TITUS AND TILLIE SMITH.

HIS PLAN TO RECEIVE HER ON THE NIGHT OF HER MURDER.

Student Mead's Damaging Testimony—Titus's Declaration to Principal Whitney that Tillie and Entered the Seminary.

BELVIDERE, Oct. 6.—When Janitor Titus came into the court room this morning he looked rather fresh and bright as compared with his appearance heretofore. The testimony yesterday, although not in his favor, did not bear very heavily against him, and during its progress he was clearly cheered, as were his counsel. To-day, however, the evidence was more damaging, and before the court adjourned this evening the old wan and haggard look was upon the prisoner's face once more, and his appearance was, as it has been on several occasions before, that of a man who had been suffering from a long illness. His good-looking wife, neatly attired in black silk, sat beside him as usual, and there was the usual large number of spectators in the court. Titus spoke now and then to his wife and to Lawyer Beasley of his counsel. When he sat silent his face twitched nervously from time to time. The most important witness of the day, and for that matter about as important a witness as the prosecution has thus far introduced, was Mr. Peter F. Mead. Mr. Mead is about 25 years old, and is a student at the seminary in or near which Tillie Smith was murdered. It is his intention to become a Methodist preacher. He has not a particularly impressive face. He wears spectacles, and he has a general theological cut. His testimony, however, was given clearly and firmly, and it was not shaken by the long and severe cross-examination to which he was subjected. Besides being a student, he also acted from time to time as assistant to Janitor Titus, paying his expenses at the seminary in that way. He was very intimate with Titus, and familiar with the habits and with the routine of the janitor's duties.

He testified that two or three weeks before the murder he had had a conversation with Titus in the basement of the seminary building, and that Titus and said, referring to Tillie Smith, that there was a girl with whom it would be profitable to have a racket. He could chose so. On the night of the 8th of April, the night when Tillie was murdered, Mead was in the basement with Titus, and he stayed there until about 9½ o'clock, and talked with Titus concerning Tillie. Titus asked him, Mead, whether he was coming down later that evening, and Mead said he might do so. Titus said:

"Come down. Tillie has gone to the show, and has asked me to let her in if she got home late, and I told her I would. You come down. When she comes we will be alone, and we will pump her."

To this proposition Mr. Mead testified that he remarked, "Pshaw!" and that the word "pshaw" was intended by him to convey an emotion of surprise. Mead said that he went to his room and remained there until morning. He heard of the murder the next morning, and shortly before 6 o'clock on the evening of the day the body was found he saw Titus coming to his work at the seminary and spoke to him about the murder. Titus told him that he (Titus) had heard of it about noon. Mead asked Titus if he came up when he heard of the murder and Titus told him no. Mead also testified that on another occasion Titus asked him if he thought the man who committed a murder could be forgiven by the Almighty, and that he (Mead) had expressed the opinion in reply that it was a hard question. Titus had then talked to him about the thief on the cross who was forgiven. Titus, as Mead testified, was at first time nervous and excited, and his voice trembled. On another occasion Titus had asked him to swear that on the night of the murder he (Mead) had seen Titus in the office at 11 o'clock, but he (Mead) said in reply that he could not do this. Titus had previously told him that at 11 o'clock on the night of the murder he had lain down up stairs and gone to sleep. Furthermore, Mead testified that on the night of the murder there was coal near the furnace, and that Mason, the other assistant janitor, whose duty it was to wheel the coal from the place where it was kept to the furnace, was not down; also that Titus had told him (Mead) that Mason would not be down, as he (Titus) had been down and told him that it would not be necessary, and that when Tillie came in there would be no one there.

It should be recalled in connection with this that the assistant janitor, Mason, has already testified that Janitor Titus came to him that night and told him that it was not necessary for him to come down.

Mead further testified as follows:

One day Mr. Titus came to my door and knocked, and came in and said: "Mead, Dr. Whitney calls up there we were talking, and the Doctor asked me some questions, and I think they have tied me up." Then the going away. I told him to get Mr. Mason to come in after dinner and talk the matter over. After dinner they didn't come up, and I heard about cleaning up the cellar. Mr. Mason, Mr. Titus and I went into the workshop, instead of going to my room. Titus told me the question the Doctor asked him. He said the Doctor said to him, "Do you think that Tillie came up that night and went up to her room?" Titus said he had answered yes. The Doctor asked him if he was positive, and Titus said he answered yes. Then Mr. Mason and Titus discussed about the question. Titus said:

"If you told the Doctor that Tillie came in and you were positive she came in, you must have seen her. If you did not see her, you didn't know she came in. If you said you thought she came in, that would be a little different."

On another occasion Titus said: "I expect to be arrested today. I would like to go home early."

I said: "Titus, it's tough. It's hard. The only advice I can give you is to keep a certain and quiet, have a stiff upper lip. Take it back with you and tell you the darkest part of your case." I then told him of Mannich coming up and about the door being locked, and about Mannich's offering to pay Titus a witness fee at the hotel, and Tillie's reply to him that she was to be in. In the evening Titus said that she would come enough close to be heard by Titus as she went around the building. Titus said:

"If they arrest me all hang me they cannot hang my soul. I am guilty of a number of bad things, but didn't do this."

Mr. Beasely conducted the cross-examination of Mr Mead without any further result than making the witness a bit angry at times. The line of the cross-examination was to show that Mead was interested in securing the reward offered for the apprehension of Tillie Smith's murderer, and to attack his (Mead's) own character as a divinity student. After Mead left the stand a number of servants from the seminary were put on for the purpose of showing that it was none of them who was seen by Rivers and his companion parting with a young man a little after 10 o'clock at night at the point where Mannich swore he and Tillie parted on the night she was killed.

After several of these had been examined a little sensation was caused by the prosecution calling the Sheriff of the county as the next witness. The Sheriff came forward with a bundle under his arm, supposed to contain the ropes which Titus made from a mat, the mat from which he made them, the wire for the rope, and other articles which have been found in Titus's possession since his confinement. Judge Shipman, when the prosecution announced the intention to prove that Titus had planned to escape, and had worked to one of the jail walls for that purpose, entered a strong objection on the ground that effort to escape was no proof of guilt. The Chief Justice consented to let the matter go over until to-morrow to give the defence opportunity to argue and cite precedents.

It is expected that the testimony of the Sheriff, which will doubtless be admitted to-morrow, will be very damaging to Titus. Titus's connection with a plot to bribe the prize crews to break jail will be pretty clearly shown, not only by his own admissions to the Sheriff, but by the testimony of his fellow prisoners.

Lord & Taylor's Opening.

The opening of the Broadway house of Lord & Taylor attracted the world of fashion of New York yesterday. The admiration which was freely expressed by the visitors at the display of Paris dresses, evening robes, costumes, and reception and dinner gowns, the millinery, wraps, dress suits, silks, plushes, brocades, and high novelties of every description was well deserved. Never has the house of Lord & Taylor made a more successful exposition of its varied stock and resources. The opening will be continued to-day and part through this week.

Among the many imported and American dresses, evening gowns, reception robes, and dinner toilets displayed in the sale yesterday the white satin evening gown attracted universal admiration. It was trimmed and the train was partly formed of White and cream colored lilies, an arrangement of colors as novel as it is effective. The corsage of this dress, with its off white satin, opening in V shape, back and front, is decorated with the lilies and bordered with rich lace, as are the sleeves.

Another much admired trained gown of high corsage, made of pearl velvet, laced wherever facing is demanded, is perhaps as rich a dress as Paris can furnish.

Two extremely pretty and elegant visiting costumes are composed of blue gray silk, and London smoke faille Francaise combined with rich brocade in the same colors. Party dresses for debutantes and for girls with one foot in the nursery and the other in society, are shown in great variety. One dress is of pearl and rose pink silk, and the other is of white and pearl embroidery, shirred over rose pink silk, and under gauze lilacs.

Among the many novelties in mantlemaks are all comfort and elegant. Dolmans are made of velvet, with chevrot, rodgis, lining of cashmere, and of velvet with double collars, and of cloth with velvet and fur trimmings, and other styles, in the second floor sale room.

Novelties in dress garments are also seen at this opening—short jackets which the salesmen say are intended to take the place of the Eton, and some are bordered with the fashionable astrakhan.

The millinery department and the furs and furniture are all elegant. Among the furs are all sizes in the best of Hudson Bay sables, and a special feature is the display of Russian Russian, Italian, Canadian, and Siberian squirrel, Persian lamb, and a beautiful new gray squirrel, broadtail.

The Charlottsburger Race Postponed.

MADISON, Oct. 6.—The attempt to-day to get a mile and four race for the Charlottsburger stakes proved futile, and another trial will be necessary. When the mile handicap was started at 12 M. there was not a horse in the field, and it was the longest of an hour before the race could be started. Finally a field of five was got together, and the race was run at 1 P. M. The race had to be called off after the first heat, and weather permitting under the same conditions will be run to-morrow and return, with a six-furlong handicap.

A GREAT RIVER DISASTER.

The Steamer La Mascotte Set on Fire by an Explosion—Twenty-two of the Victims Dead and Others Missing—An Awful Scene.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 6.—The wreck of La Mascotte, near Cape Girardeau, resulted from the collapse of one of the boiler flues. The explosion spent its force directly backward into the engine room, and the crew and roustabouts were scalded by the escaping steam. Eleven of the deck hands were terribly scalded, and six of them have died. Their names are:

George Keywood of Nashville, Marshall Hollin of Walnut Hills, Tenn.; Jack Finnegan, Thomas Lacey, and William Jones, of St. Louis; J. Henry Gordon of Evansville, Ind.

These deck hands were so severely burned that their lives are despaired of:

William Davis of Medway, Ky.; Albert Rice of Cape Girardeau, Lee Chatham of Paducah, William Spartzell and Dallas Webster of Evansville, Ind.

Passengers and others who are known to have been drowned are:

Mrs. William Wheeling and her two young daughters of Cape Girardeau; Judge William Hagar of Cape Girardeau; a young man name unknown; Miss Amelia Kroger of Cape Girardeau; J. Roy Perkins of Evansville, first clerk of La Mascotte; Miss Jane Robinson of Cape Girardeau; head engineer, Masterson; a deck hand; two chambermaids, Lee H. Allen, second mate; Hoffer and two children, all of St. Louis; Mrs. Barnes and her two daughters of Paxton, Mo.

D. S. Davidson is so badly burned around the face and throat that he will probably die. After the bodies of the killed and injured had been brought ashore they were placed on the steamer Eagle, which brought them to Cape Girardeau, where physicians are now caring for the sufferers. The register of the passengers was lost, and it is thought that some were drowned or killed whose bodies have not been recovered. The boat is said to have been steaming along under 150 pounds of steam, her usual amount, when the explosion occurred, blowing the fire in every direction. The utmost confusion prevailed. The pilot turned her towards the shore, but the flames caused him to abandon his post before the stage plank could be lowered. After leaving his post the current turned the boat's bow out into the river again, and her stern swung close to the bank, which afforded a means of escape for several who were at that end of the boat, the pilot and one cabin boy getting ashore without injuries.

The stage plank was lowered, and many were placed upon it, mostly women and children, who would have been saved had not the plank fallen to have capsized across it, and all who were not killed by it were drowned. Capt. Thompson, after doing all in his power to save the passengers and crew, jumped overboard and swam ashore, the boat having by this time drifted fully 200 yards out in the river. The steamer drifted over to the Illinois shore opposite Willard's Landing and sank, the only thing visible at present being her wheels.

Lee Braham, the second clerk, tells this story of the disaster: "We had decided at Seeley's, and were pulling out, and I was sent up stairs and into my room, when I heard a small explosion, like that of a skyrocket. I opened the door to the cabin and saw the steam coming into it from the barber's shop. I saw the boiler in the room, and called to them to come forward. I saw fire coming from under the boiler deck, and I took the ladies forward and started down stairs, where Pilot Gouvean gave his life preservers to them, telling them all to put them on immediately. I ordered the stage plank thrown overboard, which was promptly done, and we put all the ladies on the plank.

"The rigging broke and the plank swung out. Mrs. L. Seimers jumped into my arms, and I landed her on the stage while I was thrown into the river myself. I swam along side of the stage, and made the remark to some good bear up the ladies. I then swam to a ledge of rocks and crawled ashore. A man from Illinois with a skiff took the people off the stage and also rescued a number of passengers."

J. J. Bryan, the second mate, says: "The Eagle was near us when the disaster occurred, and could easily have pushed as ashore without much trouble and danger, but I understand the Captain did not care to render any assistance. Adolphus Eyot, the pilot of the Eagle, told me that the Captain ordered him not to go near La Mascotte, as he did not wish to endanger his boat. If he would only have pushed as ashore not a single person would have been injured, except from scalds and burns."

COMMODORE KITTSON'S RACERS SOLD.

A Great Stable Broken Up—Fred Gebhard Secures a Fine Colt.

A group of about one hundred turfmen, including Ben Ali Haggin, A. J. Cassatt, J. O. Donner, J. Galway, F. Gebhard, F. C. Patterson, E. Heffner, A. Lakeland, J. H. Harbeck, and W. Gratz, met in Jerome Park yesterday at the auction sale of Commodore Kittson's racing stock. Col. S. D. Bruce sold the horses with their engagements. Some of the buyers secured fine bargains. Fred Gebhard paid the highest price, $3,100, for the yearling colt Onus, by Reform, out of Maggie B. B., dam of Iroquois. The sales were in this order:

THREE-YEAR OLDS.

Brown Duke, br. g., by Reform; D. Lamasney	$1,750
Musk, br. c., by Reform; D. D. Dixon	65
Hindoo, ch. c., by Reform; J. S. Ferguson	75
The Duke, b. c., by Reform; P. Weber	125
Stalwart, ch. c., by Alarm; P. Weber	625

TWO-YEAR OLDS.

Racquet, b. c., by Reform; P. Weber	$500
Harefield, ch. c., by Reform; J. Heffernan	2,000
Rose, ch. c., by Reform; J. S. Ferguson	725
Rustler, br. c., by Reform; D. Dixon	2,300
Hindoo, ch. c., by Reform; J. S. Ferguson	75
Inflexible, ch. c., by Reform; H. Alexander	100
Auctioneer, b. f., by Reform; R. Tucker	1,000
Hibiscus, ch. f., by Reform; C. Thomas	2,100
Infanta, br. f., by Reform; P. Rooney	1,000
LaXavia, br. f., by Alarm; J. Mooney	875
Reverdy, ch. f., by Reform; A. Lakeland	300

YEARLING COLTS.

Onus, ch. c., by Reform; F. Gebhard	$3,100
Wandering, ch. c., by Reform; E. Heffernan	500
Rebel, b. c., by Reform; J. Haggin	400
Jackdaw, br. c., by Reform; J. Bray	325
Hollow, ch. c., by Wildmas; J. J. McKay	275
Barnum, br. c., by Wildmas; J. Mackey	1,000
Courtier, b. c., by Alarm; D. Conner	225
Adam, ch. c., by Alarm; W. Gratz	125
Ben Ali, b. c., by Alarm; W. Hammond	125
Afternoon, ch. c., by Alarm; A. Lakeland	100

YEARLING FILLIES.

Anchorage, ch. f., by Alarm; A. J. Cassatt	$1,700
Miniscule, ch. f., by Alarm; H. Walker	625
Rosebud, b. f., by Alarm; Dwyer Bros.	825
Mazurka, ch. f., by Reform; A. Lakeland	800
Mary Hall, b. f., by Wildmas; J. Bray	550
Chess, ch. f., by Wildmas; D. Dulesch	500
Lunon, ch. f., by Reform; F. Gilliland	500
Lucy Lake, b. f., by Reform; D. O'Connor	500
Rivet, b. f., by Reform; R. Forest	525
Nicona, br. f., by Lexington; J. H. Harbeck	500

The total for the thirty-six head was $29,200, average, $811.

At the close of the Kittson sale, Col. Bruce offered a miscellaneous lot of racehorses, only two of which were sold. Fritz, an 8-year-old bay gelding, Fechter, was bought by Underhill & Feusch for $200. Oliver Twist, a 5-year-old horse owned by King Alfonso, for $140.

Lawn Tennis Tournament.

BOSTON, Oct. 6.—At the all-comers' tennis tournament on the grounds of the Longwood Cricket club today, in the first round of singles Peckham beat Bitten, 6-4, 6-3, and 6, scats beat. Norman, 6-1, 6-2. Mahy and Scott were placed in the second round, by Hopkins, very exciting one, resulting in H. M. Sears beating Mahy, 6-3, 6-4. In the doubles Potter and Sturgis beat Atkinson and Dodge, 6-2, 7-5. This match was the most exciting of the day, the volleying being particularly fine. In the second round of doubles Sears beat Potter and Sturgis, 6-2, 2-6, 6-4, 6-3. Tomorrow afternoon Dwight and Sears will play against Pettit and partner.

Asking Leave for an Underground Road.

The New York District Railway Company, which proposes to construct and operate an underground railroad under Broadway and Madison avenue to the Harlem River, having been unable to obtain the requisite number of consents of the property owners along the proposed route, has applied to the General Term of the Supreme Court for the appointment of three Commissioners to take testimony and report as to whether the railroad should be constructed. The Court, upon the application of Governor Lowrey, has made an order requiring all property owners and persons interested to show cause on Oct. 15 why the application should not be granted.

Car Drivers will Get their License Money.

The Board of Aldermen has come to the conclusion that the car drivers should receive back the amounts paid by them for licenses under the unconstitutional ordinance passed by the Aldermen over the Mayor's veto. The Board passed a resolution yesterday requesting the Board of Estimate and Apportionment to appropriate a sufficient sum to make the repayment.

Court Calendars This Day.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.—Nos. 36, 42, 55, 61, 78, 80, 97, 98, 140, 142, 168, 169, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198. Assessment cases, for trial, Term—Nos. 805, 27, 32, 34, 38, 137a, 160, 162, to 167, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198. Special Term—Part I.—Case on, Motions. Part II—Clear. Nos. 605, 560, 835, 837, 838, 839, 840, 841, 842, 844, 901, 845, 846, 847, 848, 849, 850, 851, 852, 853, 854, 855, 856, 857. Part III—Part I.—Case on, Ladies elevator act, Brady. Part II—Case on, Dominick and Dominick. Part III—Case on, Schermerhorn and Schermerhorn. Nos. 1212, 1272, 1299, 1303, 1304, 1306, 1308, 1309, 1310, 1311, 1312, 1313, 1314, 1315, 1316, 1317, 1318, 1319, 1320, 1321, 1322, 1323, 1324, 1325, 1326, 1327, 1328, 1329, 1330, 1331, 1332, 1333, 1334, 1335, 1336, 1337, 1338, 1339, 1340, 1341, 1342, 1343, 1344, 1345, 1346, 1347, 1348, 1349, 1350, 1351, 1352, 1353, 1354, 1355, 1356, 1357, 1358, 1359, 1360, 1361, 1362, 1363, 1364, 1365, 1366, 1367, 1368, 1369, 1370.

TRIAL TERM—SPECIAL TERM.—No calendar. REGULAR TERM—Adjourned for want of business. No. 1311, 1317, 1319, 1321, 1323, 1325, 1327, 1329, 1331, 1333, 1335, 1337, 1339, 1341, 1343, 1345, 1347, 1349, 1351, 1353, 1355, 1357, 1359, 1361, 1363, 1365, 1367, 1369, 1371, 1373, 1375, 1377, 1379, 1381, 1383, 1385, 1387, 1389, 1391, 1393, 1395,