawyer that there were important grounds for taking the case to the Federal Supreme Court. Who this attorney was he would not say further than that he was an Eastern man.

The fact is made public to-day that since the decision of the Supreme Court was announced the house of Justice Magruder on the North Side has been guarded night and day by policemen. Judge Gary's house has been watched ever since the trial. This espionage was not requested by the gentlemen themselves, but was undertaken by the police as a precautionary measure.

"The Times" to-day says: The decision of the Illinois Supreme Court in the Anarchist case will exercise a powerful influence on the annual General Assembly of the Knights of Labor, which will meet at Minneapolis October 3, and thereby indirectly on the labor movement and perhaps the very existence of the order of Knights of Labor. It is intended to bring the matter before the assembly at the outset and pass a resolution denouncing the decision and demanding the interference of the Supreme Court of the United States. This move will proceed from the radical wing, and thus will be an element in the fight on General Master Workman Powderly. The radicals had some difficulty in passing their Anarchist resolution at Richmond. Their hands have been materially strengthened in the last year, and they now claim that they will have a majority in the coming convention. Reports that have been received by those prominent among the radical Knights in this city assure them that the radicals have elected their delegates in nearly all the big cities, and in many places outside of the centres of industry. They are hopeful not only of carrying the resolution in favor of the Anarchists, but also of ousting the present conservative administration. The Anarchist resolution will be used as an entering wedge to separate the two factions more definitely than has hitherto been possible. If the General Assembly is not disposed to allow the radicals to rule, the latter will withdraw from the order and attempt to break it up.

GENERAL PRYOR CALLED IN CONSULTATION.

George A. Schilling, a representative of the Knights of Labor assemblies that have taken an active part in raising money to defend the condemned Anarchists at Chicago, arrived in this city on Friday night. Yesterday he went to the law office of General Roger A. Pryor, in Wall-st., and the two were in consultation for a long time. Mr. Schilling did not bring a certified copy of the record of the trial, and General Pryor could not determine upon what grounds the case could be brought before the United States Supreme Court.

"If no exception was taken in the trial to the method of obtaining the jury," he said, "then it would, of course, be out of the question to ask the United States Supreme Court to pass upon the matter now." After leaving the office Mr. Schilling telegraphed to Captain Black to come to New-York and bring a record of the trial. Captain Black will arrive on Tuesday and he and General Pryor will examine the record to see what can be done in the matter. The Socialists and Anarchists are pushing the arrangements for the mass-meeting in the Cooper Union to-morrow night. The Central Labor Union to-day will discuss the advisability of holding a mass-meeting. The speakers are John Most, Walter Vrooman, Victor Dewey and probably S. E. Shevitch and Colonel Hinton. The Federation of Trades Unions, comprising fifteen labor organizations, has issued the following appeal:

Americans, arouse! Free speech is about to be buried in the coffins of seven martyrs to the cause of labor. A treasonable conspiracy is now in operation to murder all who dare speak in behalf of the robbed and oppressed workers. A grand mass-meeting will be held Monday evening, September 19, at Cooper Union, to protest against the death sentence pronounced upon the seven workingmen in Chicago. Prominent advocates of the labor cause will speak in English and German.

The Central Labor Union to-day will discuss the advisability of holding a mass-meeting in Union Square later in the week.

SAD END OF AN ANTELOPE HUNT.

A YOUNG ENGLISHMAN ACCIDENTALLY KILLS HIS COMPANION.

CHICAGO, Ill., Sept. 17.—A Laramie, Wyoming, dispatch says: "A young Englishman, A. W. Whitehouse, while out hunting antelope last evening, near Howard Windham's Twin Mountain ranche, shot and instantly killed his companion, George H. Gordon. The two were graduates of Oxford College and the sons of wealthy English parents. They arrived in America three weeks ago and came West to engage in the stock business. Yesterday, while at Windham's ranch, they saw two antelopes, and with their rifles started in pursuit. They soon lost sight of one of the animals, but finally located the other in a gulch. Gordon started up one side and Whitehouse crept along the bottom. It was now dusk. Suddenly Whitehouse caught sight of an object moving in the sage brush about 100 yards ahead of him.

"After watching it for some time he decided that it was a mountain lion and fired. The object fell. Fearing that it was only wounded, and having heard of the ferocious nature of these animals when in that condition, he fired three times more, and then parting the bush approached the spot where the object had fallen. He was struck dumb with horror on finding that one of his bullets had entered the temple of young Gordon and that life was extinct."

ALLEGED CRUELTY TO HORSES ON MT. WASHINGTON.

BOSTON, Sept. 17 (*Special*).—A dispatch from the Fabyan House says that ten days ago Dr. W. S. Webb, son-in-law of W. H. Vanderbilt, and Major W. B. Wetmore and wife, of New-York, were driven over the road up Mt. Washington, a distance of eight miles, in which an ascent of 5,000 feet is made, in one hour, nine minutes and five seconds. The team was of six horses owned by Charles R. Milliken & Co., proprietors of the Glen House, and to avoid responsibility, it was said, it is claimed, to the occupants of the carriage on Friday. On complaint of Colonel Marvin, president of the New-Hampshire Humane society, the driver, Charles O'Hara, of Gorham, was arrested by Deputy Sheriff Clark and arraigned before Justice Carl Abbott in Gorham, charged with cruelly driving the horses. He waived examination and was put under bonds to appear before the October term of the Supreme Court to be held at Lancaster, Messrs Gillett and Roberts of the Glen House were accepted as bondsmen.

ATTEMPTING TO WRECK TRAINS.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Sept. 17.—A special from Mexico, Mo. says: "A double attempt at train wrecking on the Jefferson City branch of the Chicago and Alton Railroad was made yesterday afternoon. Near Guthrie the engineer of a north-bound accommodation train discovered an obstruction on the track and stopped the train in time to avoid an accident. He found that a heavy iron fish-plate had been fastened across the track. The train proceeded cautiously, and about two miles further on the track was found obstructed by a pile of ties. These were removed and the train proceeded without accident."

SUING THE ALABAMA COURT OF CLAIMS.

DEDHAM, Mass., Sept. 17.—Jerome W. Manning, of Cambridge, has brought suit in the sum of $100,000 against Asa French et al. Judges of the Court of Commissioners of Alabama Claims. Manning was a lawyer and was debarred by the court from practising before them, and he now seeks redress, claiming that the court's action was illegal. An attachment has been filed in the Norfolk County Registry of Deeds against the estate of Judge French, but not as yet against the other members of the Commission.

THE EIGHTIETH DEATH AT CHATSWORTH.

CHATSWORTH, Ill., Sept. 17.—The last of the wounded of the ill-fated Niagara excursionists remaining here, Mrs. S. R. Borden, of Tonica, Ill., died yesterday. This places the total number of victims at eighty.

SUGAR TO BE MADE FROM BEETS.

COMMENTS ON THE VENTURE OF CLAUS SPRECKELS—HIS SON DECLINES TO TALK ABOUT IT.

Charles H. Spreckels, son of Claus Spreckels, the well-known sugar manufacturer of California, is at the Fifth Avenue Hotel. He was not in yesterday when a TRIBUNE reporter called to inquire about his father's plans for making beet sugar. Claus Spreckels is now on his way to this country from France and Germany, where he went to study the machinery used in those countries for the manufacture of sugar from the sugar beet. In a recently published interview he gave some details of what he saw and did. Mr. Spreckels says that he found Germany the greatest beet sugar country in the world. He was delighted with the machinery that he saw there, and purchased some for which he paid 250,000 marks, a little over $60,000. This machinery will be brought over to this country and with it he intends to establish a beet sugar factory in California. He says that the factory will be large enough to use 350 tons of beets a day, producing forty tons of sugar. Besides the machinery he has bought twenty-five tons of beet sugar seed which will arrive here in December. Mr. Spreckels says that he is convinced that beet sugar making with his new machinery will create one of the greatest industries in the United States.

A number of sugar refiners in this city were asked yesterday about Mr. Spreckels's new move. Those spoken to in regard to the matter said that the attempt to make beet sugar had been made here already and failed, and it was therefore difficult to see how Mr. Spreckels could succeed. One sugar expert even expressed doubts as to his success in cultivating the sugar beet in California. The opinion generally expressed, however, was that it must be regarded as an experiment.

"How would the successful manufacture of beet sugar affect the American sugar trade?" an expert connected with Havemeyers & Elder was asked.

"Not in the least," was the reply.

An expert in the employ of Thurber, Whyland & Co., however, thought that the result attendant on the manufacture of beet sugar in this country might injure the general business. "The sugar business," said he, "is in a bad way, and I think that Congress ought, in its next session, to change the tariff. The manufacture of a new make in our country might bring in the beet sugar made in Germany and France, and you know that those two countries have prostrated England's sugar business."

STATEMENT OF E. S. WHEELER & CO.

THE LIABILITIES MORE THAN A MILLION AND A HALF OF DOLLARS.

NEW-HAVEN, Sept. 17 (*Special*).—The liabilities of E. S. Wheeler & Co., as filed in the probate court this morning are as follows:

Ætna National Bank, Hartford, $5,583 12; Hartford National Bank, $11,785 68; Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank, Hartford, $19,423 68; Connecticut Trust and Safe Deposit Company, Hartford, $9,940 38; Charter Oak National Bank, Hartford, $10,652 15; National Exchange, Hartford, $9,319 99; First National Bank, Hartford, $19,724 90; Phœnix National Bank, Hartford, $13,181 77; Merchantile National Bank, Hartford, $23,976 24; American National Bank, Hartford, $40,435 58; First National Bank, New-Haven, $67,198 58; H. M. Welch, New-Haven, $98,756 51; Mechanics' Bank, New-Haven, $40,151 72; National Tradesmen's Bank, New-Haven, $41,186 56; City Bank, New-Haven, $39,809 82; New-Haven County Bank, $15,556 64; Merchant's Bank, New-Haven, $19,063 42; Yale National Bank, New-Haven, $39,578 98; American Exchange National Bank, New-York, $22,201 31; Mercantile Bank, New-York, $53,480 75; National Park Bank, New-York, $45,966 17; Merchants' Exchange, New-York, $21,042 24; Western National Bank, New-York, $6,905 57; Greenwich Bank, New-York, $6,111 01; Importers' and Traders' National Bank, New-York, $27,575 35; Chemical, New-York, $12,640 64; Bank of America, New-York, $37,851 24; Richards & Co., Boston, $10,500; F. C. Havemeyer, Boston, $8,366 57; Smith & Weeks, Baltimore, $6,000; F. J. Mehan & Co., Baltimore, $10,000. Total liabilities to Hartford banks, $153,421 99. Total liabilities to New-Haven banks, $360,802 23. Total liabilities to New-York banks, $244,374 26.

Brown, Shipley & Co., London	£6,167 7 8	
German Bank of London	593 12 9	
James S. Wormser & Co., London	3,726 13 5	
C. J. Hambro & Son, London	7,596 5 11	
Morton, Rose & Co., London	12,147 12 1	
Total	£30,232 1 10	
Drexel, Morgan & Co.	$14,800 0 0	
Brown Brothers & Co.	9,000 0 0	
Kidder, Peabody & Co.	4,000 0 0	
J. S. Moore & Co.	5,000 0 0	
Total	$32,000	$155,728 00
Liabilities as indorser for New-Haven Wire Company		$359,374 21
Liabilities as guarantee on letters of credit issued to the New-Haven Wire Company		68,330 16
Liabilities to employes and other small creditors		59,635 49
Total liabilities		$1,574,651 38

ASSETS.

E. S. Wheeler & Co.	691,290 36
E. S. Wheeler	41,125 00
Total	$732,415 36

The statement has proved an unpleasant surprise to financiers here, who were confident that Mr. Wheeler's liabilities would not exceed $1,000,000.

HOME FOR WORKING GIRLS IN BOSTON.

BOSTON, Sept. 17 (*Special*).—Since the death of Jennie Collins the scene of her noble life's work has been closed. It has been decided by her friends to close the institution permanently and to dispose of most of her effects at public auction. The Helping Hand Society, which is hereafter to be known as the New-England Helping Hand Society, will practically continue the work laid down by Miss Collins. This society is soon to hold a fair, the proceeds of which will go for the establishment of a Home for Working Girls. The plan is to secure a central, comfortable house and provide board for girls over eleven years old not to exceed in any case $2 a week. None able to pay more than that amount will be admitted. In every sense it is intended to make the institution a home. Social reunions, lectures and other entertainments are projected. Three cases of disobedience or of neglect to conform to the rules of the Home on the part of an inmate will be followed by a discharge. No one will be sent from the home on account of temporary illness, and cases of contagious or incurable diseases will be sent to places where the best care and medical treatment can be obtained and a committee from the society will visit and render such sympathy and co-operation as the case demands. Girls out of employment through no fault of their own may remain in the home without payment of board as long as the executive committee may deem it wise, and assistance will be given in securing situations. In the meantime services equivalent to $2 a week will be exacted of them.

A FINE MEMORIAL DAY SOUVENIR.

A beautiful souvenir of Memorial Day, 1887, has been issued by the Grand Army Posts of New-York under the direction of Henry A. Beatty, past junior vice-commander of Farragut Post, No. 75. It consists of a handsome official manual of about 130 pages, printed on fine paper and in gilt and colors, giving the full report of the Memorial Day proceedings in New-York, together with a roster of all the Grand Army Posts, with a list of the names and addresses of the officers of each; the names of the field, staff and company officers of the New-York City regiments, batteries and separate commands; the proceedings of the last reunion of the Society of the Army of the Potomac, and much other interesting matter, especially valuable to Grand Army and military men. A representation of each of the soldiers' monuments, decorates appears with the account of the ceremonies; also Matthias's design for the Grant mausoleum. Upon the cover is a finely executed design of the eagle and shield, flanked by four flags on each side in red and blue, upon which are inscribed in gilt letters, "Antietam," "Cedar Creek," "Cold Harbor," "Gettysburg," "Fredericksburg," "Wilderness," "Fort Fisher, and "Appomattox." Copies can be obtained at the Bureau of Employment and Relief, G. A. R., Room 4, City Hall.

NEW OFFICERS OF THE ST. NICHOLAS CLUB.

It is a little over a year since the St. Nicholas Club moved into its new quarters on Fifth-ave., just below Thirty-eighth-st. In its club book, lately published, are the membership lists and the new officers elected for the year 1887-'88. The book is printed in broad face, old style type, on curious thick orange-tinted paper, manufactured for the purpose. Orange is the prevailing color in all things appertaining to the St. Nicholas Club. Frederic J. de Peyster is the newly-elected president. About fifteen new members were elected during the last club year, thereby keeping the active membership up to 300. There were besides twenty-eight non-resident members on the club rolls on July 1, 1887, twelve members connected with the Army and Navy and not liable for annual dues, and honorary members. The last-named class comprise the Dutch Minister to the United States, Rear Admiral Bancroft Gherardi, U. S. N., and Major-General John M. Schofield, U. S. A. The St. Nicholas still adheres to the condition adopted when the club organized in 1875, that no one shall be admitted to active membership whose family was not a resident of the State prior to 1785.

CHARGING HIS BROTHER WITH FORGERY.

Frederick Pflueger, a retired grocer, of No. 252 West One-hundred-and-thirty-third-st., said to be wealthy, was a prisoner at the Harlem Police Court yesterday, charged by his brother, Christian Pflueger, of No. 225 West One-hundred-and-fifty-first-st., with forging Christian's name to a check on the German Exchange Bank for $3,000. The complainant did not appear and the case was adjourned till Tuesday. The prisoner was paroled in the custody of his counsel.

SHOT WHILE LOOKING OUT OF HER WINDOW.

Mrs. Sarah Rohde occupies a floor of No. 217 West Twenty-seventh-st. While sitting at her window on Friday night she was shot in the right arm. Harvey Burgess, a colored boy, in the yard of No. 216 West Twenty-eighth-st., directly in the rear of her house, had discharged a gun as some flying object and she received the shot. At Jefferson Market Police Court yesterday he was held for trial.

TO RESTRAIN A THEATRICAL COMPANY.

Albert M. Palmer and Marshall H. Mallory, proprietors of the Madison Square Theatre, through their counsel ex-Judge Dittenhoefer, have obtained from Justice Donohue of the Supreme Court an injunction restraining John M. Hickey and Joseph Gobay, managers of a roving theatrical company, and Frederick Armstrong, their principal actor, from producing "Hazel Kirke" and "Young Mrs. Winthrop" as they proposed to do "on the road." The papers in the case allege that the two plays, composed respectively by Steele Mackaye and Bronson Howard, are the property of the Madison Square Theatre management, without whose consent no one has a right to produce them and that the defendants, without receiving such consent have announced their intention to put the plays upon the stage at Hudson and other towns in this State. The papers were duly served yesterday.

HOME NEWS.

NEW-YORK CITY.

Croton Water rents for the week were $32,554 61; licenses issued, 381; receipts, $1,230 50.

Flags were flying from all the flagstaffs on the City Hall yesterday in honor of the celebration in Philadelphia.

There will be two sacred concerts to-day at the Eden Musee by the gypsy band of Prince Paul Esterhazey. Selections from the following composers will be given; Meyerbeer, Erkel, Haydn, Goun