FROM JACKSON.

The Third Day of the State Fair of Colored People.

Special to the Commercial Herald.

JACKSON, Oct. 29—There was an immense crowd to-day at the Colored State Fair, this being Society Day, all the local organizations being out and a large number coming in on excursion trains. The number of people present is variously estimated at from four to seven thousand.

Hon. John R. Lynch and other gentlemen delivered impressive and eloquent addresses.

There was a very handsome display of horses, mules, cattle and other stock in the arena.

In the evening there were two running races of minor importance.

The organization has paid more attention to useful exhibits in agriculture, stock, etc., than to horse racing, which is a spirit commended by all.

Tenant Weatherby, colored, of Holmes county, was awarded a premium for the finest bale of staple cotton. At night there was a handsome and expensive pyrotechnical display, in which the portrait of Gov. Lowry and other distinguished gentlemen was exhibited.

Mr. S. E. Virden and Miss Cynthia Harris were married in the Episcopal church last night by Rev. Wm. E. Short. The groom is a member of one of our largest mercantile firms, A. Virden, and is a most excellent gentleman. The bride is highly accomplished and is the eldest daughter of Judge Wiley P. Harris. After the ceremony, which was witnessed by a large number of friends and well wishers, a reception was held at Judge Harris' residence. The bridal couple left at night on a wedding tour to Florida.

Special to Commercial Herald.

JACKSON, Miss., Oct. 30—There was a fair attendance at the Colored State Fair to-day. The amusements consisted of three horse races by local stock and tournament. A saddle and bridle and a pair of boots were offered as prizes, J. W. McMaster securing the former and R. L. Johnson the latter. The exhibition of fireworks last night was a very grand affair, and was witnessed by a large number of people. Owing to dampness several of the representations, including Niagara Falls and the portraits of distinguished men, were partial failures, and on this account the exhibition will be repeated to-night. The managers informed your correspondent that this display cost $500.

MONROE.

Business Transacted in the United States Court--A Postmaster Sent to the Penitentiary.

Special to the Commercial Herald.

MONROE, LA., Oct. 28—The grand jury of the United States circuit court of the western district, which has been in session at Monroe since the 19th inst., adjourned to-day at 11 o'clock, reporting that they had found sixteen true bills, and referred other matters to the district-attorney, and recommending that a timber agent be sent to Ouachita parish for the purpose of making investigation of trespassing upon government lands, as they have reasons to believe that such offenses are of frequent occurrence.

The true bills found by the grand jury consists of violation of internal revenue laws, and of persons who have been defrauding the government by forging signatures and presenting fraudulent claims for pension and bounty, the latter persons being colored, and all from East Carrol parish, the most prominent among whom is A. K. Henderson, colored, late claim agent from that parish.

The principle criminal case disposed of at this term was that of H. H. Meug, late postmaster at Vidalia, La., indicted in October, 1883, for embezzlement. He plead guilty to several indictments and was sentenced to nine years in the penitentiary at Chester, Ills., being one year on each court.

The case of Mrs. Carrie T. Benham, vs. R. H. Anderson, et al., from the parish of East Carroll, was tried and the case remanded for want of jurisdiction.

The re-hearing in the case of Wade H. Hough vs. Goodman, et. als., from Tensas parish, was taken up to-day, and the question of jurisdiction will be decided to-morrow. Both of these cases involve question of citizenship.

Case of Hough Against Goldman and Others.

Special Commercial Herald.

MONROE, Oct. 30—The U. S. circuit court convened at 10 o'clock and argument was continued in the case of Wade H. Hough vs. G. C. Goldman, et als., upon the exception filed by defendants as to the jurisdiction of the court, as to whether Hough was a citizen of Louisiana. The plaintiffs in exception were represented by Col. Wade H. Young and Messrs. Potts & Hudson, and the defendant on said exception by Messrs. Ludeling & Stillman. Two days were consumed in this present case, which was ably argued and presented on both sides and submitted to the jury at noon to-day and after an absence of an hour they rendered a verdict that Hough was a citizen of Louisiana and not of Mississippi.

This is the second trial of the exception during this present term, the decision of both juries being the same. Messrs. Ludeling & Stillman, counsel for complainant, asked leave to file a motion for a new trial, which was granted, and the case fixed for hearing on Nov. 15th, 1885. The verdict of the jury was set aside by his Honor Judge Boarman, This case is one of peculiar interest, involving the rights of persons removing from one State to another to establish citizenship for a purpose upon declaration of their intention so to do, in order to institute proceedings in the Federal court.

The mam suit is an action instituted by Judge Hough against J. C. Goldman and others, of Tensas and Concordia parish, to recover the sum of $37,500, which he alleges is due him for being deprived of his office of district judge in the last election, injury to his feelings, etc., due to a conspiracy formed by the defendants to defeat him in said election, alleging fraud, etc.

In the case of heirs of W. D. King vs. Ben E. Hall, administrator, et al, from East Carroll, it was agreed that the case should be submitted by briefs on November 18, 1885. This is also an important suit, involving lands in the parish of East Carroll.

Court adjourned this evening and Judge Boarman leaves for New Orleans to-morrow, to hold a week's session of the United States court in place of Judge Billings, and will return to Monroe on November 15th to continue the present session.

Orange Blossoms at Yazoo City.

Special to Commercial Herald.

YAZOO CITY, MISS., Oct. 29.—The marriage of Mr. Wm. J. Farrell and Miss Lizzie Murphy, at the Catholic church last evening, was witnessed by a large assembly of friends and relatives. Mr. Farrell is a Yazoo boy, native to the heath, a promising young business man and honored with the respect and good will of a host of friends. Miss Lizzie is a charming and attractive young lady, raised in our midst, and origat in all the charms that most adorn a perfect womanhood.

The winds of the North have come down upon us during the past few days, making fires and winter clothing comfortable.

The yield of cotton is going to be better than was anticipated a few weeks back, though no large amount has as yet come into market.

From Canton.

Special to Commercial Herald.

CANTON, MISS., Oct. 29—The Grace Episcopal church, which has been undergoing extensive repairs, will be ready for worship next Sunday.

A protracted meeting was begun on Monday at the Methodist church, and will last through the week. Services are held morning and night by Rev. H. R. Singleton, the pastor in charge, assisted by Rev. Mr. Bowen, a great revivalist, who preaches much after the style and manner of Rev. Sam Jones.

Senatorial Nomination.

Special to the COMMERCIAL-HERALD.

ROLLING FORK, MISS., Oct. 30.—D. C. Casey was this day nominated by acclamation for senator from the twenty-sixth senatorial district of Mississippi, at the convention held at Mayersville, Miss.

A Lesson That All Judges Should Heed.

NEW YORK, Oct. 29.—While the morning journals are unanimous that the conviction of Ferdinand Ward is a result upon which the community can be most heartily congratulated, the Times makes the following additional point: This result could not have been so speedily reached but for the admirable manner in which Judge Barrett conducted the trial. Only lawyers and persons accustomed to watch closely the trial of causes can be fully aware how exceptional such trial is. Commonly an American judge lets lawyers have their way. The result is that our criminal trials are spun out into disgraceful prolixity and the minds of juries are completely muddled by speeches made for the express purpose of muddling their minds. The judge regards himself as merely referee to decide disputes among counsel. Judge Barrett's view of the functions of a judge is different. He has summarily repressed every attempt to waste public money and time of the court and jury by protonging trial, and he has successfully resisted every attempt to befog the question at issue. This conduct is what we have a right to expect from all judges, but actually get from very few.

SOLDIER AND STATESMAN.

"Little Mac," the Pride of the Army of the Potomac, Surroundsd by his Family, Passes Peacefully Away--Tributes From the President and Secretary of War.

NEWARK, N. J., Oct. 29—Gen. McClellan died shortly after midnight, of neuralgia of the heart. He had been under a physician's care about two weeks, but nothing serious was expected until he was taken worse yesterday. He died surrounded by his family. He arrived home about six weeks ago from a trip west with his family, and his invitations had been issued for a reception this evening. He died at St. Cloud, Orange Mountain, where he had lived for nearly twenty years.

At Gen. McClellan's office in this city, only the mere news of his demise had been received. He had been failing for months past and had not visited his office in two weeks, though it was not expected his illness would result fatally. He leaves a son and daughter, the former just completing his education. As soon as the news spread throughout the city great sorrow was expressed at the general's death. Flags on the public buildings were placed at half mast and the Grand Army post called a meeting to express their sorrow and offer a body guard for the remains. Arrangements for the funeral have not yet been made.

The following executive order was issued to day:

EXECUTIVE MANSION,
WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 29, 1885.

The death of George B. McClellan, at one time the major-general commanding the armies of the United States, took place at an early hour this morning. As a mark of public respect to the memory of this distinguished soldier and citizen, whose military abilities and civil virtues have shed lustre upon the history of his country, it is ordered by the president that the national flag be displayed at half mast upon all the buildings of the executive departments in this city until after his funeral shall have taken place.

[Signed] DANIEL S. LAMONT,
Private Secretary.

The following general order was issued this afternoon:

WAR DEPARTMENT,
WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 19, 1885.

With profound regret the secretary of war announces to the army the death of Gen. Geo. B. McClellan, former major-general commanding the armies of the United States, which occurred at Orange, N. J., this morning. The name and fame of this distinguished soldier and citizen is known and honored throughout the republic. As the organizer of the army of the Potomac he made it capable of accomplishing great deeds. The lessons he gave it were never forgotten, and the spirit with which he animated it continued throughout all its eventful history. Subsequently, as its leader, he rendered great service to his country. His pure and noble character, his unselfish devotion, and the duty he performed in the hour of peril, will cause his memory ever to be cherished with pride by the people of the United States.

(Signed,) WM. C. ENDICOTT,
Secretary of War.

It is definitely learned to-day that Gen. McClellan came very near being made a member of President Cleveland's cabinet; that he was tendered the Russian mission and declined it, because of business engagements, and that within the past twenty-four hours the president had concluded to offer him an appointment as a member of the civil service commission.

THE WALKUP TRIAL.

Mrs. Walkup and Her Mother Give Their Testimony.

EMPORIA, KAN., Oct. 29.—In the Walkup trial this morning Mrs. Wallace, mother of the defendant, was sworn. She testified regarding the history of the courtship, that Mr. Walkup was very anxious to marry her daughter, but the latter at first laughed at the idea. He conducted himself like a gentleman and represented himself well off. On his second visit last April, he brought his daughter and a Miss Fisher from Topeka. He still persisted in trying to negotiate a marriage and offered a check for $4,000 if she would sign a written promise that he should have Minnie. She replied that flesh and blood were not sold now-a-days. If he could get Minnie's consent it would be all right. He returned again in May and then obtained Minnie's consent, with the approval of the witness, to marry her in the following October. At his solicitation they visited himself and daughter at Emporia, while en route to Cincinnati in July. He then secured Minnie's consent to marry that month, but she stipulated that it should be at Cincinnati. Mr. Walkup joining them in that city, witness left them at St. Louis on the return and did not see them again until the husband's death.

The cross-examination failed to break the witnesses' testimony. The scene was at times dramatic and enlisted the intense interest of the audience. Witness said Mr. Walkup had spoken munificently of his resources and what he should do for Minnie and the family. His daughter, Libbie, also favored the marriage. Minnie had never kept company with or corresponded with any other gentleman, and never had any other offer of marriage. The marriage took place at Covington, because both parties being non-residents the ceremony could not take place in Cincinnati. Quite an exciting controversy arose upon the witnesses charging that a detective in the employ of the State had been in her house.

The defendant, Mrs. Walkup, was then placed on the stand and related rapidly and most freely substantially what her mother had testified about the acquaintance, courtship and marriage. Everything was happy between herself and husband. He had used her very kindly in every way. Regarding his illness she stated that he came home sick from Topeka. She did what she could for him, but he would not let her send for a physician. That night, however, she telephoned for Dr. Jacobs, and he came and prescribed for the patient. The next day Mr. Walkup went out to his farm.

THE PEACE OF EUROPE.

Again Seriously Threatened--Russia Arming for the Contest--Attempt to Assasinate a French Minister.

LONDON, Oct. 29—Dispatches from St. Petersburg to-day state that Russian cabinet officials allege that Austria and Servia are intriguing for Territorial aggrandizement detrimental to Russia's interest in the Balkan peninsula. The information must have been received from what they consider a reliable source, as Russia has for the past few days been secretly arming, with the view of being prepared at any moment should a contingency arise to assert her claims in the Balkan States.

MADRID, Oct. 29—Prince Bismarck having refused to admit the claim of Spanish priority of possession of the island of Yap, Spain has prepared another note containing a severe argument against the logical deduction of the German chancellor, and insisting on the acceptance of the claim of Spanish priority.

PARIS, Oct. 29.—Two French men-of-war have been ordered to proceed at once to Greece, to protect the French interests in that country. The dispute growing out of the rival claims of France and Portugal to certain sections of Guinea, has reached a crisis and serious trouble is feared.

PARIS, Oct. 29—Considerable excitement was created here to-day by an attempt to assassinate M. De Freycinet, French minister of foreign affairs. After attending a cabinet meeting M. De Freycinet took a drive, and while returning to the building occupied by the ministry of foreign affairs, a man stepped out into the roadway and fired a pistol directly at the carriage in which was seated the minister. Fortunately the shot was harmless, and before the culprit could fire again he was arrested by a officer. When the would-be assassin was examined at the police station he confessed that he didn't know M. DeFreycinet personally, and refused to give his name or occupation. The prisoner looks like a mechanic of superior intelligence, and appears to be of Italian origin.

Couch Again Invading Oklahoma.

LEAVENWORTH, KANS., Oct. 30.—Gen. Miles, commanding the department of Missouri, with headquarters at Fort Leavenworth, has received official information that about four thousand well armed and equipped men are on their way to Oklahoma territory, under the leadership of Capt. Couch, and announce their determination to stay and fight, if necessary, for possession of the land. Capt. Couch has organized a staff and the main body of the "Boomers" are marching with military precision and determination. They expect to occupy the lands and hold them until congress declares them open for settlement. Some of the invaders have already reached Oklahoma and staked out claims and put up signs, "No trespassing allowed on this farm." Gen. Miles has ordered Maj. Sumner to proceed to Oklahoma and eject those there and head off and put out anyone on their way. Maj. Sumner can utilize, if necessary 1,200 regular troops at Forts Reno and Siel.

BUFFALO, Oct. 30—In a recent decision the Buffalo Lubricating Oil Company obtained a judgment against Charles M. Evarts and other officers of the Standard Company. The latter entered a demurrer on technicalities for a stay of proceedings. Judge Childs yesterday handed down his decision denying the motion as frivolous.

WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 29—Rear Admiral J. C. P. De Kerofft, died at his residence in this city today.

The president to-day appointed William A. Mahoney, collector of customs for the district of Fernandina, Fla; George A. Hesson, surveyor of customs at the port of Memphis; Walter Goddard, collecter of customs for the district of Fairfield, Conn.

The president has ordered that the flags upon all the buildings of the executive departments be placed at half-mast until the funeral of Gen. McClellan.

The report of Mr. Eckhoff, fifth auditor of the treasury, for the fiscal year, ending June 30, shows that the total expenses of the diplomatic service were $440,242, total expenses of consular service $850,184; amount of fees received $791,343 and expense of consulates in excess of fees received was $78,838. There was a deficiency in receipts of fees compared with 1884 of $117,587, one principally to the abolition of fees for services of American vessels. The auditor says the entire period covered by the report was under the administration of his predecessor, Judge D. S. Alexander, who says he left the affairs of the office in an excellent condition.

The annual report of the chief signal officer is made public by the secretary of war to-day. The report says that the course of instruction at Fort Meyers has been improved and enlarged and now provides for the full education of the officers and men of the signal corps in duties required of them in time of war. The report expresses regret at the fact that it has been impossible to drill the men in handling field telegraph trains, owing to a lack of horses. desire is expressed that provisions be made for a supply of horses so that the corps may be put in a condition to handle field trains in time of war. The report states that it is proposed to erect two stations about fifteen miles apart, to be used for the purpose of perfecting the men in the art of visual military signals. The work of the signal office during the past year is fully reviewed and a number of suggestions made as to future improvements.

The president sent the following telegram of condolence to Mrs. McClellan to-day:

WASHINGTON, Oct. 29, 1885.

To Mrs. Geo. B. McClellan, Orange, N. J.

I am shocked by the news of your husband's death, and while I know how futile are all human efforts to console, I must assure you of my deep sympathy in your great grief and express to you to my own sense of affliction at the loss of so good a friend.

Signed GROVER CLEVELAND.

The commissioner of internal revenue has prepared a new series of regulations in regard to the exportation of spirits in bond, by which it is provided that spirits distilled in the United States, which were exported in good faith, and which can be identified, will, when re-imported be subject to a duty of ninety cents per proof or wine gallon on the quantity actually contained in each package. When they cannot be identified the duty will be the same as on foreign spirits, but if it should be found that the exportation in any case had not been made in good faith the tax of 90 cents per proof or wine gallon will be assessed on the total quantity withdrawn under the export bond from the distilling warehouse. All cases of doubt as to good faith will be referred to the secretary of the treasury.

The mail stage from San Angelo to Abilene, Texas, was stopped yesterday by two masked men and robbed of all the registered mails. This is the same stage that was twice robbed a few weeks ago by a sixteen year old boy.

W. R. Davis, of Chicago, has been disbarred from practice as an attorney before the interior department, upon evidence that he extorted illegal fees in pensions cases.

The court of claims to-day concluded the hearing of the case of the Cherokee Nation against the United States and adjourned until Monday.

The president to-day appointed Frederick H. Winston, of Illinois, to be minister resident and consul general to Persia.

The cabinet meeting to-day was shorter than usual. Postmaster-General Vilas was the only absentee. The preparation of the annual reports of the cabinet officers was the only general question considered. The death of Gen. McClellan was feelingly alluded to by the president and members of the cabinet.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 30—Secretary Manning made a decision to-day which it is expected will settle the long standing difference between the producers and importers of rice. It is in effect that the rice imported by the Fowler company, of New York, per steamship Elba, June 20, shall be accepted as assimilated rice flour, dutiable at 20 per cent ad valorum. This standard is taken as the result of a compromise between the rice growers and the brewers.

Ensign George C. Foulke, U. S. Navy, charge de affairs at Soul, Korea, in a report to the Secretary of State describes the so styled American farm established by the king of Korea in 1883, upon the return of the Korean embassy from the United States. The farm is in a thrifty and flourishing condition. It was planted with seeds presented to the embassy by the American commissioner of Agriculture last year. The entire crop was allowed to go to seed. After a very successful season, large quantities of all the varieties of seeds were thus obtained, which were distributed to more than three hundred localities, accompanied by directions for planting and use. The farming of these seeds this year has been very successful. The American farm has been successfully stocked with blooded animals from California, and Mr. Foulke believes but needs the advice of a competent Western farmer to become infinitely beneficial to that country.

The Star to-night says that it is probable that in the reorganization of the civil service commission the chief place will be given to Judge Maynard, the present second comptroller of the treasury.

It is said at the White House to-day that the vacancies on the civil service commission will not be filled until after the president's return from Buffalo on Wednesday or Thursday next, and that no appointments as commissioners have yet been determined on. Second Comptroller Maynard, who has been mentioned as a probable commissioner, says the office has not been offered him and that he has no aspiration whatever in that line.

It is said at the White House to-day that the executive order of the president, giving notice that he will hereafter decline to see all persons seeking official appointments, or their advocates, and limiting, to certain hours on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, when he will grant interviews on other public matters, does not mean that the appointments are to be lessened, but is intended to direct those who desire personal interviews with the appointing power to the proper heads of departments, whose recommendations guide the president in his appointments. These recommendations, it is said, have, in the past, been invariably observed, and the interviews with applicants and their friends have consumed almost the entire time of the president, and been of no use to them or to him.

A HOODLUM'S FATE.

T. J. Boasso, a New Orleans Policeman Sent to the Penitentiary--Judge Roman's Remarks.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 30.—Theodore J. Boasso, ex-chief of aids, convicted of publishing as true a forged certificate of marriage between himself and Mary Catharine Kuhn, and using the same to defraud and ruin her, was brought up for sentence to-day unaccompanied by counsel. When asked if he had anything to say, he handed the judge a motion in arrest of judgment, which was overruled. After this he filed a bill of exceptions. Judge Roman then said: "Public opinion spoke loud in its denunciation of the crime of which you are here to-day. It spoke as loud as it had spoken and speaks yet in the Ford and Murphy tragedy, upon the final scene of which the curtain of justice soon will drop. It is well that the voice of public opinion should be heard on such occasions. It stimulates the servants of the people in the performance of their duties. It gives hope and confidence to the good elements of society. It warns assassins, it warns robbers of women's honor and all classes of evil-doers of what fate awaits them when they fall, as all eventually must, into the meshes of the law. As for me, I shall never spare them so long as the law and my oath of office point out the line of conduct incumbent me, as they do in this instance." The judge concluded by sentencing Boasso to fourteen years at hard labor in the penitentiary.

Harsh Treatment of Lawyers by Officers of a Court Martial.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 30.—Yesterday's Star said regarding the trial by court-martial of signal service class men at Fort Myer, that the men who are being tried emphatically deny they held a meeting and combined for the purpose of obtaining redress. They say they individually signed the petition, for they knew of no other method of securing relief. The treatment of counsel at the hands of the court is the general subject of criticism. When Mr. Garnett, one of the counsel for the class, objected to certain testimony, he was told to shut up or he would be put out. Maj. Rutterworth, the other counsel, was treated in the same insulting manner. These gentlemen will appeal to the secretary of war. The classmen have very general sympathy and several citizens have offered financial assistance to them in their efforts to secure just treatment. Gen. Hazen yesterday sent the following order to the officer in charge of Fort Myers: "Authorities on court-martial make it the duty of the court to exclude counsel who are abusive or otherwise objectionable, and you will therefore, if he has been truthfully reported in the Washington Post of this morning, advise the court to exclude Mr. Garnett from further appearing before it. As published he has stated what is not true regarding myself, and until he corrects or repudiates it you will exclude him from the reservation.

FROM SHREVEPORT.

Interesting Decision by the Supreme Court.

Special to Commercial Herald.

SHREVEPORT, Oct. 29—The case of Jno. Lage, vs the Parish of Caddo, decided in favor of the parish at the recent term of the supreme court here, is one of great importance to several parishes, as it will cause the return of monies wrongfully paid sheriffs. In the matter in controversy, among other parishes are Bossier, Webster, Claiborne, Natchitoches and Sabine.

Up to date or since last Thursday, the Shreveport and Houston railway, just completed, has brought over five hundred bales of cotton into Shreveport. This road is already doing a good business, which will be greatly increased as soon as the bridge over the Sabine river is completed and a connection is made with the Houston, East and West Texas.

The case of the State ex rel E. & W. B. Jacobs, bankers, vs the board of assessors of Caddo parish, carried to New Orleans by the supreme court for decision by agreement by counsel is one of more than usual importance to bankers and depositors. The principle question involved is the right to tax the bank on its deposits. The counsel for defendant holds that money deposited in bank becomes the property or assets of bank and taxable as such and that the depositor should also be assessed for the amount he deposits. The plaintiffs hold that their liabilities must be deducted to ascertain the amount of their taxable capital employed in banking business and that deposits are liabilities.

Railroad News from Shreveport.

Special to Commercial Herald.

SHREVEPORT, Oct. 30—Messrs. Frank S. Bond, president, John C. Gault, general manager, R. Carroll, general superintendent, G. B. Nicholson, chief engineer, of the Queen & Crescent, M. S. Beiknap, superintendent of the V. & M. and V., S. & P., and S. B. Trask, secretary to the latter, arrived to-night on a special on a general inspecting tour. The cars they occupy came through from Cincinnati, having crossed the Mississippi at Vicksburg on the recently completed transfer, which is now in good working order.

Mr. E. L. Bremond, of the Shreveport & Houston and Houston East and West Texas, arrived in the city last night, accompanied by Mr. Geo. P. Sheldon, of New York, attorney for Niel MacDonald, of New York, who is interested in the financial affairs of the two roads, which are in the hands of a receiver.

Hon. A. H. Leonard, attorney for Capt. Simon Levy, receiver of the former road, will reach here to-morrow to meet Mr. Sheldon. It is rumored a movement is on foot to pay the indebtedness of the roads and take them out of the hands of the receiver, but this can be traced to no reliable source and the general impression prevails that Mr. Sheldon's visit is simply to look after Mr. MacDonald's interests, who is the possessor of several thousand dollars of receiver's certificates and bonds in the roads.

LEE VS CHILDS.

The Secretary of the "Great Fraud" Discredits a Statement of Mr. Childs.

COLUMBUS, Oct. 29—Capt. Alfred E. Lee, who was private secretary to Gov. Hayes, when he was nominated and inaugurated as president, and was afterwards appointed by Hayes consul general at Frankfort-on-the-Main, is now in this city. His attention was yesterday called to a statement by Geo. W. Childs, of Philadelphia, which has been extensively published, to the effect that Gen. Grant told Childs that Tilden was elected and should have been inaugurated instead of Hayes. He says: "During the summer of 1877, I had numerous interviews with Gen. Grant, and among the things discussed was the Hayes-Tilden controversy, and Grant gave me to understand that he had reason to believe Mr. Tilden proposed to come down to Washington and be sworn in as president. Speaking of this, Grant said, in his quiet way, but with an expression of seriousness on his face which indicated he meant every word he said: 'If Mr. Tilden had undertaken to do that, I would have hanged him.'" Capt. Lee says Gen. Grant told him this on more than one occasion and at one time told him he would like to have Mr. Hayes know it. During the controversy and all his subsequent acts and talks, the fact that President Grant had made thorough preparations to thwart any attempt to inaugurate Mr. Tilden illegally, he thinks conclusively discredits Childs' story. Lee quotes Gen. E. F. Noyes, late minister to France, as being in possession of similar information to that of his.

DEAD IN HIS CELL.

A Young Man, Arrested for Stealing Books from the Harvard Divinity School, Commits Suicide.

BOSTON, Oct. 30—J. N. Talbot, alias Otto Frank, aged twenty-seven, was found dead in his cell this morning in the police station at Old Cambridge, where he had been arrested for stealing books. He had committed suicide by taking poison. Talbot's career has been a downward one. While a student at the university at Chicago he endeavored, by laying a train of dynamite, to blow up the buildings and destroy the college generally. At the same time he had been stealing books from the Chicago public library, and for both of these crimes he was brought into a court of justice. On the ground of insanity he was sent to an asylum, from which he soon after escaped. This was over a year ago. At the opening of the Divinity school at Harvard, Talbot presented himself for admission, having with him several letters signed by many influential men of Chicago. They all bore date of 1885, but a closer inspection revealed the fact that the five were forged, the original date being 1883, this being the time of his admission to the university at Chicago. For some time books have been missing from the Harvard library, but not until now could the culprit be definitely placed. Sergeant Harriman yesterday found in Norton's woods, at the rear of the Agassiz museum, sacks containing one hundred and fifty volumes, all bearing the stamp of the library. At Swain's express office, in Havard square, were found twenty-five more volumes, tied up and ready for shipment. Other stolen property was found which he had taken from a physician. When discovered this morning the body was still warm, lying crosswise on the bunk. Upon the floor of the cell was found a piece of yellow paper upon which was written: "Mr. Peabody, will you please forward my trunk to my sister, Bertha Tabel, No. 7 West Black Hawk street, Chicago, Ill." This bore no signature. The unfortunate young man has figured under the name of Otto Frank alias J. A. Hilbert, alias Otto Bohms.

Serious Accident in a Steam Laundry.

NEW YORK, Oct. 30—A steam drum in Roberts' laundry, at 324 West 26th street, exploded this morning. A number of young men, employed in the laundry, were scalded by the escaping steam before they could get to the street. The following were taken to the hospital, more or less badly injured: Mary Herrick, 16 years old; Minnie Collon, 15 years; Kate Murphy, 15 years; Ethel Frazer, 16 years; Margaret Bowers, 16 years; Wm. Dooley, 18 year. When the explosion occurred many girls were at work near the machine. The whole apparatus fell in a heap, drawing with it the benches on which the girls sat. The room was filled with escaping steam and the windows and furniture were shattered. The fire department was called out and rescued the girls. Margaret Bowers, who resides at First avenue and Thirty-third street, was so badly scalded that it is feared she will die. The other girls are terribly burned and the hospital authorities regard their condition as dangerous. A boy named Wm. Dooley was also injured and taken home.

A Highwayman Killed While Attempting to Rob a Street Car.

OMAHA, Oct. 30—During the past month bobtail street cars have been robbed in the outskirts of the city twelve or thirteen times by highwaymen, who on each occasion has covered the driver with a revolver and made him hand over his cash box, usually containing $15 in change. Wednesday night highwaymen robbed a car in North Omaha, although the car was full of passengers. The robber covered the car with his revolver and backed into darkness, making his escape. Last night they attempted a similar robbery in the same locality, but the driver, instead of handing over the cash box as he had been ordered, pulled a revolver and the two men fired simultaneously, missing each other. The robber then fled, pausing at the edge of the sidewalk to fire another shot at the driver, who then fired twice, killing his assailant instantly. The dead man has been identified by this and other drivers as the highwayman who has committed all these robberies to be Charles Collins, a notorious character.

RICHMOND, VA., Oct. 30—A heavy rain in the past twenty-four hours caused the greatest flood known in the past five years. On the Western End and Lexington branch of the Richmond & Allegheny railroad the trestle at South river was washed away and a mixed train on the Allegheny road was wrecked. Engineer Williams and the firemen are missing and are believed to be killed. All the passengers are safe. The Shenandoah Valley train is in trouble at about the same point, but no particulars are obtainable at this hour.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Interesting Gossip From the National Capital.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 31—A naval officer of high rank, who has had abundant opportunity to study the phenomenon of filibustering expeditions to Cuba, says it is a remarkable fact that these things never occur in Sumner, when the North Atlantic squadron can't get down there to stop them. When the squadron is to start on a cruise from the North, he says, some of the interested parties down there subscribe two or three hundred dollars and get some ragged fellows to drill after dark. Then word goes abroad that a formidable expedition is fitting out for Cuba. Away goes the squadron, and before it gets back merchants at Key West will have received a hundred thousand dollars of money spent by the officers for stores, etc. There is nothing in it. There never is. They never attempt to capture Cuba when vessels are laid up in the hands of mechanics, or when the weather is so hot that hands cannot live there.

First Comptroller Durham of the treasury department, in the case of an employe of a mine at Helena, Mont., has decided that a person engaged in government service, receiving a stipulated salary, is not entitled to payment from the government for extra services rendered outside of his regular duties.

The Difficulties Between the New York Tribune and the Typographical Union Settled.

NEW YORK, Oct. 31—The officers of Typographical Union No. 6 to day signed an agreement with the New York Tribune, withdrawing all their charges of bad faith and broken contracts, suspending their boycotting, and pledging themselves to advise all labor organizations to do so, and request from them a similar action. This is the result of an adjustment which these officers have reached on the basis first agreed upon with the Tribune during the height of the Blaine campaign in September, 1884, but afterwards rejected by the Typographical Union themselves. The Tribune remains out of the Union, as it has been for nine years past, works under its own rules and regulations with its old foreman and makes absolutely no change among its employes, most of whom have been non-union men for many years and intend to remain so. It agrees to continue its present wages to its weekly hands, which are in nearly all cases above the Union scale, and to advance its work for piece composition to 46 cents per 1,000. This is the price named in the memorandum to which it agreed last year, but which the Union afterward rejected. In a speech to his men this afternoon, announcing the agreement, Whitelaw Reid thanked them for their conduct to their employer during the long struggle and said that in consideration of their splendid loyalty, he should do more than the Union asked, or he had agreed to do a year ago. He therefore advanced the price for piece composition above the Union scale to forty-seven cents per thousand. Over half of the Tribune's printers are Democrats, but politics are not allowed to interfere with its relations to its employes. It is said that the Typographical Union apprehends a general movement among the other newspapers for a reduction to forty cents per thousand, and that this was their reason for accepting the terms they rejected a year ago, and being willing now to adjust their difficulties with the Tribune on the basis of its remaining a non-union office.

Another Suit Growing Out of the Grant & Ward Failure.

NEW YORK, Oct. 31.—The hearings in the case of William S. Warner, charged with conspiring with Ferdinand Ward to defraud the depositors of the Marine bank, was resumed before U. S. Commissioner Shield to-day. Samuel B. Connell, a bookkeeper in the First National bank, testified that three checks bearing Ward's signature, and aggregating $215,000, come through the clearing-house. Receiver Johnson, of the Marine bank, identified seven checks drawn by Ward on the Marine bank. Paying Teller Carr, of the Marine bank, identified the deposit tickets of Ward's check for $80,000, dated May 3d, and a check for $75,000, dated May 5th. William H. Vanderbilt was called, but failed to appear. An offer by the commissioner to issue an attachment for him was not accepted. U. S. Grant, Jr., then told the story of the receipt of his father, Gen. Grant, of the $150,000 from Mr. Vanderbilt, on Sunday May 4th, 1884. On that day Ward called on the witness and said the firm needed money, and Gen. Grant then made the loan from Mr. Vanderbilt. Ward said at that time that the firm had $750,000 with the Marine bank and intimated that the firm was solvent, Witness thought the firm was very solvent. At one time. Warner had referred to possible trouble, because the Marine bank was below its reserve, but the witness had assured him that it could not make any difference to the firm of Grant & Ward, even if it was. Witness did not know if the so-called "Government contracts" were direct with government officials or with outsiders. The Vanderbilt check was to have been deposited for the firm and not for Ward's individual account.

Arrival of Bishop O'Sullivan.

MOBILE, Oct. 31—Bishop O'Sullivan, the newly appointed Bishop of Mobile, arrived here yesterday and was welcomed by large delegations of clergy and laity.

A Hardened Wretch Sent to the Penitentiary for Life.

ZANESVILLE, O., Oct. 31—In the circuit court at Woodsfield, Guernsey county, David Conger, who was convicted of murder in the second degree for killing his wife in June last, was sentenced to the penitentiary for life. The murder was a most brutal one, he killing his young wife with an ax because she interfered in behalf of their six year old son whom he was beating cruelly. Conger made no great effort to escape and was arrested soon after. From the moment of his incarceration until the last words that dropped from the judge's lips which sealed his doom, the miserable man had not spoken a word or made an audible noise with his tongue, feigning insanity. He played the deaf and dumb act successfully for more than four months. All efforts of officers to make him speak were without effect, even a severe shock from an electric battery, which was applied in the hope of loosening his tongue, only causing him to squirm with pain. Througout the trial he has been immovable, and when sentence was about to be pronounced officers had to lift him to his feet. The last words of ninety-nine years sentence had hardly echoed through the court-room, however, when the mysterious criminal who had so long remained apparently dumb, yelled out an avalanche of oaths at the court, and turning to the crowd said: "I have got more sand and backbone than any of you, and if you can stand it I can too." He was quickly hurried from the court-room and landed in his cell, but continued a shower of curses and abuses in a screaming noise on all around.

A Horrible Tale of Cruelty.

CITY OF MEXICO, Oct. 31.—Recently a horrible outrage was committed in Tobas county, the details of which have horrified the State. Juan Vicente Pakviceni was traveling with his wife and child from his hacienda. On his way a bandit, Manuel Padron, came on horseback and tried to carry off the wife of Pakviceni. A fight took place between the two men and Padron was killed. After the former had left his family at the hacienda he returned toward the town of Tipa, to advise the authorities of what he had done. On his way he was captured by a brother of the dead bandit, assisted by three desperadoes. They took him off his horse, and stripped off his stockings, flayed the soles of his feet and then made him walk with the raw flesh nearly a mile. They cut off his ears and wrists, in which condition he was obliged to walk some more. They then took out his eyes and lashed him, to make him run. Finally they dragged him at the head of their saddles and they tore him in two. The perpetrators of the outrage escaped, but a feeling has sprung up that if they are caught it is likely that they will suffer in the same manner.

Result of the Recount of the Votes in Indianapolis.

INDIANAPOLIS, Oct. 31—In the matter of the recount of votes cast for mayor at the recent municipal election, two reports were filed this afternoon. Both reports elect Mr. Denny, Republican, the Republican commissioners finding a plurality of thenty-three votes in his favor and the Democratic commissioners giving him a plurality of nine. In the Second aldermanic district, two reports were also filed. The Democratic report elects Ripley, Democrat by two votes, and the Republican report elects Pitchard, Republican, by one vote. In the latter case a temporary restraining order was dissolved, but what further action will be taken has not yet been determined.

A Difference of Opinion.

PITTSBURG, Oct. 31—Officer McLure, of the coal and iron police arrived here to day, having made a tour of the coal mines. He says the backbone of the strike is broken and predicts a general resumption within the next week or ten days. Twelve pits in the fourth pool, and four in third pool are in operation at the reduced rate. Miners, however, announce they have no intention of giving up and that the strike is as firm now as in the beginning. They are as fully confident of success as McLure is of their return to work at the old price.

Town Officials Arrested for Exhuming the Body of a Young Girl.

PORT WASHINGTON, Oct. 31.—The Rankel grave robbing sensation here has received fresh interest. There were some suspicions that the girl died from criminal operation, and the officials opened the grave for postmortem examination. Now the girl's father has had them all arrested for robbing the grave.

Maggie Rankel, a young girl, died early in September, and there being rumors that her death had been caused by criminal malpractice, the authorities took steps to have an examination and the body was exhumed on September 26th. The disclosures did not bear out the rumors, it is said, and the body was reintered. These proceedings were taken without cognizance of the girl's mother, who was much enraged when she heard them. She procured the arrest of all the parties concerned. On some technicality they were all discharged, and, yesterday, she procured another warrant in an adjoining township and had all the parties rearrested. There is great excitement over the affair.

Lynchburg Cut Off from Railroad Communication.

LYNCHBURG, Oct. 31—On account of heavy washouts on railroads connecting here, this city is almost isolated from the outer world. No northern mails have been received for three days and business is suffering.