TRYING TO CONCILIATE BULGARIA.

EFFECT OF HERR TISZA'S SPEECH-RUSSIAN TRADE

INJURED-ALLEGED BULGARIAN CRUELTY. VIENNA, Oct. 1 .- It is stated positively that General Kaulbars, in consequence of hints from St. Petersburg has moderated his attitude equally with the Regency, and has become more conciliatory. An mediate relaxation of the tension between Russia and Bulgaria is therefore considered probable.

General Kaulbars's moderation is due to a telegram from M. de Giere to the effect that Russia did wish to interfere with the Bulgarian Conattention or with the domestic affairs of Bulria. M. Stambuloff has informed General Kaulbars that he himself and all the Ministers and regents are Willing to give a pledge that Alexander will not be re-

The inquiry into the revolution has been concluded. the Sobranje will be asked to empower a court-martial to try the defenders. It is reported that three exmaters are implicated. The accused, with the excepofficers were released to-day on parole.

The people throughout Bulgaria have held meetings id adopted resolutions begging the Government to re-

Herr Tiszy's speech is interpreted at Peath as meaning that Austria would remain neutral if Bulgaria should submit to Russia, but if Bulgaria should resist Russia, that Austria would prevent the occupation of

The Austrian military attaché at Sophia has been instructed to encourage the Bulgarian Regents to resist the Russian demands with a nint of eventual support. The St. Petersburg papers have been forbidden to publish certain portions of the speech made by the Han-

The North German Gazette relievates that Alexander's abdication was voluntary on his part. It says: "Russia has an old score against Alexander, but there is no evidence that threats were used against him. The action of Germany and Austria-Hungary was confined to persuading Alexander in a confidential and courteous ander ought to have been prepared to experience plots in a country like Bulgaria. Other countries experience similar plots without their sovereign forthwith resign-

The Noroe Fremya, of St. Petersburg, publishes a dispatch from Moscow which says: "The Bulgarian crisis has patch from Moscow windsays. The business which the good harvests had incited. Moscow is prepared for any eventuality. The present condition is as bad as war, if not worse."

The Moscow Gozelle declares that thirty Bulgarians have been whipped to death for expressing sympathy with Russia's action in Bulgaria.

PROGRESS OF THE HOME RULE MOVEMENT. London, Oct. 1 .- Mr. Gladstone has received a proof copy of a manifesto to be issued by the Scottish Liberal Federation advocating home rule for both the Scotch and the Irish. Mr. Gladstone, in reply, assures action in the Irish question, he feels yet more confident

The tenants in County Clare are paying rent where an abatement of from 15 to 20 per cent is allowed. Where this abatement is not conceded the tenants refuse to pay anything. General Bulwer will proceed to Ulster on Saturday. He has been invested with powers similar to those given to General Sir Retvers Buller in County Kerty. Jeh Dublin Freeman's Journal publishes the text of the report of the Waterford poice to the Irish vice-regal government, with the comments thereon made by Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, Chief Under Secretary. The document was cotained by a spy inside Dublin Castle.

In Castle.

The tenants of the Taaffe estate at Ballyhannis, County Mayo, to-day went in a body to the agent of the estate and asked him to reduce their rests. The agent refused to do so, whereupon the tenants left, saying that they would rather suffer eviction than pay impossible rests.

A GIFT TO FRANCE FROM THE DUKE D'AUMALE. Paris, Oct. 1 .- The will of the Duke with all their apportenances, works of art, books and revenues to the French Institute in trust for the people of France forever is duted in 1884. The Duke explains and to the acquirement of adutional works of art to curren the manificent collections with which the estates are already endowed, to pensioning ineigent authors and artists, and to pensioning prizes for the encouragement of the adoption of scientific and artistic careers. A separate clause of the will authorizes the sale of the Duke of Aumaies domains at Doins to provide the money for the preliminary expenses which may attend the transfer and transformation of the Chantilly estates from their present private character to that for which they are bequeathed.

The newspapers here, even the Republican journals, speak in terms of the highest praise of the Duke of Aumaie for his gift to France. The Temps estimates the gift to be worth 25,000,000 francs. The Count of Paris approves the bequest.

PLENTY OF MACKEREL, BUT NO SUPPLIES. Souris, P. E. I., Oct. 1 (Special) .- Mackerel of finest quality were never so plentiful as at present between East Port, P. E. L. and Cape Breton. On Fri day the great harvest of the season was gathered, somevessels taking as much as 300 barrels in the afternoon That night a storm came on. The whole fleet suffered quantities of fish which they had caught the day previous. Since then the weather has been stormy and the fleet has all been harbored here. Yesterday there was fleet has all been harbored here. Yesierday there was not enough wind to take them to the figh. The only day when they could have done anything was Wiggins's day, and they were straid to leave port. Another storm prevailed to-day and thirty American ves-eis returned here last night and this morning. Many of these are short of provisions. Unless they can get the supplies necessary, they will be unable to reach Gloucester. A fleet of twenty sail is anchored at Milpeque, doing nothing. Great shoals of Mackerel of extraordinary quality are working round the east part of Cape Breton.

AN ACTIVE VOLCANO IN ALASKA.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 1 .- A letter in The Bulletin to-day sent from Kodiak, Alaska, on September 16 says: The volcanic peak, Pabloff Mountain, 300 miles southeast of Kodiak, on the Alaska Peninsula, is is in a state of eruption. Slight fails of volcanie dus Resembling emery powder have been observed. Captain Curry, of the schooner Kodiak, reports that on August 12, when 100 miles from

DEPREDATIONS OF NORTHWESTERN INDIANS, OTTAWA, Oct. 1 (Special) .- The Department of Indian Affairs is excited over depredations commit-ted by Blood Indians in the United States. Reports reach Benton from Marias, eighty miles from that place, that Blood Indians from the Causdian side of the border are raiding ranches, stealing horses and killing cattle. They have stolen and driven north about 200 head of

FRAGMENTS OF CABLE NEWS.

LEIFZIG, Oct. 1. - The arrested Socialists may expec severe punsiment, possibly imprisonment for flav years, which is the extreme penalty of the law. Lieb knecht's aperches in America, with the recent donation of 500 marks to assist the Chicago rioters in obtaining a new trial will tell heavily against the defendants.

BERLIN, Oct. 1.-A movement is on foot to erect a

VIENNA, Oct. 1.—Since the last report there were five ceaths from cholera and sixteen new cases in Feath, one death and four new cases in Trieste, five deaths and nineteen new cases in Italy.

Benlin, Oct. 1.—The torpedo boat sent from Ebling to the Chinese Government ten weeks ago has arrived at Foochow in good condition.

A BOURBON ADVOCATE OF A REPUBLIC. MADRID, Oct. 1 .- A manifesto to the Spanish people signed by Enriquez de Bourbon, Duke of Savhile, is being circulated in Spain. The document, which was published in Tarbes, France, is dated September 28. The Duke, who is under imprisonment for having attempted to force his way into the Queen's presence, while he was on military duty at the palace shortly treated in prison. He also declares that although he is his cousin, King Alfonso, so long as he was alive, necesses family duty made such service imperative, "Now," says the manifesto, "that King Alionso is dead, all that is ended, and I desire to assist in proclaim as a Republic for Spain. A Kepublic is the only form of government that can furnish a guarantee for the sequity and integrity of the country."

arrested on a charge of big my at the instance of wife No. Minuesota was not bound to prosecute the criminal cases of other States, and that the suit should have been brought in New-York where the man lived, or in Massachusotts where the woman lived.

SNEERS AT THE MANHATTAN CLUB.

DR. AVELING GIVES HIS OPINION OF IT.

SOCIALISTS DENOUNCE THE ACTION OF THE GOV-

ERNORS-TO MAKE IT A POLITICAL ISSUE. The action of the governors of the Manhattan Club on Tuesday in insisting that Willard Brown should withdraw his Socialist friends, Dr. Aveling and Herr Liebknecht, from the club when they were dining was actively discussed yesterday by members of the of the oldest members of the club frankly discussed the affair yesterday with a TRIBUNE reporter. He said :

affair yesterday with a TRIBUNE reporter. He said:

This affair was the act of individuals only, and the club will take no action, as I understand. But I talked with the Socialists and found them to be well-bred men. Now, if two Americans, representatives in the same sense as these two gentlemen, should be requested to windraw from a European club, a howl would go up all over this country from all classes. Both men are University graduates, Herr Liebknecht is a member of the German Reichstag and the leader of his party, and Dr. Aveling a one of the leaders of his party, when we entertain men at our clubs we don't consider their politics. The Confederacy, does not ask Southerners questions about their politics, but entertains them as gentlemen.

Other members considered the action of the governors

an attack on Mr. Brown's rights, Mr. Brown In the evening Dr. and Mrs. Aveling spoke in Claren don Hall before an audience of 400 people, Colonel Hinton, a Socialist journalist, presided. Dr. Aveling,

of the Manhattan Club as follows:

What was done to Liebkuecht and me does not worry me in the least decree. But the insuit was offered to a kind friend of ours with insulting words. One paper said we were forced out, but that paper ought to drop the "n" out of its "head lines." We were absolutely unconscious at the time that anything fil-bred was going on. What strikes me most was the filbreding of the whole affair. Herr Liebkuecht and i have the misfortune to belong to the enlitvated class. Our presence in the Carton Club in London might possibly be objected to, but certainly it would be done in a more delicate and decorous manner. While the spirit of the members of the Manhattan Club might be as bad as that of the Carlton Club, their manners are certainly worse. I cannot conceive of such a thing happening in a workingman's club. We often invite capitalists to our clubs in English and treat them as fellow beings and try to show them that pointeal oningen should not prevent men from sitting side hy as fellow beings and try to show them that political opinions should not prevent men from sitting side by side in peace. [Loud applause.]

After Mrs. Aveling had spoken, S. E. Schewitsch, Editor of the Volks Zeitung, offered the following resoution, which was adopted amid great cheering :

Resolved. That we denounce the action of the Governing Board of the Manhattan Club in attempting unprovokedly to insuit the two foremost renersentatives of labor and labor reform who are now in this country, as invited guests of American workingmen, and that we call upon the members of that club to make amends for this unconticusanty and undemocratic action of those who represent what pretends to be a club of gentlemen Democrats.

Mr. Schewitsch expressed his opinion of the club as

An organization of human beings calling themselves gentlemen, who think that all they have to do to be gentlemen is to have money, have once in their lives had two honest men among them. If the governors insulted anybody they insulted themselves. The Manhaitan Club is well-known as a powerful Democratic club. It was once worthy of its name, but not now. This club is like those aristocratic clubs in England, a good example of which is this English dude, Lord Lousdale. [Lauchter.]

Socialists said generally yesterday that they thought the "Manhattan aff ir," as they call it, would be a cam paign issue, and would undoubtedly help elect Henry

SENATOR SHERMAN ON THE COINAGE, ADVOCATING THE USE OF SILVER UNCOINED AND

THE ISSUE OF SILVER CERTIFICATES. CINCINNATI, Oct. 1 (Special) .- Senator Sherman was in the Chamber of Commerce to-day and made an address, in the course of which he said:

"There is one point to which I wish to call your atten-tion, and I do it the more freely because it is not politimight be instituted by claimants or heirs after his death. The gift is accompanied by but one condition and that is that the property must be preserved intact as it shall be on the day it comes into possession of the timetees. The estates are to be called the Conde Museum, are to be opened to the public at least the condensate of the country to entire the whole of the estates in proper order and to the acquirement of adultional works of art to entire the whole of the estates in proper order and to the acquirement of adultional works of art to entire the whole of the estates in proper order and to the acquirement of adultional works of art to entire the whole of the estates in proper order and to the acquirement of adultional works of art to entire the magnificent collections with which the estates are are aircaity endowed, to pensioning integral the solution of the whole question is to put more silver into the silver dollar would circulate. It is too big and heavy for large mercantile exchanges. I would be made to the times.

The gap which has been made between the intrinsic values of our silver and gold dollars will missed of which the next tend as of Labor. They are distributed among a large number of local assemblies will be instituted among a large number of local assemblies will be interest to the missed of which the next tend and or the silver dollar will do that, we publicant the country to solve. If you will do that, we publicant only passed that the solution of the whole question is to put more silver into the public at a country to solve. If you will do that, we publicant to the country to solve. If you will do that, we publicant to the country to solve. If you will do that, we publicant to the country to solve. If you will do that, we publicant to the country to solve. If you will do that, we publicant to the country to solve the public at the country to solve. If you will do that, we publicant to the country to solve the publicant to the country to solve the public at the country to solve the public

THE FAILURE OF A. S. GAGE & CO.

CHICAGO, Oct. 1 .- Judge Prendergast granted a motion to day for the appointment of an expert ac-countant to examine the books of A. S. Gage & Co. The store was reopened this morning in charge of the assignee. Two bills in charge were filed in the Superior Court this afternoon on behalf of certain Eastern creditors, seeking to make Mr. Ryerson, one of the ern creditors, seeking to make Mr. Ryerson, one of the special partners of the firm, liable as a general partner, on the ground that the law respecting special partner-ships had not been fully observed. The Habilities and assets have not yet been scheduled. On September 25 Krans & Laver. The value of the wholesale goods he tures in the wholesale department, \$10,000; fixtures in retail department and horses and wagons, \$35,000; cor set factory, \$45,000; real estate, etc., \$17,000; out standing wholesale accounts, \$125,000; on tstanding retail accounts, \$35,000; total nominal assets, \$1,067,-000. The outstanding accounts are not considered to be worth ever 25 to 33 per cent of their face value, and his would make the actual assets, if the stock is not properly handled and sold, about \$500,000. The hapolities amount to \$420,000, for money borrowed on notes, which includes \$150,000 due Martin Ryerson, \$100,000 due the First National Bank, and various smaller sums. There is due on merchanduse \$450,000, making the lota including \$870,000, leaving an apparent deficit of over \$300,000. Among the ascertained inbilities are the claims of the First National Bank for \$97,000; of Messrs. Bioomingthal, of Philadelphia, for \$30,000, of H. B. Claim & Co., of New-York, for \$21,000; J. V. Farwell & Co., of Chicago, fer about \$20,000; of O'laffe & Pincus, for \$25,000; of Petter, Lovell & Co., for \$55,000; of E. S. Jaffray & Co., for \$11,000; of Isilor Counfeid & Co., for \$6,000; of Weif, Dreytia & Co., for \$3,000; and of Martin Ryerson, for \$100,000; the Globe National Bank, of Boston, which discounted notes for large amounts; Frank Blanca, Thomas H. Wood & Co., Thomas E. Hanson & Co., is Str.uss, wholesale casters at New-York; Jonn Bromiey, & Co., of Philadelphia; M. D. Weits & Co., of Chicago, \$10,000. It is also said that Marshall Field & Co. are in for \$5,000. notes, which includes \$150,000 due Martin Ryerson,

THE DEMOCRATIC TANNERY IN OHIO. COLUMBUS, Ohio, Oct. 1 (Special) .- In ad dition to a mass of fresh evidence relating to the tanning of human skips which was found to-day there were significant discoveries which tend to make more specific part of the penitentiary officers under the Hoadly ading attorney of Frankun County this afternoon which the penitentiary were shipped to different and remote the proceeds. All of the books which are by law required to be kept by the various heads of departments at the penitentiary are missing. In a number of cases it at the penitentiary are missing. In a bunder of cases is known that they were destroyed. O. A. Wolfey, of Columbus, said this evening that his brother, J. L. Wolfey, a dealer in hiles at Delaware, had seen the skins of convicts in the vats of a tannery here which is owned by a Democratic firm. He will make eath to his statement. This is only one example of the testimony that is received daily in the way of amplifying and strengthening the charges of inhumanity and financial unthrift which were made by Governor Foraker has tweek in his speech.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Oct. 1.-There was a slight shock here about I o'clock this morning, jority of people. There were slight shocks at Summerville last night, but none of them have been more perceptible than the tremore felt almost every day since August 31. All reports of heavy shocks and tidal waves are absolutely instrue. The weather to-day is bright and pleasant. The city is full of workmen and everything is as quiet and confident as could be wished.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 1 (Special).-The varied pro STATE RIGHTS AS APPLIED TO BIGAMY.

St. Paul, Oct. 1 (Special).—The Grand Jury bere to-day refused to indict John W. Paelps, who was NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 2, 1886 1

THE ANARCHISTS SEEKING A NEW TRIAL. N AFFIDAVIT FOR WHICH NINETY ONE DOLLARS WAS PAID-GENERAL PARSONS GREETING HIS

CHICAGO, Oct. 1 (Special) .- Less than one nundred people were present in the Criminal Courtroom this forenoon when the motion for a new trial in the case of the eight condemned Anarchiess was called up before Judge Gary. The avenues to the court-room were lined with police. When the prisoners made their appearance, each attended by a bailiff, the court room was as silent as if their sentence was about to be pronounced. Schwab and Neebe work their black broad-brimmed hats until they reached their chairs. Parsons had a clerical expression, with his white necktle. Fischer and Engel looked the most hagthe day of his arrest. He had the corner of a bright erimson handkerchief in sight in his left breast pocket. General Parsons arose, and, going over to the prisoner row, shook hands with his brother. This was the only creeting any of them received. With the exception of Parsons, not a wife or a of any of them was present. The defence sought to show that three of the jurors had expressed themselves, prior to being called upon the panel, as in favor of hanging the authors of the Haymarket massacre. An affidavit deseen the bomb thrown, had been seen in a drinking saloon four blocks distant from the Haymarket at the men who signed it submitted to the court a counter

FEARS OF A LOCK-OUT IN CHICAGO.

TROUBLE OVER THE RIGHT HOUR DAY IN THE PACKING HOUSES-TEN THOUSAND MEN TO BE

CHICAGO, Oct. 1 (Special) .- The statement made again to-day, and with apparent authority, tha forcing an issue with their employes by returning to the ten-hour working day. The argument is that the houses cannot be kept open on the eight hour basis Kansas City and Omaha keep open ten hours. It is also declared that nearly every packer here is owner of a packing house at one of the three cities named and can by this fill orders, even though compelled to close his house here. The packers themselves are reticent regarding the matter, but it is believed that they have decided upon October 15 as the date for a lock-out. The Chicago Packing and Provision Company has already closed. same pretext within the next ten days. Of the 10,000

CHICAGO, Oct. 1 .- A warrant was issued last evening by Justice Russell for the arrest of Louis Beaver, master workman of the Cloakmakers' Assembly of this city, charging him with disorderly conduct. The complainant is the foreman in the cloak department of Conn, Wampold & Co., clothing manufacturers. According to the story told by the complainant, Beaver went among the cloakmakers in the establishment of Conn, Wampold & Co. and told the men that they must go on strike because a certain demand which the union had made had not been compiled with. The men re-fused and the master workman then told them that if they did not quit work the next day some of them would

PITISHEEG, Oct. 1.—The Rochester Lumber Company has notified to its employes that a part of the concern's profits will be distributed among them. It is proposed to distribute about \$4,000 among the men as a recognition of faithful service. The employe earning the largest wages will be given \$150.

THE FIRE RECORD.

COWS AND HORSES BURNED TO DEATH. A large cow stable at Broadway and Van Alst-ave., Long Island City, belonging to Lawrence Anserd, was set on fire last night by a cow kicking over a lamp. Eight cows, two horses and five tons of hay were burned. The loss was estimated at \$2,000.

VINCENNES, Ind., Oct. 1.—The large barn of Alexander Lagon was destroyed by fire last night. The loss is \$3,000; nsurance \$900.

WILMINGTON, 11L, Oct. 1 .- The farmhouse of John Thomp. son, in Florence, with its contents, was destroyed by fire last night. The loss is \$1,000; insured.

HAMILTON, Mo., Oct. 1.-Fire yesterday morning destroyed hardware store. Ten buildings, mostly frame, were destroyed. The insurance is \$20,000. VITTORIA, Ont. Oct. 1 .- Shaw's flour mills were burned to-

day. The loss is estimated at \$10,000. Tonoxyo, Oct. 1.—Burns's extensive pottery works were destroyed by fire to-day. A double dwelling house adjoining was also destroyed, together with its contents, and its occupants narrowly escaped with their lives. The loss is \$5,000.

TRYING EXPERIENCES IN A BALLOON.

HARTFORD, Coun., Oct. 1 .- Captain Alfred E. Moore, of Winstead, made a balloon ascension at Bris-tol this afternoon. After rising to the height of a mile and a half the bailoon struck a strong current of wind which carried it northward with terrible to throw out ballast. The balloon shot downward at an Manchester, thirty-five miles distant from Bristol.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Oct. 1 .- The dead body of Alexander McLoy was found this afternoon in a marsh on Cooper River three miles from the city. Yesterday throat with a knife. Mr. McLoy was a member of the cease business on account of the death of Mr. Rice, the New York member of the firm. He had lost all he owned and had been in despair since his business closed. It is supposed that mental aberration brought on by des-pondency caused his suicide. Mr. McLoy was about hity-five. He ieft a wife and three children.

ASSIGNMENT OF COAL CONTRACTORS. PITTSBURG, Penn., Oct. 1 (Special) .- Carlin, Bermans & Co., operating the Eclipse coal mines on the

Whiching Division of the Baltimore and Onio road,

have made an assignment owing to competition with the Hocking Valley in Ohio. They were compelled to make contracts as low as ninety cents a ton. CLARA MORRIS LOSES A DIAMOND BROOCH. SCRANTON, Penn., Oct. 1 .- Clara Morris played an engagement at Erie, Penn., last night, and left for this city on the 1:40 a. m. train. It was not discovered till to-night that a diamond brooch, valued at \$3,000, was missing.

THE MIRANDA BEATEN BY THE SACHEM. SAILING TWENTY MILES TO WINDWARD AND RE TURNING IN A STIFF BREEZE.

DEFEAT FOR THE CUTTERS.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] NEWPORT, Oct. 1 .- In the race off Newport to-day between the English built schooner yacht Miran-da and the schooner yacht Sachem built by Mr. Burgess, the designer of the Mayflower, the Sachem won by S minutes and 44 seconds. The race was the only real race had this year, because all other races have been more or less drift matches. On this occasion the wind Early in the morning there was little prospect of a race. A heavy must hung over the harbor, but as soon as the run began to rise the mist rapidly cleared away and a light breeze springing up from southwest blew the fans and flies out on board the schooners. Mr. Hill went on board the Miranda shortly after 8 o'clock, hoping for a good wind. The New-York tugboat Narragansett, a

black-looking craft which had come down from Provi-

alongside the Sachem to receive her instructions.

guess we will have a breeze and shall go out by 9." foresail and sheeted home the working topsails. The Miranda made sail about the same time and awaited the ran alongside the Sachem once more and gave her a tow started with the yacht in tow, out of the harbor. Cap-Richard 8. Howland. The handsome steam yacht on board, which was to accompany the yachts over the course, left her anchorage near the Sachem, shortly after the schooner had started out and rau up under the tern of the Miranda. The latter looked as slick and smooth as though she had just come out on the opening of the season. She required no assistance from the staysail and jib stood toward the end of the wharf at Fort Adams. After the Miranda had passed the fori, Captain Fish, who was stationed at the tiller, ran the foresall on her. The Talisman ran up to the Miranda accompanied by Edward Burgess, and Mr. Owen of the Sachem, went on board the Miranda in order to make the preliminary arrangements for the race. It was to be twenty miles to windward and back for \$500 a side, and the winner to purchase a cup out of the money left, after all expenses had been paid. The course was south west by west, twenty miles from Brenton's Reef I ightship, which placed the stake about eight miles west from Block Island. The Sachem's length is \$8:47. The Miranda's is 85:75. The Sacnem, therefore, allowed the Mirauda 1 minute and 35 seconds. The race was to be At 10:53 the starting signal was given by a long blast

of the whistle and the hauling down of the blue peter. Both yachts kept off on the starboard tack and headed for an imaginary line drawn between the lightship and The yachts crossed the line as tollows: Miranda, 10:54:35; Sachem, 10:56:00. The Miranda presented a beautiful picturesque sight, heeling over to port from the pressure of a strong breeze. Her bright copper sparkled in the sanshine. She carried staysall and No. 1 jtb and a working topsail on the main, but noue at the fore. She crossed the line I minute and 34 topsalis. In short time the Sachem gained on the Miranda and after having run about twenty minutes was fully an eighth of a mile to windward and anead. At 11:18 the Miranda set her fore-gail topsall and almost the same time clewed it up again and weat about. The Sachem followed suit and when both yachts were standing on the port fack it was plantly seen that the Miranda stood a noor chance of winning the race. On board of the Talisman the Sachem's friends were happy and congrainlated their favorite. At 11:26 the Miranda went about, again standing on the starboard tack, but the Sachem closely followed example. It was evident that the Miranda was trying to get away from the Sachem's track as it was noticed that by tricks of this kind only, she might stand a chance of outsalling her rival, but the Sachem's people could see into this. Both yachts were on the port tack at 11:46 heading for Point Juith. From this time it was a procession more than a race. topsalis. In short time the Sachem gained on the Miran

Point Ju tith. From this time it was a procession more than a race.

The white boat passed the stakeboat, went about on the port tack cased off her sheets, set the fore-gaftopsail and with a good breeze from northwest by west, showing about eighteen miles an hour, started on her trip mome to toe nitishing point at 2.18. The Miranda was approaching the stake boat rapidly at this time and when she came around went through the same maneet view as the other boat had and chased as fast as she colled. It was a glorious sight to see the two yachts rush as through the water.

The official time of turning the stakeboat was: Sachem 2.18; Miranda, 2.25. The Sachem made her twenty miles to windward in 3 hours 21 minutes and 51 seconds while the Miranda in 3 hours 30 minutes, and 25 seconds. Nothing remains to be told. With working topsalls in both tops the yachts rushed toward the finish. When the Sachem crossed the line between the Talisman

THE STRANGER BEATEN BY THE THETIS. VICTORY PERCHES A SECOND TIME ON MR. BRY-

ANT'S SLOOP. MARBLEHEAD, Mass., Oct. 1 .- What at an early morning hour appeared an unpropitious day for the Thetis Stranger race proved to be one of the best racing days since the memorable day when the Puritan showed her heels to the crack sloops Mayflower and morning began to melt away before the sun, and at 10:30 pt. A good breeze was blowing from the west, and rounding Lighthouse Point. Arriving at the starting yachts had but little time to wait for the signal to start, for the wind had changed and was blowing a good whole-sail breeze. At 11:30 the tug William Sprague gave the signal to start and the Stranger, which had kept near the line, shot across at 11:30. At 11:34 the Thetis crossed, and then the contest began. The wind had increased to fifteen knots an hour, just the Stranger's breeze, and she seemed to improve the chance of getting away from the Thetis as quickly as possible. The Thetis, however, did not seem at all frightened, and kept bravely on until the Stranger had increased her lead from the start to fully three-quarters of a mile. But this distance in the lead was only temporary, for as the wind increased it was perceptible from the shore that the Thetis was gaining. At noon the wind had increased to eighteen miles and the Thetis, which had been closing upon the Stranger, was losing headway and not doing as good work, for she ploughed into the and not doing as good work, for she ploughed into the sea and then rollen badly. At 12:30 the flexis, as if pushed from behind by some invisible power, shot ahead and passed the Stranger. This was the signal for appliance from the Thetis's friends on shore. From this time until the yachts hove in sight on their return both appeared close together, but as they drew nearer it could be seen that the Thetis was still leading her rival. From this time until the fluish the race was close and exciting. At 4:37 the yachts were so close that there were some doubts on shore which would cross the line first. However, to the finish the Thetis showed herself to great advantage. At 4:30 she tacked for the last time. The Thetis rounsed the rock and passed the line at precisely 4:49, with the Stranger only a minute and a

half behind.

At 5:20 the Stranger crossed the foot of the harbor for Beverly, with Lieutenant Henn on board as the guest of Mr. Warren. A few minutes later the Thetis came into the harbor and dropped anchor, receiving a welcome salute from the Seasure Club battery.

At the Inetis won by one minute and a half, this will not satisfy the owner of the Stranger, and another race to morrow will have to be sailed. The Stranger is an Eurish-built cutter, and was beaten receutly in a race from Newport to this point by the Thetis by over four hours.

Eurlish-built outler, and was beaten recently in a race from Newport to this polut by the Thetis by over four hours.

The Stranger, though owned by a Boston gentleman, hais from Southampton, England, and has an English racing crew. To-day in addition to her regular complements be carried by the leading them and the sailors of the Galatea. Their run was fitteen miles to leeward. Besides her Cape Cod skipper, Captain Snow, the Thetis carried her owner and his brother, Dr. John Bryant, of the sloop Shadow, Cantain Crocker of the Puritan, and Captain Reed of the America.

The beat back to the starting point was one of the graudest displays of seamanship on the part of both Jachts ever witnessed off the coast of Cape Ann. The wind grew violent and squally, and the English cutter stargered along amost buried unier the seas and heeling over at an abject of more than forty-five degrees. The sloop showed her superior ability in a marked manner, standing up tail and stately and turning the waves aside with her powerful-looking hull. When sighted from the finish the Thetis was nearly a mile ahead, but ane was unable to weather Marbiehead Rock and had to make two or three short tacks. Thus she lost much of her advantage won in that magnificent thrash to windward. She receives, however, sufficient three was better than that of the Stranger.

NO RIGHT TO ACT AS A GRAND JUROR. PROVIDENCE, R. I., Oct. 1 (Special).-The in-

dicted liquor dealers gained a temporary advantage in the Court of Common Pieas to-day. Counsellor John M. Brennan, who is counsel for the thirty-four members of the Liquor Dealers' Association indicted for maintaining liquor nuisance, made a special pies in abstement that Lowis B. Olney, a member of the Grand Jury, was dia-qualified. He had made an assignment of his property. The case was neard to-day before Judge Wilbur and a

jury. The judge charged that the assignment disqualified Olney, and if he did not register afterward he was not a voter at the time of the drawine of the Grand Jury. The jury brought in a verdist in accordance with this charge. Forty-six indictments will thus be threwn

A GREAT TRANSPORTATION SCHEME.

STRETCHING ITS LINE ACROSS THE OCEAN. PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 1 (Special) .- The steamer Etruria, which is expected in New-York to-morrow morning, will have as passengers Vice-President Frank Thomson, of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, and Clement S. Griscom, a director of the same company. These two officials have been absent in Europe in search of vessel property to be placed upon the new ocean steamship line which the Pennsylvania Railroad Company intends running out of New-York City. This company, it is stated here to-day, has purchased the rights and franchises of the Inman Line, the equipment of which will be merged with that of the International Navigation Line, and will strive to make a fast ocean service for both passenger and freight business. The absence of Vice-President Thomson and Director Griscom in Europe was to purchase the Alaska, Arizona and America, for which, it is stated, they have paid \$600,000 each. It is the purpose of the Pennsylvania Railroad to book passengers by these steamers and sell them at the same time tickets to any point on its system. It is stated here to-day that the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company will at an early day put on a steamship line to be operated upon the

ARRAYING FACTS AGAINST TITUS.

WHEN TILLIE SMITH WAS LAST SEEN.

HACKETTSTOWN JANITOR BROUGHT OUT.

Belvidere, N. J., Oct. 1.-When the people began crowding into the little court room here this fused to admit any women excepting married The rosy-cheeked young girls were greatly disappointed. The venerable officer was acting under orders from Chief Justice Beasley. Charles Munnich resumed his testimeny as soon as the lawyers had taken their seats at the big table. He and Annie Van Sickle on the night of the murder he Smith. He entered the grounds of the Institute with her, but he only went about thirty feet from the gate. After talking with her for a few minutes he bade her good-night and returned to his hotel. When Counsellor they separated the prisoner's lawyers objected.

"When we parted," said the young man, "she told me she was going in by the laundry door of the Institute." pale and his hands trembled. Before Tillie and Munnich parted they heard the bolt of the big front door of the in the lock. The lights in the Institute were being extinguished. On his way back to the American House the witness met Annie Van Sickie with young Haring. Munnich to contradict himself, but in vain. The young man acknowledget that he boasted to Haring after his return to the hotel of his conquest over Tillie, but

Arturo Lavera, who was a student at the Institute on the night of Tillio's murder, was next sworn. He was smoking in the window of his room a few minutes after man and a woman enter the front gate of the Institute man leave the woman, pass out of the gate and go down Church-st. The woman came on toward the Institute building where some trees hid her from sight. His roommate, Harry Smith, was with him and saw the man and woman separate and go different ways. Smith was orated the testimony of the young Cuban.

William Van Sickle tostified that he was formerly the fanitor of the Institute. Six weeks prior to the killing ing around a new servant at the Institute, whom he

Charles Munnich introduced to May I. Wright and her sister Agnes and Tillie. He escorted Aunic Van sickle home and got back to the American House about fifteen minutes before 11 o'clock. He met Munnich at the hotel.

The Rev. Dr. George H. Whitney, the president of the Institute, was the uext witness. He has gray har and a white heard, and is one of the most prominent Meth-

The Rev. Dr. George H. Whitney, the president of the Institute, was the next witness. He has gray har and a white beard, and is one of the most prominent Methodist Episcopal clergymen of New-Jersey. He testified that Titus was night janitor and watchman. On the night of the morder it was his duty to lock all the doors at 10 o'clock and during the night attend to the farnaces in the basement, near the laundry. When servants stayed out after 10 o'clock at night they were expected to enter the building by the door in the rear known as the laundry door. The witness told of a conversation with Titus about two weeks after the murder. Titus then said that he first knew of the murder about noon on the day the body was found. He was in bed and overheard some one takking about it down in his yard. He arose and dressed himself and went down stairs. His folks said he should rest, and so he stayed home until 6 o'clock, when he went on duty again at the Institute. Titus told Dr. Whitney that he was late in closing the Institute doors and windows the night of the murder because he has to mend a bedstead at the time he should have rung the last bell. He locked the big front door at 10.10, as test-fied to by Charles Munich. Titus had also said that he reached the furnace-room in the basement about 10.20. He fixed the furnace-room in the basement about 10.20. He fixed the furnace-fires and then went out and wakked around the big building, but saw and heard no one.

Chief Justice Beasley had decided to hold nace fires and then went out and walked around the big building, but saw and heard no one. Chief Justice Beasley had decided to held court to-morrow at the united request of the tweive jurymen. As court was about to adjourn for the day Senator Sulpman of the defence requested that an adjournment until Monday be allowed. He beased his request upon the poor state of the prisoner's health. The Chief Justice granted his request.

MALTREATING A QUARANTINE OFFICER. CHICAGO, Oct. 1 .- Some of the owners of the cattle quarentined at the Pucceix Distillery loaded up a quantity of the baled hay, which is also under quarantine, and started to drive off with it to-day. Special Deputy Sheriff William Taylor interfered and ordered the hay unloaded. One Ryan knocked the officer down. A crowl of cattle-owners gathered and the officer was again knocked down and badly bruised, while the milk wagon with the bules of hay was driven away.

Washington, Oct. 1.—Commissioner Colman, of the Department of Agriculture, has received a report from Dr. C. K. Dyer, the veterinary surgeon who was sent to accertain what disease had broken out in Virginia in which he says the disease is Texas fever and not pieuro-pneumonia.

MURDER BY A LIQUOR-SELLER.

Morristown, N. J., Oct. 1 .- Daniel O'Connell, a liquor-seller at Mine Hill, near Dover, became miner, and struck him on the head with a corn knife killing him almost instantly. O'Connell was brought to the Morristown jail. The quarrel was caused by Smith crossing some land owned by O'Connell after having been ordered off by the latter.

SNOW FALLS IN THE NORTH AND WEST. Sheboygan, Mich., Oct. 1 .- A heavy snow storm prevailed here for a short time this morning, covering the ground with snow, which, however, quickly

WINGHAM, Ont., Oct. 1.—A heavy snow storm; ssed over this region this morning. Snow fell for several hours. The weather is cold.

MAJOR MORTON FATALLY INJURED. Major Thomas Morton, who has been boarding with his fam-ily at the Cliff House, on the shore side of kye, Westchester

County, on returning from the city on Thursday aftermoon got off a train of the New-Haven Bailroad at Harrison instead of Rye station, and on discovering his mistake made an effort to get on the train after it had started. So he did so he shipped and had one of his legs crushed between the station platform and the steps of the car. He was removed to the Cliff House, expressed themselves highly satisfied with their patient's subsequent condition, but shortly before 9 o'clock yesterday morning he died. Mr. Morton had just made arrangements to have his handscire carriage and span of horses brought to the city, and inter-ded to return with his family early next week. Major Morton was born in England in Isl's and came to America while a young man. He learned the chain-making business and having nerfected and patentied some usciul inventions, he established a factory at Elizabeth and Hester ste, amassing a considerable fortune. He introduced the use of brass and copper chains instead of cord for window hanging, several years ago. Returning from business in 1800, he purchased the Woodlawn stock nature near Newburg and entered extensively into the raising of trotting horses. He was the owner of the mare Brunetice the mother of many last coits, which he sold at high figures. By speculations in Wall street he lost a large part of his fortune and was obliged to return to his business about 1872, but he always found time to gratify his love for driving a fast trotting horse. He was well known to horsemen in this city and was a familiar figure metal and was in the Astor place riot. He was a member of the old voinniteer Fire Department. He was one time a nember of the old typen Board of Brokers, but sold out his seat to Iravel in Europe.

PRICE THREE CENTS POOL AWARDS OBJECTED TO.

PENNSYLVANIA DISSATISFIED.

THE TRUNK LINE PRESIDENTS TO CONFER-NO NO-TICE OF WITHDRAWAL.

There were wild rumors in Wali Street yestorday regarding the relations of the trunk lines and it was asserted that Commissioner Albert Pink had resigned. They grew out of the disaftisfaction of the Pennsylvania Raliroad at the percentages of east and west bound traffic allotted by Mr. Pink, the recent heavy payment of pool balances by the Pennsylvania to the construed by President George B. Roberts as proof that Mr. Fink's award was unjust. Following are extracts from a letter written by the Commissioner to Mr. R

missioner and have no intention at present of doing so when the presidents agreement was made it provided for a permanent commissioner and a permanent arbi-trator or board of arbitration. There being some questions pressing for settlement and no other person being available at the time, I consented to act as temporary arbitrator. I have now merely suggested that it would be a good time for the trunk lines to select a permanent

Mr. Firk said that he did not apprehend the disruption

arbitrator whose decisions might prove more satisfac

Mr. Fink said that he did not apprehend the disruption of the pool. There was always some dissatisfaction at an award and he was confident that existing differences would be amicably adjusted without a wasting of revenue in war. These views were warmly seconded by other railroad men.

The Pennsylvania has complained principally of the east-bound percentages. Railroad men say that that road naturally runs ahead of its pod allowances in the sammer months, because the early grains naturally seek the more southern routes. When the later movement sets is the Pennsylvania falls short and the northern routes run anead. Moreover, it is charged that a large part of the Pennsylvania's traffic accrued to it through eating rates. The West shore has maintained rates, and is behind in the pool but the acreement was intended to accure the weak lines with money payments in case they lost traine by apholating rates. In the passenger pool the Pennsylvania is a creditor and it is believed that on the whole settlement that company has not patly used as a voil for cutting freight rates. On Thursday he wrote to President King, of the Eric, that he regarded the express companies, which has probably been partly used as a voil for cutting freight rates. On Thursday he wrote to President King, of the Eric, that he regarded the express war as a violation of the spirit if not the letter of the presidence as a willingness of the other roads to see Pennsylvania withdraw fir in the pool. Mr. King replied that the Line express was not responsible for beginning the contest and not only followed its competitors. He declared his desire to discuss and adjust the question and expressed the hope that it would not be allowed to disturb the relations of the railroad companies.

not be showed to distant the relations of the shall run companies.

The presidents' agreement provides that it shall run from January I to December 31 f each year, and three mouths' notice of withdrawal must be given, for the agreement renews itself. There will be a conference of the trunk line presidents next week, and meantime it is thought that the Pennsylvania will withhold any formal notice of withdrawal with the understanding that it the meeting is not satisfactory a notice given then will be confidered as of september 30.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 1 (Special).-The head officials of that they have withdrawn from the trunk line freight pool. They state that while they are not satisfied with the manuer in which the pool has been conducted, that they will take no action until the trunk line presidents meet, which will probably be at an early day. One offi-cial of the company states that they have received notice that the Baittmore and Onio has domanied 22 per cent in the freight pool, expecting to get 19 per cent, which would be 10 per cent more than they are now allowed.

There were no new developments yesterday in the project for some form of merger of the five important railroads running between Boston and the TRIBUNE of the scheme so far as it has assumed railroad circles. Necessarily the development of the scheme will be slow and the very legislative difficulties Styled the 'new potato peciet.''

Henry Haring, of Port Jervis, swore that he met
Annie Van Sickle at Shields Hall that night. He saw with interest the result of the coming

ALL NOT PEACE WITH READING YET. RUMORS ABOUT THE ROBINSON FORECLOSURE SUIT.

it is hoped will hasten the arrangement of details.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 1 (Special).-Counsel representing the Morgan-Drexel Syndicate and the teading General Mortgage Bondholders' Committee are expecting a decree for the foreclosure of that mortgage early this month. Ex-President Gowen will oppose the decree, as the terms of the compromise between him

In railroad circles to-day there was a rumor that the general mortgage bondholders, represented by a comnittee of which E. Dunbar Lockwood is chairman, had arranged all differences with the Morgan-Welsh syudicare and an amalgamation had been effected. It was stated that the Lockwood Committee, representing urged foreclosure and sale as the only means o in the way of the syndicate's success. It was undertee and the syndicate is the assurance from the latter that foreclosure shall be carried into effect as originally proposed by the general mortgage bondholders. It was asserted that the latter agreed to take the new security offered by the syndicate's plan for the old bonds. Ma Lockwood on being shown the above report said :

"Last Wednesday ex-Governor Chamberlain, of New-York, who represents Mr. Parsons, the intervening York, who represents Mr. Parsons, the intervening plaintiff in the Robinson foreclosure suit against the Reading, came to Philadelphia and had a three hours conference with Francis A. Lewis, fr., his associate connect. The situation was thoroughly discussed and then the two lawyers called on Richard C. Daie, who represents Mr. Robinson, and consulted him. Mr. Dale assured them that he would be in court on Monday ready to argue the case and that he should press for a decree. "That," continued Mr. Locs wood, "is all there is in the story. We have not altered our position in the least and the only concession—If concession is might be called—on the syndicate's part is that Mr. Robinson is not going to attempt to withdraw his suit. Even had be done so it would have had no effect as Mr. Parsons would not have consented to a withdrawal."

The speaker declared that unless the syndicate pays the general mortrage bondholders every cent due them than one party present to bid on the property. He felt satisfied that in a could organize at the shortest notice a syndicate that will pay \$70,000,000 for the property and if the Morgan-Welsh people want it they will have to pay more.

MEETING OF SOUTHWESTERN MANAGERS. CHICAGO, Oct. 1 .- The managers of the Southwestern lines at their meeting to-day succeeded in forming a passenger pool. This was accomplished by reaching a compromise on the business west of the Missouri River, the reads running beyond that boundary line agreeing not to pool business originating at local stations, but to enter into an agreement to maintain rates strictly, under a penalty of \$500 for every intraction of the contract. The business between thicago

THROUGH NEW-YORK STATE

SENATOR MILLER SPEAKS AT A FAIR. BATH, N. Y., Oct. 1 (Special) .- Senator Warner Miler delivered an address at the Steuben County Fair to-day. Fully 25,000 people were present. He spoke on agriculture and oleomargarine. He wasenter-tained at the noise of Congressimal Ira Davenport.

DISAPPEARING TO EVADE A CHARGE OF BIGAMY BUFFALO, Oct. 1 (Special) .- James E. Mcdisappeared. McNamee came here from Ireland eight years ago. Less than three months ago he married Miss McFaul. They lived together happily. This morning the head of the firm called McNamee into his order and gave him a letter which he had received and gave him a sector which had lockly and focusived from Beifast from a woman who claimed to be his wife, and charged that he had loit her with several small children. When the old gentleman's back was turned, McNamee 1sft the store in a hurry, packed up all his goods and left the city with wife No. 2.

While riding on horseback in Flatbush ave., Brooklyn, last evening. Robert Jackson, a lawyer of this city, whose home is at No. 380 Umon at. Brooklyn, was thrown from his saddle by his horse stumbling. He struck his bead on the asphall pavement with such force that he was made unconscious. In that condition he was taken to the Brooklyn Hospital. Fig. injurios are regarded as serious.