# New-York Tribune.

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## MURDERED IN WHITECHAPEL

### TWO MORE WOMEN MURDERED AND MUTILATED BY AN UNKNOWN FIEND.

TWO DEAD BODIES FOUND IN LONDON STREETS ON SUNDAY MORNING—THE POLICE PARALYZED AND THE PEOPLE PANIC-STRICKEN — ONE WOMAN IDENTIFIED.

London, Sept. 30.—This morning the whole city was again startled by the news that two more murders had been added to the list of mysterious crimes that have recently been committed in Whitechapel. At an early hour it was known that another woman had been murdered, and a report was also current that there was still another victim. This report proved true. The two victims, as in the former cases, were dissolute women of the poorest class. That the motive of the murderer was not robbery is shown by the fact that no attempt was made to despoil the bodies.

The first murder took place in a narrow court off Berners-st. at an early hour this morning, beneath the windows of a Socialist club of foreigners. A concert was in progress, and many members of the club were present, but no sound was heard from the victim.

The same process had been followed as in the other cases. The woman had been seized by the throat and her cries choked, and the murderer, with one sweeping cut, had severed her throat from ear to ear.

A club man, on entering the court, stumbled over the body, which was lying only two yards from the street. A stream of warm blood was flowing from the body into the gutter. The murderer had evidently been disturbed before he had time to mutilate his victim.

The second murder was committed about three hours later, in Mitre Square, five-minutes' walk from the scene of the first crime. Policemen patrol the square every ten minutes. The body of the unfortunate woman had been disembowelled, the throat cut and the nose severed. The heart and lungs had been thrown aside, and the entrails were twisted into the gaping wound around the neck. The incisions show a rough dexterity. The work of dissection was evidently done with the utmost haste.

Pending the report of the doctors it is not known whether or not a portion of the viscera was taken away. The doctors, after a hasty examination of the body, said they thought it must have taken about five minutes to complete the work of the murderer, who then had plenty of time to escape the patrol.

Mitre Square, the scene of the second murder, is a thoroughfare. Many people pass through the square early on Sunday morning on their way to prepare for market in the notorious Petticoat Lane. The publicity of the place adds to the daringness of the crime.

The police, who have been severely criticised in connection with the Whitechapel murders, are paralyzed by these latest crimes. As soon as the news was received at Police Headquarters a messenger was dispatched for Sir Charles Warren, Chief Commissioner of Police. He was called out of bed and at once visited the scene of the murders.

The inhabitants of Whitechapel are dismayed. The vigilance committees which were formed after the first crimes were committed, had relaxed their efforts to capture the murderer. At several meetings held in Whitechapel to-night it was resolved to resume the work of patrolling the streets in the district in which the murders have taken place.

### GERMAN INTRUSION AT SAMOA.

UPRISING OF NATIVES AND FACTIONS AT APIA —A NEW CHIEF.

San Francisco, Sept. 30 (Special).—Later advices from Samoa, brought by a China steamer, which reached here last night, show that the Germans will be forced to abandon their pretensions to the control of the Samoan Islands. Two days before the battle that ended disastrously for Tamasese, about 6,000 natives, including all the leading chiefs, met near Apia, and chose Chief Mataafa as their King. He accepted and was announced as ruler. Then they demanded that Tamasese abdicate. He was willing, as he had only 600 men, but the German Consul, Branders, would not allow him. A battle followed and all Tamasese's men deserted him, except about 100, who are entrenched at Mulinim, a point in the Apia harbor, and protected by the German gunboat. Only twenty were killed in the battle, but a large number were wounded. The German commander of the Adler violated neutrality by steaming twenty miles from Apia, and shelling and burning native villages because the natives refused to aid Tamasese. A number of women and children were killed by the shells. Captain Leary, of the United States steamer Adams, protested against this war on defenceless women, but the Adler's commander said he was forced to obey the orders of Consul Branders. Foreigners at Apia are calling on the American Consul to assume a temporary protectorate, in order that Mataafa may be recognized by Europeans. The German Consul has shown so plainly that he is acting merely as agent for a German commercial company that he can never regain power. If Germany attempts to uphold Branders, the natives declare they will destroy all German property at Apia.

### EMPEROR WILLIAM AND THE SERVIAN QUEEN.

Berlin, Sept. 30.—"The North German Gazette," in an article denying that Queen Nathalie was expelled from Wiesbaden contrary to the promise of the Emperor to protect her, publishes the text of the Emperor's letters to Nathalie. On June 29 he wrote:

I am hastening to have the necessary inquiries made in order to be able to give instructions regarding the measure with which your Majesty believes yourself to be threatened. Meanwhile, remain assured that within my territory you shall enjoy every protection compatible with international obligations toward your husband and the Servian Government.

On July 5 the Emperor wrote to Nathalie as follows:

As a result of my inquiries I cannot support the opposition which your Majesty considers yourself bound to display to the demands of King Milan for the return of the Crown Prince. The King purely avails himself of his rights as a sovereign and father, which international law does not permit me to oppose. I therefore recommend you to place the Crown Prince at the King's disposal.

### OFFICERS OF THE NATIONAL LEAGUE.

London, Sept. 30.—The National League Convention of Great Britain met at Birmingham yesterday, T. P. O'Connor, M. P., presiding. Four hundred delegates were present. A resolution against coercion was enthusiastically adopted. Mr. O'Connor was re-elected president and Mr. Biggar vice-president. A report was adopted showing an income of £2,798 and a membership of 32,747.

At a meeting in the evening Mr. O'Connor predicted the speedy overthrow of the Conservatives. Justin McCarthy, at the same meeting, described Mr. Chamberlain as an apostate politician, a treacherous colleague and a faithless friend, who should be left to be dealt with by the justice of the public.

### SOLEMNIZING THE CLOSE OF THE JUBILEE.

Rome, Sept. 30.—The Pope celebrated high mass for the dead in St. Peter's to-day, to solemnize the close of his jubilee. The congregation numbered 20,000 persons. Admittance was by ticket. His Holiness had an enthusiastic welcome, and was greeted with prolonged cries of "Viva!" He appeared to be deeply moved.

### PROFESSOR GEFFCKEN ARRESTED.

Hamburg, Sept. 30.—Professor Geffcken returned here from Heligoland last evening, and was immediately arrested. He will be examined before a magistrate to-morrow. He is charged with furnishing the extracts from Emperor Frederick's diary which were recently published by the "Deutsche Rundschau." He says he returned expressly to meet the charge.

### THE GENUINENESS OF THE DIARY EXTRACTS.

Berlin, Sept. 30.—The "National Gazette" states that the recently published extracts from Emperor Frederick's diary have been compared with the text of the original and have been found to agree with the latter word for word.

### FOR THE RELIEF OF EMIN BEY.

Berlin, Sept. 30.—The "Post" announces that the fund for the Emin Bey relief expedition has been secured.

### A REPORT ON VERMONT'S SAVING BANKS.

Hyde Park, Vt., Sept. 30 (Special).—Carroll S. Page, the Inspector of Finance in Vermont, has prepared a report on the condition of the savings banks in the State to be submitted to the Legislature at the next session. The report shows that the whole number of depositors in all the savings banks and trust companies in the State at the date of their reports, June 30, was 57,520, an increase during the year of 3,710, the total being greater by 8,067 than that two years ago. There was to the credit of such depositors on the 13th day of June, $16,602,067 76, showing an increase in amount of deposits during the year of $1,015,016 83, and in the last two years of $2,348,104 29. Mr. Page states that $539,944 82 has been credited to depositors' account for interest on deposits in savings banks, not including trust companies, and $28,750 as dividends to stockholders in trust companies, an increase of $23,761 23 over the amount credited last year to depositors, and a decrease of $50 in the amount paid to stockholders.

### HE WANTED AN EXPENSIVE WEDDING.

A CLERK BUYS WATCHES AND DIAMONDS FROM HIS EMPLOYER AND OTHERS ON MEMORANDUM.

Sigfried Sittner is a jeweller and lives at No. 226 East Seventy-first-st. He had an office for several years at No. 23 Maiden Lane, where his principal business was repairing watches. The business became poor and in March last he went to work for H. H. Heinrich, a jeweller at No. 14 John-st., as salesman. He built up a good trade in a short time and got the confidence of his employers. Sittner was engaged to be married to an estimable young woman living in Lexington-ave. near Forty-fifth-st. The wedding day was set for October 4, and as it drew near Sittner conceived the idea of having a grand wedding and a bountiful feast for his friends. His preparations were made on a scale that it would cost several thousand dollars to carry out. Not having the ready money at hand, he determined to make his employer and several other jewellers contribute the necessary funds, even against their wills.

Mr. Heinrich makes a specialty of chronometers, which are sold on memorandum. A small deposit only is required on watches sold in this way, and after several months' trial if they give satisfaction they are paid for and if not they are returned and the money put up is refunded. Mr. Heinrich found out that Sittner was selling the watches to fictitious persons and after paying the deposit he did not bring back the watch or the money. He had an interview with Inspector Byrnes, who detailed Detective Crowley to look after the matter. It was found out by the detective that Sittner had got ten watches, valued at $1,500, on forged orders, and on Saturday Sittner was arrested and taken to the Jefferson Market Court, where he was remanded to Police Headquarters. A number of other complainants turned up yesterday. They had all lost goods which had been delivered to Sittner for sale on the memorandum plan. The property stolen is valued at $6,000 and consists of diamonds and watches. Most of the goods will be recovered.

### MORMONS MOVING INTO MEXICO.

El Paso, Tex., Sept. 30.—The movement of the Mormons toward Mexico is assuming definite shape and large proportions. Recently dispatches have been published that the Mexican Government had granted a concession of 10,000,000 acres of land to the Mormons, and that they had purchased 10,000 square miles of the Zuni Indian lands in Mexico. There is no foundation for such statements. Every foot of land obtained by the Mormons in Mexico so far has been by purchase from private owners, and the Government would no doubt utterly refuse to make them a concession of land. The Zuni Indians live in New-Mexico and cannot dispose of a single acre of their reservation. The facts are that the Mormons have quietly bought from private persons large tracts of agricultural lands in Northern Chihuahua, principally in the valley of the Casas Grande River, and that they are negotiating for more. Several flourishing villages exist in that neighborhood already, the principal one being called Porfirio Diaz."

### OPENING OF THE UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA

Philadelphia, Sept. 30 (Special).—The medical, law, veterinary and biological departments of the University of Pennsylvania open to-morrow. The law department will be opened with an address by Associate Justice Miller of the United States Supreme Court. Arrangements have been made by which the law lectures will be delivered in a room in the public buildings in the middle of the day. The medical course will be opened with an address by Dr. Barton Cooke, first assistant professor of obstetrics in the University. The laying of the corner-stone of the library, which was to have taken place to-morrow, has been indefinitely postponed owing to the slow progress of the work.

### DECIDING AGAINST AN INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL.

Chicago, Sept. 30.—The decision of the Illinois Supreme Court in the Industrial School case was made known to-day. An award against Cook County of nearly $20,000 in favor of the school by the lower court was at stake. This award is nullified by the higher tribunal. The money was for the food, clothing and education of a number of Chicago waifs a series of years. There was no question but that the services charged for had been rendered. Payments on the bill had been deferred because the county treasury was without funds, the result of the noted boodle contracts. When a settlement was finally attempted, County Attorney Bliss decided to fight the bill, claiming that the statute authorizing the establishment of industrial schools was unconstitutional, and that the school in question was sectarian, being in fact identical with the House of the Good Shepherd, a Catholic institution. The attorney for the school opposed both pleas, although acknowledging that the school was temporarily placed in the House of the Good Shepherd. The ground taken by the Supreme Court in deciding against the school is not yet known.

### CLUBS BURNED OUT IN PHILADELPHIA.

Philadelphia, Sept. 30 (Special).—A disastrous fire broke out this morning in the four-story building, No. 1,205 Chestnut-st., occupied by Geniof Lauboch, fancy drugs, and the Commerical Club, a wealthy social organization with a large membership in New-York. The upper floors were burned out and a number of valuable oil paintings belonging to the club were destroyed. The flames extended to the rooms of the Young Republican Club, on Twelfth-st., above Chestnut, and caused general havoc in the apartments. No. 1,203 Chestnut-st. was also partly burned out, the losers being Green & Co., confectioners, and a fancy millinery establishment. No. 1,205, adjoining, suffered a severe loss from water. This building was occupied on second, third and fourth floors by the Republican City Committee, and the lower floor by Thomas Dillon, maker of mineral waters. The loss of the Commercial Club will exceed $20,000; Young Republicans, $3,000; Geniof Lauboch, $800; Republican City Committee, $1,000; the Coining Press and Medal Company, $600, and Thomas Dillon, $800.

### MISREPRESENTED BY FREE TRADERS.

Norwich, Conn., Sept. 30 (Special).—The Hall brothers, Joseph, Benjamin and George, woollen manufacturers, who recently closed their mills for a time, having been misrepresented as favoring free trade and the Democratic ticket, write a letter, saying:

"This is not true. During the past year our woollen business has become very much depressed through Democratic agitation of the tariff question, so much so that we have been compelled to shut down our mill. We believe the woollen interest as well as the interests of the whole country, are better protected by the Republican party than by a Democratic free-trade party. Therefore we shall most heartily support Harrison and Morton."

### LOSSES BY FIRE IN VARIOUS PLACES.

Toledo, Ohio, Sept. 30.—The Armada flouring mills, owned by F. N. Quale, caught fire to-day from friction in the rolls and the entire structure was destroyed. The mills had 500-barrel capacity, employing thirty hands, and were running day and night. The workmen all escaped without injury. The mills contained a large quantity of grain and flour. Two small dwelling-houses immediately across the canal from the mills were also destroyed. The entire loss on the mills and contents approximates $100,000, on which there was $62,000 insurance. This is the second flouring mill burned in Toledo within the last year.

Chicago, Sept. 29.—The destruction of a five-story building, No. 2,219 and 2,221 Cottage Grove-ave., by fire last night caused a loss of $3,500 on building, $15,000 to Schaeff Brothers, piano manufacturers, and $12,000 to the Haskins & Phillips Company, partially insured. Another fire destroyed the lumber kiln of R. H. Howell at Thirty-third-st. and the river. The loss was $25,000, partially insured.

### BURGLARS FOILED BY AN ALARM.

Burglars made an attempt to rob the wholesale clothing firm of Browning, King & Co., who occupy the big building at Elm and Broome sts., on Saturday evening. An entrance was effected through a cellar window, at a spot where there was the least trouble to get in. The entire building is fitted up with burglar alarms. The thieves knew this, and were evidently experts. The window is protected by heavy wooden bars, to which are attached the burglar-alarm wires. Instead of breaking these bars, the wily thieves, thinking to get the better of the alarm, simply forced the base of one of the bars with a jimmy, open wide enough to admit a man. One or more of the thieves went into the building and packed up a large amount of clothing and carried it to the cellar. They were busily engaged in their work when their attention was attracted to a click in the front door lock, and in a moment the heavy doors swung open and an officer of the burglar alarm company entered the place. While he was searching to find the cause of the alarm that had been received at the office in Broadway the thieves quietly got out through the window which they had entered and made good their escape. They took only a small amount of clothing with them.

### RAILROAD INTERESTS.

#### TO COMPLETE THE SOUTH PENN.

THOSE INTERESTED AWAITING THE RETURN OF MR. CARNEGIE.

Pittsburg, Sept. 30 (Special).—The ultimate success or failure of the South Pennsylvania Railroad will be determined before the first of the year. The return of Andrew Carnegie is awaited with great interest, for it is to him that the persons in this vicinity most deeply involved in its affairs look for advice and assistance. Dr. David Hostetter and Ralph Bagaley, of Pittsburg, are the heaviest individual stockholders outside of the Vanderbilts. The united holdings are about $3,000,000, of which 36 per cent has been paid in. Mr. Carnegie, previous to his departure for Europe, formulated a plan for reorganizing the road, which Dr. Hostetter and Mr. Bagaley at the time concurred in. His coming is now awaited in the hope that the plans will be successfully completed. Henry Clay Frick, who is a partner of Mr. Carnegie, to-day pronounced untrue the published reports that Mr. Carnegie had deserted the reorganization plan, and declared that the matter was delayed by the summer vacations of the persons interested. Mr. Frick said that he was himself favorable to the plan, but had not yet signed. The other Pittsburgers who have not signed are B. F. Jones, John W. Chalfant, Mark W. Watson, H. Sellers, McKee and E. M. Ferguson. Mr. Frick declared that Mr. Bagaley had arranged to sign. He had no knowledge of factional differences. It would, he said, take one-and-a-half years to complete the road. The attitude of the Vanderbilt interests in the South Pennsylvania is one of quiescence. In the West Shore deal with the Pennsylvania Railroad, the realization of benefit was such as to justify a relinquishment of South Pennsylvania claims. During all the months which South Pennsylvania affairs have been at a standstill the engineers' offices in the various towns along the route have been maintained, though closed for months at a time. This would indicate that ultimate measures for the completion of the road were contemplated.

#### MISCELLANEOUS RAILWAY INTELLIGENCE.

Chicago, Sept. 30.—Chairman Midgley, of the Southwestern Division of the Western Freight Association, is in receipt of a letter from Chairman Blanchard, of the Central Traffic Association, signifying a willingness on the part of the Eastern lines to have the joint rate committee resume its former duties. It is understood that the joint committee will meet in New-York next Thursday.

Philadelphia, Sept. 30.—A. A. McLeod, vice-president and general manager of the Reading Railroad, authorizes a denial of the rumor that R. B. Cable, superintendent of the main line division of the Reading Railroad is to be made general superintendent of the company with headquarters in this city, succeeding I. A. Sweigard, who, it was stated, would be assigned to other duty.

City of Mexico, Sept. 30, via Galveston.—At 4 p. m. yesterday, at a point 5.68 kilometres distant from here, the last spike of the National Railroad was driven. A train of five cars containing guests left San Luis for this city. The road will be officially declared open on November 1.

### CLEVELAND AND HIS CONTRIBUTION.

THE SCOPE AND PROVISIONS OF THE CIVIL SERVICE ACT OUTLINED BY MR. M'PHERSON.

Washington, Sept. 30 (Special).—"The Washington Capitol," whose editor sneezes whenever he suspects that the Administration has taken snuff, published a leading editorial a week ago defending Cleveland's $10,000 contribution to the Democratic campaign fund and taking Edward McPherson to task for misrepresenting the scope of the Civil Service law respecting such contributions. To-day "The Capitol" prints Mr. McPherson's reply, which is so clear an exposition of the law that it deserves to be republished. He writes:

Since the passage of the act of 1883, I have in every way discouraged its violation, and any statement to the contrary in your article of the 23d is incorrect. The Clapp Committee of 1884, to which you referred, was the agent of a committee on which there were no office-holders of the United States, and which, therefore, had a right to receive contributions. This year both of the National committees contain United States office-holders, and contributions cannot be lawfully made to either by any officials of the United States. Private citizens have of course the right to contribute to either. The Republican Congressional Committee, of which I have been secretary for many years, has, to my certain knowledge, not received one cent from any office-holder of the United States since the passage of the act of 1883. Upon the other hand, I have uniformly refused such contributions when tendered, as they sometimes were, in ignorance of the law.

Your point that Senators and Representatives are not included in the prohibitions of the Civil Service act, is met by the fact that in the eleventh and fourteenth sections they are specifically brought within them.

This is a marked point of difference between the act of 1876 and the act of 1883. The eleventh section of the act of 1883 provides that "No Senator or Representative or Territorial delegate of the Congress, or Senator, or Representative, or delegate-elect, shall directly, or indirectly, solicit or receive contributions or subscriptions." The fourteenth section prohibits "any officer, clerk, or other person in the service of the United States from giving or handing over to any other officer, clerk, or other person in the service of the United States, or to any Senator, Representative or Territorial delegate any money or other valuable thing to be applied to the promotion of any political object whatever."

These provisions are very searching and sweeping, and reach every executive, judicial, military or naval officer. They are more searching than met the views of the Democratic Senators, who wanted to restrict the prohibition "to executive officers, clerks and employes of the United States." The act of 1876 did not include Senators or Representatives, but the act of 1883 does distinctly include them.

Personally, I care not whether the President, or his Cabinet, or his subordinates give or do not give to the Democratic National Committee, except as I care to see the law regarded by those charged with its enforcement.

As for indictments, you appear to have forgotten that it required one conviction to vindicate the act of 1876. That act was sneered at, as the act of 1883 is sneered at. General Curtis, of New-York, an office-holder of the United States, became, while it was law, the treasurer of a political committee. To that committee another United States office-holder made payment. General Curtis did not receive the money, and did not personally know of the payment. A subordinate, acting for the treasurer, received the money and gave the receipt. But General Curtis was indicted for the act, and he was convicted, on the ground that the act of his agent was his act, and that the payment was in violation of law. He was fined $1,000. The Supreme Court of the United States on appeal (volume 106, page 371), held the statute to be constitutional and General Curtis paid the fine. It may require an example like unto this to vindicate in the District of Columbia the act of 1883.

### WORK OF THE CENTRAL LABOR UNION.

J. J. Sullivan, of the Slate and Metal Roofers' Association, presided at the meeting of the Central Labor Union in Clarendon Hall yesterday. Two hours and a half were consumed in a bitter discussion as to the advisability of recognizing the Socialistic Labor Party. A committee was appointed to call upon the County Committee of the Socialist party to see what action they are to take on the conspiracy laws. A letter was received from an Arkansas Central Labor Union, saying that five members of the International Cigarmakers' Union in that State had been shot at and assaulted because they voted for the Union Labor party candidate instead of the Democratic State and local ticket.

A letter was read from Mayor Hewitt, in answer to one from the Central Union's secretary which said that he, the Mayor, had better look after the tenement-house cigar factories instead of raising money for men like Hartt. The Mayor's letter thanked the secretary for his suggestions and said "I will thank you to indicate what action you think ought to be taken, and under what authority." The secretary was instructed "to give the Mayor points on his official duties."

At the meeting of the Anti-Quinn faction of District Assembly No. 49 at Pythagoras Hall yesterday it was decided to attend the General Assembly at Indianapolis, but to hire a separate hall and invite the opposition to attend and hear General Master Workman Powderly denounced.

The Executive Committee of the Workingmen's Association, as an outcome of the Central Labor Union's convention at Troy, has issued a circular to the candidates of all parties for the New-York Legislature of 1889, asking them to sign a blank, attached to the circular, indorsing the following principles:

The repeal of Section No. 158 of the Penal Code. (Conspiracy laws.)

Compelling the payment of weekly wages in cash

Establishing a State Printing Bureau.

Two dollars a day to be the least amount paid to State laborers.

All contracts on State work to be abolished.

The circular states that those candidates who do not sign the pledge will be "blacklisted."

### FATHER COLUMBIA SHOWS A BANK-BOOK.

Walter H. Shupe, or "Father Columbia," took a bank-book to the Harlem Court yesterday to prove that the draft for $135 19 which he had given to Gustave Gerlach in exchange for meat delivered on the steamer City of Albany was good. The draft was drawn on Mr. Stevens, of the law firm of Stevens & Foster, and Mr. Stevens is sick. Justice Murray reserved his decision until Tuesday, and remarked that the testimony which would carry the most weight in the case was that the draft had been made good in the interval.

## SEVENTY-NINE NEW CASES.

### FEVER LESSENING AT JACKSONVILLE.

SIX DEATHS YESTERDAY—THE PEOPLE CHEERED BY THE CHANGE APPARENT FOR THE BETTER—BEGINNING TO RESUME BUSINESS.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Jacksonville, Fla., Sept. 30.—The favorable reports for the past day or two have cheered the people wonderfully, though it doesn't mean any speedy relief. All seem to think that the back-bone of the epidemic is broken. It is well to be hopeful, but many are too sanguine regarding the speedy end of the plague. There will be cases here for many a week yet, and probably many deaths. The distress and suffering will exist also for many days to come, and probably some time even after cases of fever cease to be reported; but it is true that the worst is past. It is likely that the fever from now on may be lighter and more easily conquered.

The distress is as great as ever, though great efforts are making to supply all needy persons. There are scores of needy and distressed families that can only be reached by private charity and this is given freely.

The official bulletin for the twenty-four hours ending at 6 p. m. to-day is as follows:

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| Number of new cases | 79 |
| Number of deaths | 6 |
| Number of cases to date | 2,626 |
| Number of deaths to date | 254 |

Deaths—Edward Williams, Mrs. H. Governor, W. W. Sampson (colored), William T. Pyles, James Hall.

New Cases—W. F. Wright, Ida Frank, Annie Jackson, P. L. McDaniels, Miss Gracie McDaniel, L. G. Gerdorf, Frank Lopez, Anita Villeret, Emil Lorny, R. H. Elam, John Dixon, William Smith, infant son of Mr. Wood, and sixty-six colored persons.

Colonel Daniells is much improved. There is every reason to hope that he will be entirely out of danger to-night, and that before long he will again be about as usual. Reports from Cashier W. N. Baker indicate that he is gaining slowly. Dr. Kenworthy expresses every hope of his speedy recovery. City Marshal Sherman is doing nicely, and will soon be able to attend to his duties. The physician reports Mrs. J. M. Fairlie as recovering.

One hundred mattresses and one hundred pillows were sent to Camp Mitchell to-day. Steps will be taken to get people out to the camp at once. Mr. Webb has now about forty-five patients under treatment with the electro-libration cure. The men who have been working on the streets were paid off last night and some of the bar-rooms did a good business.

Business seemed to be more lively yesterday. Many people were on the streets, and a greater variety of fruit and vegetables could be seen in the market than for many days.

The fund now being raised in New-York and elsewhere for the benefit of the telegraph operators of Jacksonville does not include the messenger boys here, who have remained at their posts manfully during the epidemic. There are six of these at present on duty—Charles S. Greenwood, Charles H. Dingee, J. S. Campbell, D. Mahoney, F. Demedicis and W. D. Davis. These boys intend to start out to-morrow morning with a subscription list for themselves, as they find it difficult to maintain themselves on the pay of 2 cents per message. Business is prostrated, and few messages are received. An immense amount of extra work has been piled upon the operators in the transmission of press matter, but the boys receive no revenue from this branch of the telegraph business.

### SHIP-RIGGERS ON STRIKE.

Philadelphia, Sept. 30 (Special).—The riggers of this city and vicinity will go out on strike to-morrow. The association which controls their action demands that from September 20 to March 20 the time of work shall be from three-quarters of an hour after sunrise to sunset, and from March to September a day's work shall be ten hours. The bosses now offer the men thirty cents an hour between September and March. This they refuse to accept, and say they will only work under the old rules. The strike will affect all the new shipping in port, and will seriously inconvenience shipbuilders in their contracts.

### FALLING DEAD IN HIS OFFICE.

Pittsfield, Mass., Sept. 30 (Special).—Albert Hyde, who has been ticket-agent at the station here of the Boston and Albany Railroad for the last twenty years dropped dead of heart disease in the ticket office at noon to-day. He leaves a widow and one son, who was employed in the ticket office with him.

### NEW-ENGLAND HILLS COVERED WITH SNOW.

Pittsfield, Sept. 30 (Special).—The first snow storm of the season struck Berkshire to-day and the high hills are white this afternoon. The mercury has fallen to thirty-two degrees, and with a brisk west wind the forerunner of winter has arrived.

### SHERIDAN'S MEMOIRS IN TYPE.

Nonquit, Mass., Sept. 30.—The widow and children of General Sheridan, in company with Colonel Sheridan and wife, left Nonquit this evening for Washington City. Revised proofs of the last chapter and the index of General Sheridan's memoirs were received by Colonel Sheridan from the publishers yesterday.

### A FARMER KILLED BY AN EXPLOSION.

Moorehead, Minn., Sept. 29.—At Sabin last night a threshing engine on E. W. Hardman's farm exploded, killing Rudolph Bose and fatally injuring P. H. Collier. Bose is a German twenty-six years old. The cause of the explosion is unknown.

### FIRST HEBREW TO BE APPOINTED TO OFFICE.

St. Louis, Sept. 30.—Governor Morehouse, of Missouri, appointed Samuel Levi associate justice of the County Court of Batts County, vice T. J. Bosworh, deceased. Levi is a Hebrew, and is the only one of his race ever appointed to a position of any kind by a Governor of this State.

### A POST OFFICE DAMAGED WITH DYNAMITE.

Pittsburg, Penn., Sept. 30.—About 9 o'clock on Saturday night a dynamite bomb was exploded in front of the post office at Shannapin, Beaver County, and an hour later another was exploded in the rear of the same building, shattering windows and breaking nearly all the bottles in a drug-store near by.

### GOVERNOR HILL AVOIDING CALLERS.

Governor Hill walked into the Hoffman House last evening, shortly before 8 o'clock, attended by Chairman Murphy, of the Democratic State Committee, and went immediately to the room which had been reserved for him. Governor Hill spoke in Auburn on Saturday evening, and left that city at midnight, reaching Albany at 7 a. m. He came to New-York to obtain rest before starting on his Western trip. No announcement of his presence in the city was given out, and he did not register on arriving. This was in order not to be annoyed by callers.

### WORKING TO GET SUNDAY BEER.

A meeting of the central organization of the Personal Liberty League was held at Beethoven Hall, in East Fifth-st., yesterday, and steps were taken to secure the election of candidates for office who will favor the objects of the league. Edward Hoppe, of the Arion Society, was elected president, E. Goodman, of the Central Turnverein, vice-president, and Deputy Coroner Scholer, corresponding secretary. About seventy German societies in this city were represented. The league desires to have the law so changed as to permit the selling of wine and beer on Sunday, and will endeavor to defeat all candidates who are opposed to such a change. Blanks will be sent to candidates by the league, and those who fail to promise to support its principles it will try to defeat.

### A FINE NEW CLUB-HOUSE OPENED.

The new building of the New-York Maennerchor, at No. 205 East Fifty-sixth-st., was opened on Saturday evening with a dinner, singing and speech-making. The building has an 80-foot frontage with 100 feet depth, and is fitted up with a bowling alley, dining rooms, bar and kitchen on the first floor. On the second floor are the meeting and rehearsal rooms, and on the top floor is a large ball-room. It cost $175,000.

### ANOTHER COMPLAINT OF BRUTAL CLUBBING.

Timothy Driscoll, a laborer who lives in Twenty-ninth-st., near Seventh-ave., will prefer charges to-day to Superintendent Murray against William H. Breakell, a policeman of the Sixteenth Precinct. Driscoll says that he was brutally clubbed without cause on Saturday afternoon. Morris Lester, a clothier of No. 214 Seventh-ave., and Frederick Pletsching, a plumber, witnessed the clubbing and support Driscoll's statement. The policeman charged Driscoll with being drunk and disorderly, and he was locked up at the Twentieth-st. station all night. He was taken to court and fined $10 yesterday morning. The sergeant on duty last evening said that Driscoll was drunk and that the policeman did not do any unnecessary clubbing.

### A PECULIAR CASE OF SUICIDE.

THE BODY OF JOSEPH SCHIFF, REAL ESTATE DEALER, SEEN FLOATING IN THE EAST RIVER.

Joseph Schiff, who was somewhat widely known in the real estate business in this city, was drowned in the East River early yesterday, under circumstances that appear peculiar. He lived in a flat-house at No. 351 East Fifty-eighth-st., and was an early riser. Yesterday he got up and left the house without waking any of his family, and the first intimation any of them had that anything was wrong was when a policeman brought his hat to the house a little after 6 a. m. Some one had seen a man's body floating in the river off East Fifty-eighth-st., but before a boat could be procured the body had been swept away by the tide. A hat with Mr. Schiff's name and address was found floating near by, however, and it was afterward identified as his.

Some persons who saw the body floating said that, although the man seemed to be dead, the head and shoulders floated partly out of the water, as though a weight were attached to the feet. Some of Mr. Schiff's friends concluded from this that he had been murdered, but the police reported it as a case of suicide. Schiff's friends could give no reason for his wishing to die and his family refused to discuss the matter. Whatever was the cause of his death, Mr. Schiff had evidently not got into the water at Fifty-eighth-st., as there is a high bluff there, with rocks at the bottom.

The dead man was fifty-five years old and a member of several Hebrew societies. He leaves a widow and six children, all of them grown up.

### MONTHLY REPORT FROM THE OIL FIELD.

Titusville, Penn., Sept. 30 (Special).—The monthly oil report to-morrow will show a total of 113 wells completed in September, an increase of eighteen over the previous month. The new production is swelled from 1,824 barrels last month to 2,214 this month, and eighteen dry holes were drilled, a decrease of seven from the number of August "dusters." In new operations there is an increase of seventy-one drilling wells and eighty-five rigs up. The bulk of the new work is in the Venango-Clarion district. On the whole the report is considered by the trade as of a bullish tendency.

### OPENING RELIGIOUS SERVICES AT HARVARD.

Cambridge, Sept. 30 (Special).—Religious services at Harvard were opened this evening. William Lawrence, class of '71, of Christ Church, Cambridge, opened the meeting and Theodore Chickering Williams, class of '76, made the prayer and impressed the students as an earnest talker. These two gentlemen are the ministers appointed last year to succeed Edward Everett Hale. Dr. Hale preached one of his most zealous sermons and received a parting tribute in the course of Professor Peabody's eloquent appeal to the students to continue to aid in making volunteer religious services a success.

### RETURN OF THE MAYOR OF NEW-BRUNSWICK.

New-Brunswick, N. J., Sept. 30 (Special).—Two months ago Mayor William S. Strong disappeared, leaving word that he had gone off on a vacation. His absence from the city was opportune, as it was learned the next day that he had been intimate with Rosa Frey, a young Swiss girl, and had, while intoxicated, appeared before the Recorder the night before to get married. That official refused to perform the ceremony until the Mayor got sober. To-day the Mayor again appeared in the city, and in reply to interrogations, said that he had been in Europe and that he arrived in New-York Saturday morning on the City of Chester. He refused to say anything concerning the charges preferred against him.

### A FREIGHT TRAIN WRECKED BY A COW.

Chattanooga, Tenn., Sept. 3.—A freight train on the Cincinnati Southern road, south-bound, struck a cow six miles south of Spring City to-day at ten a. m. and was thrown from the track and badly wrecked. Brakeman William Lannon, of Cincinnati, was killed and Engineer Quigley probably fatally injured. The fireman had an arm broken and suffered severe bruises, but nothing serious. Slight injuries were received by others of the crew.

Pocatello, Idaho, Sept. 30.—A train on the Oregon Short Line was thrown off the track by running into a herd of cattle near here on Friday night. The following were killed: Daniel Hill, engineer; J. Leonard, fireman; Charles Walton, brakeman; two unknown men, who were riding in a box car. Thirty cars were wrecked, entailing a loss of $15,000.

### A DISGRACEFUL SUNDAY AT GLOUCESTER.

Philadelphia, Sept. 30 (Special).—The fine weather to-day brought the citizens who would vote "wet" to Gloucester by the tens of thousands, and before evening there were at least 30,000 Philadelphia men and women at the place. There was no stint to the sale of liquor, and young and old women and girls in their teens were served with whiskey and beer to their hearts' desire. The usual result followed, and scores of drunken people of both sexes were seen. There was not the slightest regard paid to the law restricting the sale of liquor on Sunday, and grog-shops were open front and rear, while hundreds of waiters attended to the thirsty in the pavilions.

### OFFICERS AT MR. FOSTER'S HOUSE.

Bayport, Sept. 30.—William B. Foster, Jr.'s, handsome house, at Bayport, L. I., is in charge of two deputy sheriffs, the property having been attached by the Sheriff to satisfy heavy claims against Foster as an outcome of the forgery case. Miss Lulu, the adopted daughter of Mr. Foster, is still at the house. The other occupants of the house are the servants and the deputy sheriffs. The servants say they do not know how long they will remain in the house, but they think that they will go in a few days. It is the common belief in Bayport that Mr. Foster is in Canada and that Miss Lulu has already heard from him.

### AN AMERICAN-BORN COUNT.

The little Danish mission church in Ninth-st., near Third-ave., Brooklyn, saw the baptism yesterday of a real native baby count. The little aristocrat saw the light on good republican soil in the Catskills two months ago. The Count Sponneck is the Danish Minister at Washington. The boy is his first-born son and heir to his titles and the family name, William, which he received in baptism. For over 200 years Danish administrative history has never been without a William Sponneck. The family is among the oldest of the Danish nobility. The Rev. E. Andersen performed the rite of baptism of the Lutheran Church, General C. T. Christensen standing sponsor for the child.

### THE ADAMS EXPRESS COMPANY IN EUROPE.

John Hoey sailed from Liverpool for New-York on Saturday, and it is stated that the object of his recent trip abroad was to make arrangements to extend the Adams Express service over a considerable portion of Western Europe. Mr. Hoey made experiments himself in sending packages over various European lines, and made up his mind that the people in Europe know nothing whatever about a fast express service. It is reported that he has already made contracts to have an Adams Express car attached to the fast trains between Liverpool and London, London and Dover, Calais and Paris, and Paris and Berlin. He also expects soon to have such cars run to all the important cities of Western Europe. J. O'Brien, manager of the Southern Express Company, was with Mr. Hoey on the trip.

### THE "LOST" PERSIAN MINISTER ARRIVES.

The long-expected Persian Minister, Hadji Hassein Ghooly Khan, was a passenger on the Servia, which arrived here yesterday. An Englishman, who is engaged in business in Persia accompanied him as his interpreter. The latter will return to Persia after the new Minister has sufficiently mastered the English language.

On entering the harbor the Servia's officers raised the Persian flag in honor of their distinguished passenger, who is a member of the Persian royal family. He was taken at once to the Windsor Hotel, and will start for Washington within a day or two. He expressed himself as having enjoyed the journey to this country, and was much interested in the speed with which the Servia crossed the ocean.

### LEFT THE HOSPITAL AND DIED AT HOME.

Deputy Coroner Jenkins yesterday morning made an autopsy on the body of Casper Becker, age sixteen, of No. 440 West Thirty-ninth-st., who died on Friday evening. Becker climbed into a wagon in West Forty-second-st., and lighted a Roman candle, which he thrust into a whip socket. It went off and set fire to a lot of fireworks in the wagon. Becker was thrown out of the wagon and was picked up in a semi-unconscious state. He was taken to the Roosevelt Street Hospital in charge of his brother. Dr. Kalb, the family doctor, and Dr. Sands, the hospital physician,