

GARFIELD'S CHANCES.

Drs. Bliss and Reayburn Consider Them Exceedingly Good.

He Continues to Improve All Day Yesterday.

He Writes a Letter to His Mother.

Dr. Bliss Thinks It Will Not Be Necessary to Make Another Operation.

One of the Star Routes Discontinued by the Post Office Department.

Miscellaneous Capital Callings.

RESTED EARLY.

WASHINGTON, August 11.—Since the morning dressing the president has rested with unmistakable comfort. The outward indications remain unchanged since the afternoon bulletin. Dr. Reayburn, being questioned, said: "You must get out of the way of thinking that a high pulse indicates fever with temperature in a normal range, as it now is. You may be assured that there is no fever. The president is better to-day than yesterday and I am very well satisfied with his present condition." A little later Dr. Bliss said: "The president was quite as well to-day as I expected him to be and I can see no reason why there should not be a steady progress toward recovery. The quick pulse," he said, "is due to weakness. He has been on his back forty days and forty nights and is very weak, but not excessively so. He would stand three or four more such operations as he has had without danger, but we think no more will be necessary. He can move his feet and legs easily, and can be lifted from one bed to another without trouble." Bliss also said there was no intention of cutting out the hand. He was sure it was going to trouble and he believed the wound had healed for a distance near the ball. It was now the intention to make use of the electric probe in the exploration of the wound. "Yes," concluded the doctor, "the president is progressing well and we think we will have him doing better still."

ACTING SECRETARY BILL deemed it unnecessary to send a message concerning the president's condition to Minister Lowell at London this afternoon because of the favorable state of Mr. Garfield.

EARLY IN THE AFTERNOON

He asked for paper and pencil. He wrote quietly for a few minutes, filling a page of common writing paper with about fifty words, addressed to his mother in an encouraging tone and in good cheer, and signed with his full name. He finished without dictating anyone what he was about. The letter was sent to Mrs. Garfield at her home in Ohio. This incident is mentioned merely to show how far his nerves are from prostration.

THE AFTERNOON FEVER

set in about 4 o'clock and reached the same height as at night. No medicine was administered. He went to sleep before 9:15 and slept soundly until near 12. His pulse was not taken after 7 p. m.

CABINET OFFICERS,

who called as usual, received assurances that the president's debility had reached its lowest stage, and he might soon be expected to mend. No unfavorable symptoms appeared up to 11 p. m., at which time the doors were closed. Dr. Hamilton arrived at 10 p. m. but did not see the president.

THURSDAY'S BULLETINS.

OFFICIAL.

WASHINGTON, August 11.—The official bulletin just issued gives the president's condition at 8:30 a. m. as follows: The president has passed an exceedingly good night, sleeping sweetly with but few short breaks, and awaking refreshed this morning at a later hour than usual. At the morning dressing, just completed, it was found that the temperature of the body would have emptied spontaneously. The quantity of pus secreted is beginning to diminish its character, and the appearance of the wound are healthy. His temperature shows an entire absence of fever this morning, and his pulse, which is less frequent than yesterday, is improving in quality. At present it is 110, temperature 98.6-10, respiration 19.

(Signed) D. W. BLISS, J. K. BARNES, ROBT. REYBURN.

OFFICIAL.

WASHINGTON, August 11, 7 p. m.—After the afternoon bulletin was issued the president's condition continued as then reported, until about 4 p. m., when the commencement of the afternoon fever was noted. In its degree it did not differ materially from that of yesterday. His pulse is now 108, temperature 101.2, respiration 19.

(Signed) D. W. BLISS, J. K. BARNES, ROBT. REYBURN.

OFFICIAL.

WASHINGTON, August 11, 7 p. m.—The president is resting as well as last night, with no unfavorable symptoms. The fever has completely subsided since the evening bulletin. The president remained with his head and shoulders raised all day.

TO MINISTER LOWELL.

The following was sent to-night: Lowell, Minister, London—The

president's condition and progress continues substantially the same this evening as yesterday.

(Signed,) HITT, Acting Secretary.

MISCELLANEOUS.

AWAITING A REPORT.

WASHINGTON, August 11.—The secretary of the interior anxiously awaits the report of Indian Inspector Hawthorn, who went on July 27 to inquire into the troubles existing at the Navajo agency, New Mexico. On one hand it is charged that Indian Agent Eastman, at that agency, is fanatical and dogmatic in his methods, and on the other hand it is alleged on behalf of Eastman that there is a ring of Indian traders, in which Lieut. Bennett, who had command of the agency, is interested, that want to control the agency; that Eastman will not allow it, and to rid himself of the gang he appointed new traders and ordered the old ones away. The secretary telegraphed the reports to Eastman, who sent back a general denial and stated that no trouble was expected, but that the agency was short of supplies.

STAR ROUTE DISCONTINUED.

The post office department has discontinued star route No. 46,232, from Colusa to Princeton, Cal.

FOREIGN FRAGMENTS.

NATIONAL ASSOCIATED PRESS.

BRADLAUGH'S CASE REVISITED.

LONDON, August 11.—Bradlaugh is worse. His illness is regarded as serious. The erysipelas, an indirect result of his struggle in the lobby of the house of commons, principally effected his arm and face.

GOINELL AGAIN DEFEATED.

VIENNA, August 11.—The boat race between the Cornell university crew and the Vienna crew was won by the latter.

THE LARD BILL.

LONDON, August 11.—Completion of the lard bill are increasing. The commons are throwing out the amendments of the lords. The lords' members are also embracing the government. The commons are still sitting and the lords waiting to discuss the bill after it leaves the commons. The papers this morning speak very gravely of the situation, and of the lords' threatened resistance, and fears are expressed that the bill will be lost. Parliament has written a letter expressing the opinion that such might be done to re-establish Irish manufactures as opposed to England by using the products of American factories.

THE LARD BILL RETURNED TO THE HOUSE OF LORDS.

LONDON, August 11.—After a determined struggle in the house of commons the lard bill was returned to the house of lords, amid loud cheers from the ministerial benches and desecutive cheers from the home rulers. The house of lords, who were waiting, received the bill and adjourned until this afternoon.

Virginia Straight-Outs.

NATIONAL ASSOCIATED PRESS.

LYNCHBURG, Va., August 11.—The republican straight-outs reassembled this morning, and proceeded to complete its organization, adopt a platform and to nominate a state ticket. The platform recognizes the full debt of Virginia as claimed by the legislature, but the convention decided to oblige the party to increased taxation to meet interest liability, whereupon several delegates withdrew. The following gentlemen were nominated: Gen. Wm. C. Wickham, of Haver, for governor; Samuel M. Yost, of Staunton, for lieutenant-governor; Judge Willoughby, of Alexandria, for attorney-general. All these gentlemen have declined and it is not uncertain whether a ticket will be placed in the field.

LYNCHBURG, Va., August 11.—The convention then decided not to make any more nominations, as they deemed it inexpedient, but they concluded with great unanimity to hold fast to the principles of the republican party, ignoring city and all propositions for a readjustment of the debt either national or state. The state central committee was instructed to issue an address setting forth the action and principles of the convention. At 1:30 the convention adjourned sine die.

It is generally believed that the result of the convention will be to hold intact the republican organization of the state, and the Mahonites will have few followers in the straight-out ranks.

News From Panama.

NATIONAL ASSOCIATED PRESS.

PANAMA, August 11.—Yellow fever present throughout Colombia, at Guayaquil, San Jose, Bogota, and at La Libertad on the Salvador. In the three latter places it is killing twenty people daily. Along the isthmus canal route the yellow fever is so bad that for fourteen days past an average of five deaths from it have occurred daily among foreigners in Canal country. M. Etienne, sub-director, next in office to DeGosse, died from it on the 25th ult. M. Barbier, chief of brigade, Des Sandeys, died on the 28th and M. Ziemkowski, a brigade chief, died on the 29th. In Peru, particularly in Lima and Callao, the brava fever is epidemic. This is fatal in twenty-four hours and there is no known cure. At Mazatlan and Acapulco the small pox is sweeping the country, and it prevails also in Columbia and Bogota. Several Calderon ministers have tendered their resignation, but were not accepted. Many former Calderon supporters are deserting and joining Pierola. It is believed that Pierola will, after all, make peace with Child.

An Ishman Brute.

NATIONAL ASSOCIATED PRESS.

NEW YORK, August 11.—During a fit of insanity, Bryan Golden, a laborer, 60 years of age, this afternoon attacked his wife Ann with a club and beat her until unconscious. He then cut his own throat and died soon after. Mrs. Golden will probably die.

THE BANKERS.

A Letter Read From Secretary Windom.

A Statement of the Finances of the Country.

A Great Saving in the Interest on the National Debt.

NATIONAL ASSOCIATED PRESS.

NIAGARA FALLS, August 11.—The following is Secretary Windom's letter to the bankers convention:

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, OFFICE OF THE SECY., WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 8, '81.

To George Marsland, Esq., Corresponding Secretary American Bankers Association, Niagara Falls, New York:

SIR: I have to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of June 30, 1881, inviting me to be present at the annual convention of your association, to be held at Niagara Falls the 10th, 11th and 12th inst., and to give to the convention a sketch of the pending operations of the Government since the inauguration of the present administration. I regret that circumstances will not permit me to accept your invitation to be present, and as the funding operations to which you refer are not quite completed, no precise statement of transactions can yet be given. It may be stated, however, that when I entered upon the duties of my present position in March last, I found that of the bonded indebtedness of the Government there were of 5 per cent bonds, redeemable at the option of the Government after July 1st, 1881, the amount of \$49,320,650, of which the amount of \$146,101,930 was represented by coupon bonds, and of 6 per cent bonds, redeemable at the option of the Government after July 1st, 1881, the amount of \$201,266,550, of which \$45,394,000 were represented by coupon bonds, only the coupons for the quarterly interest, falling due May 1, 1881, remained upon the coupon 5 per cent, and none upon the coupon 6 per cent, the next semi-annual interest on which would fall due on July 1, 1881. The refunding act by which it was proposed to retire all of these bonds and to issue therefor bonds bearing a lower rate of interest, with a term of years to run before the Government had the option of payment, after having received much consideration by Congress during the last session, had failed to become a law, and the only assurance of the Government to meet the maturing obligations was the surplus revenues and the amount of \$704,652,200 in 4 per cent bonds, a part of which were issued by acts of July 14, 1870, and January 20, 1871, and remaining unissued, these resources were not sufficient to provide for all maturing obligations, and owing to the length of time which such 4 per cent bonds had to run before maturity it was not deemed advisable to issue more of the loan in such issue could well be avoided. While there was no imperative necessity for providing for the registered bonds of the maturing loans, this plan was needed to meet the interest payments on the coupon bonds and there seemed to be no practicable method of meeting these payments without somewhat considerable expense to the Government. As well as to the holders of the bonds. Finally, to meet the demands of public creditors, and at the same time to avoid the calling of an extra session of Congress, which seems to be the only other alternative, the plan was matured which has been put into operation, and has proved successful. Under this plan on April 1st, there was called for absolute payment on July 1st, 1871, the small loan of \$688,200, bearing six per cent interest and known as the Oregon loan, and at the same time for payment on the same date the six per cent loan set of July 17th, and August 5th, 1861, amounting to \$40,546,650, and the act of March 3d, 1863, amounting to \$55,145,750, to the holders of the bonds of the two later loans permission was given to take their bonds continued at the pleasure of the Government, with interest at the rate of 3 1/2 per cent per annum, provided they should be requested, and the bonds should be received by the treasury for that purpose, on or before the tenth day of May, 1881, and in case of coupon bonds registered stock of the same loan should be issued therefor. The 4 per cent bonds to be continued were promptly received in a large amount and registered ones issued therefor with the fact of their continuance stamped upon their face, but it was subsequently deemed advisable to extend the time for the receipt of the old ones to May 20, 1881. It was also found that foreign holders of the 6 per cent bonds were inclined to dispose of their investments rather than to send them to the treasury for exchange, and the immediate payment of so many bonds abroad being likely to cause a drain of coin from this country, the change of the bonds in London was established. This plan for continuing the 6 per cent bonds proved entirely satisfactory, there having been presented in due time for continuance at 3 1/2 per cent interest the amount of \$178,650,160, leaving to be paid from the surplus revenue \$24,211,400, for which the treasury had ample resources. Having succeeded in disposing of the 6 per cent, on May 12, the department gave notice that the coupon bonds of the loan of July 14, 1870, and January 20, 1871, would be paid on July 1, 1881, with the privilege of continuing the bonds at 3 1/2 per cent, to such of the holders as might request, and at the same time the treasury offered to receive for continuance in a like manner any of the uncalled registered bonds of the loan to an amount not exceeding \$250,000,000, the remainder of the

loan being reserved with a view of its payment from the surplus revenues, three and a half per cent bonds having a market price slightly above par, the 5 per cents in question were rapidly presented, and it becomes necessary to extend somewhat the limit fixed for the amount of registered bonds to be accepted for continuance on July 1st. A notice for the payment on October 1st, 1881, of the registered 4 per cent bonds was given, and the resources of the treasury will be ample to meet their payment. The transactions concerning the 5 per cent are, as before stated, not quite complete. Probably there will be continued in all about \$400,000,000 of this loan, leaving to be paid \$39,708,050, the remainder of the loan having already been paid. On the surplus cents contained under calls previously made by this plan. The department has been not only relieved from the embarrassment of providing for the payment of the coupon interest, but it has reduced all the 6 and 5 per cent loans of the Government to a loan payable at the option of the Government and bearing interest at only three and a half per cent per annum, and as the trifling expenses to the Government of paying the actual expenses of the London agency, at which only twelve persons have been employed for a few weeks issuing about \$44,500,000 of the continental bonds. The saving to the Government through the continuance of these bonds is very gratifying. On the 6 per cent bonds the annual saving hereafter in interest will be \$4,351,378.75 on the 5 per cent. Assuming \$400,000,000 to be continued, the annual saving will be about \$6,000,000, making a total annual saving hereafter in the interest of the public debt of \$10,415,378.75. Meanwhile, from March 1 to October 1, 1881, when these operations will have been completed, there will be paid of the 5 per cents \$24,211,400, and of the 6 per cents \$69,320,650, making an additional annual saving in interest of \$4,987,165.00, a total reduction of the interest charge in seven months of \$15,370,095.25. In other words the annual interest charge, which was on March 1st, 1881, \$76,945,937.50, will be now \$61,575,842.25. This saving in interest, hereafter reapplied to the reduction of the debt, thus reducing it and the burdens arising therefrom more rapidly than heretofore. Yours truly,

WM. WINDOM.

The Toledo Defalcation.

NATIONAL ASSOCIATED PRESS.

TOLEDO, August 11.—Developments in the Toledo defalcation of the grain commission of E. R. Williams & Bro. leave little doubt of the magnitude or the criminality of their operations. At least three boxes sealed loads of grain were fraudulently used, that is, drafts made on bogus bills of lading were successfully negotiated, when the vessels supposed to have the grain in their holds had not been in this port at all. The vessel papers in such a transaction were of course forged. The aggregate of these were sixty or eighty thousand bushels. Other dealings were upon forged certificates of the superintendent of elevators, that the firm had given in store in Toledo, and upon the receipt of the principal letter-heads of the agent, intended abstracted from his office. On these large transactions were made. The aggregate of the whole bogus transactions will exceed \$100,000. Vice-president Howard, of the troubled bank, made a statement at the close of change this morning that the bank had secured attachments and garnishee orders against the debts and credits of Williams & Bro. to the amount of \$51,000, indicating that that is the amount of the defaulter's indebtedness to the bank.

No material change was developed in the case of the absconding grain commission firm of E. R. Williams & Bro., except to continue to add to the enormity of their wrong doing. As Hibbard, who is doing the following in a post office near the slaughter house north of the university, discovered in the water what he first supposed to be the body of an animal, but which on closer examination proved to be the body of Miss Williams. She was floating on the water with her face very much swollen and disfigured. He threw his fish hook out and succeeded in pulling the body to the shore. One of his legs was found to be in a cramped position while the other was straight, and one of her slippers and her hat was missing. Mr. Hibbard notified Sheriff Ensign at once, and soon the banks of Salt creek, where the body lay, was covered with people from the city who were anxious to know who the poor unfortunate might be. The friends of the deceased, who had been anxiously looking for her during the day, repaired to the spot with trembling footsteps and bated breath, fearful that the object of their search would soon be found. Among the number present was Professor Williams, who recognized his child at once by her clothing.

A jury composed of Maj. A. G. Hastings, W. Wilson, W. Ford, C. B. Beach, Cad Pine, and E. L. Moore was empaneled and the following testimony taken: Mr. Hibbard stated that he found the body where it lay about 7 o'clock, and that he believed he saw it the evening before floating down stream near the slaughter house. G. W. Ford testified that he knew the deceased to be Miss Minnie Williams. He saw her Sunday she appeared about as usual, only seemed troubled about her eyes. Witness also stated that he had heard that she had told intimate friends that if her eyes continued to grow weak she would drown herself.

Mr. D. F. Moore testified that he knew the body to be that of Miss Williams, who had roomed at his house last winter; was there Friday,

A MELANCHOLY AFFAIR.

Threatened With Blindness, Minnie Williams, a Former University Student, Ends Her Career.

A Watery Grave in Salt Creek—A Clear Case of Aberration of Mind.

Lincoln Journal, August 11.

This community was somewhat startled yesterday morning over the rumor that Miss Minnie Williams, for a number of years a university student in this city, and a daughter of Prof. A. D. Williams, of Hastings, had found a watery grave in Salt creek. The rumors proved too true, and were not entirely unexpected to a certain number of the community. The young lady since last Monday. To make a long story short and to give the gist of the sad affair in a nutshell, we will state that Miss Williams had been suffering for years with very weak eyes. Quite recently she accompanied her father to Chicago and there consulted one of the eminent oculists of that city in regard to her eyes. He made a thorough examination of them and came to the conclusion that her case was almost hopeless, and that it was only a question of time when she would lose her eyesight. Upon her return home she became despondent and several times within the past week or two she is known to have said that she preferred death to blindness.

About one week ago she expressed a desire to visit her old college mates and friends in this city. Her father noticed that she seemed in good spirits, and in fact happier than usual, and deeming that a change of scenery, etc., would prove beneficial, readily consented to her coming. Upon her arrival in the city she went to the residence of Mrs. Parks, on Q street, at which place she made her home while in the city. She was on foot streets almost every day, and those with whom she was intimate say she was unusually joyous. Last Sunday she complained of having a severe attack of neuralgia, which lasted throughout the night. She arose from bed at four o'clock Monday morning, feeling Mrs. Parks that she was going over to visit Mrs. Moore. Dinner time arrived, and, failing to return, Mrs. Parks thought it proper to spend the day with her friend; but when tea time had come and passed and yet she had not returned, Mrs. Parks became uneasy, and began making inquiries. It was then learned for the first time that Miss Williams had not been to the Moore residence nor had she been seen during the day by any member of the family. She intended going home on that day and Mrs. Parks thought it altogether likely that she had left on the noon train, but to satisfy herself she telegraphed to Prof. Williams and soon learned that Minnie had not arrived. The father, knowing that his daughter had been brooding over the calamity that threatened her, feared that some thing had happened and boarded the incoming train and arrived in this city Tuesday noon to learn that the whereabouts of his daughter was unknown, and that her sudden disappearance was wrapped in deep mystery. He consulted Chief of Police Lyman and the matter, and that gentleman spent the afternoon and greater part of the night in looking for the young lady, but his efforts were fruitless. As late as midnight Tuesday, a Journal reporter met Prof. Williams at the Commercial House, and even then he thought his daughter was visiting some of her many friends in the city and would report the next day. He also remarked that if she was aware of the anxiety manifested by her friends for her safety, she would certainly have returned to Mrs. Parks' residence before that time.

About 7 o'clock yesterday morning the mystery was solved, and the terrible suicide was patent to the world. About this hour a stork named Hibbard, who is doing the following in a post office near the slaughter house north of the university, discovered in the water what he first supposed to be the body of an animal, but which on closer examination proved to be the body of Miss Williams. She was floating on the water with her face very much swollen and disfigured. He threw his fish hook out and succeeded in pulling the body to the shore. One of his legs was found to be in a cramped position while the other was straight, and one of her slippers and her hat was missing. Mr. Hibbard notified Sheriff Ensign at once, and soon the banks of Salt creek, where the body lay, was covered with people from the city who were anxious to know who the poor unfortunate might be. The friends of the deceased, who had been anxiously looking for her during the day, repaired to the spot with trembling footsteps and bated breath, fearful that the object of their search would soon be found. Among the number present was Professor Williams, who recognized his child at once by her clothing.

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Mr. D. F. Moore testified that he knew the body to be that of Miss Williams, who had roomed at his house last winter; was there Friday,

AND HE NOTICED NOTHING STRANGE.

Her eyes were very weak and she often expressed a fear of going blind. After this testimony the body was taken to the store of O'Berne, Daniel & Co., on the west side of the square and made ready for the grave. The jury brought in a verdict that the deceased came to her death by drowning, while in a temporary state of aberration of mind.

The general theory is that she walked from the residence of Mrs. Parks to the Ninth street bridge, jumped into the creek, which at this point is about seven feet deep and was drowned. The man who first discovered the body says he thinks he saw it the day before in the water near the bridge, but supposing it to be something else passed it by or paid no attention to it.

Miss Williams was about 24 years of age at the time of her death; was a member of the university graduating class of last June; was a close student and universally beloved by all who knew her.

The remains were taken to Hastings, the home of the family, on yesterday's train, and will be buried to-day. The melancholy affair has cast a gloom over the entire city, and the sympathies of the community are extended to the bereaved family in their great affliction.

SUMMER SPORTS.

THE TURF.

BRIGHTON BEACH RACES.

NEW YORK, August 11.—The racing at Brighton Beach was continued to-day. The first race, three-fourths of a mile, for 2-year olds, was won by Captain Reform Eilly second, R. Money third. Time, 1:20.

The second race, one mile, selling allowance, was won by Rosalia, Ascendant second. Time, 1:43. The third race, mile and three furlongs, was won by Okalan, Bellona second. Time, 2:25.

The fourth race, three-quarters of a mile, for all ages, was won by Bright Case, Harry O second. Time, 1:17. The fifth race, steeplechase, short course, was won by Toot, Smanina second. Time, 2:57.

THE DIAMOND.

GAMES PLAYED YESTERDAY.

NEW YORK, August 11.—Metropolitans 7, Albany 3.

BOSTON, August 11.—Providence 12, Boston 6.

CLEVELAND, August 11.—Cleveland 7, Buffalos 8.

ELECTRIC BRIEFS.

NATIONAL ASSOCIATED PRESS.

A party of ladies out riding near Colville, Ala., were caught in a storm and sought shelter in an old shed, which was demolished by the storm, Miss Heard being killed and Miss Cook crippled by the falling timbers. Benjamin Young shot and instantly killed James Fisher in a quarrel about a horse at Dalphos, O. Both were respectable farmers.

Hon. O. H. Browning, one of the most distinguished citizens of Illinois, died last night. He has served in the state legislature and United States senate and was appointed secretary of the interior by President Johnson and also acted as attorney general. Dr. Joseph C. Hughes, Sr., ex-surgeon-general of the state of Iowa, is dead.

THE FIRE RECORD.

NATIONAL ASSOCIATED PRESS.

CHICAGO ICE HOUSES.

CHICAGO, August 11.—Nine ice houses, owned by James P. Smith & Co., situated on Lake Calumet, near Kensington, burned last night. They contained about twenty-five thousand tons of ice, which will be almost a total loss. The building and machinery were valued at \$25,000; insurance \$16,000.

Big Family Reunion.

NATIONAL ASSOCIATED PRESS.

STONINGTON, Conn., August 11.—The interest in the Palmer family reunion continued unabated to-day. Strangers flocked here from all directions and the historic town was taxed to its utmost to provide accommodations for the members assembled. To-day the proceedings consisted mainly of a pilgrimage to the ancient homestead of Walter Palmer and the unique burying grounds at Wenettequock Cave, where he and his family are at rest. At these two hallowed and reverend spots appropriate ceremonies were held. At 4 o'clock 1,500 gentlemen enjoyed the cool shade and a mammoth Rhode Island clam bake. Late trains and steamers carried the Palmer to their destination, and the town resumed its tranquil and normal condition.

A Dishonest Mail Carrier.

NATIONAL ASSOCIATED PRESS.

INDIANAPOLIS, August 10.—E. S. Randall, a letter carrier for the past six years in this city, was arrested this afternoon by a special agent, for purloining letters. He was caught by a deoxy letter, the marked money being found upon his person. He made a full confession and says he has been stealing letters for a period of six months and was led to do so to obtain means to support a mistress. He has a wife and four children, is highly connected and has heretofore had a good character.

American Microscopic Society.

NATIONAL ASSOCIATED PRESS.

COLUMBUS, August 11.—The fourth annual session of the American Microscopic society adjourned to-day to meet at Elmira, N. N., August, 1882. Dr. Geo. E. Blackham, of Elmira, was elected president.

Striking Brick-Makers.

NATIONAL ASSOCIATED PRESS.

CINCINNATI, August 11.—A majority of the brick-makers of this city about two hundred in number, have struck for an advance of fifty cents per day. Moulders now receive \$2.50 per day and mud wheelers \$2.

ANOTHER SESSION.

The State Board Transact Further Business.

The state board of agriculture met again yesterday afternoon at the Withnell. There were present: Hon. J. T. Clarkson, president of the board; Geo. W. E. Dorsey, of Tremont; Judge J. F. Kinney, of Nebraska City; Gen. J. C. McBride, of Lincoln, and C. Hartman, of Omaha. It was resolved by the board that Judge Kinney be appointed what was termed a "resident member," and open an office in Omaha for the transaction of business appertaining to the fair. It was decided that he stay here from now on and have his office at the Withnell hotel. A resolution was submitted and adopted that a prize of \$100 be offered for gentlemen's roadsters, driven to buggy and the several owners of the horses, to be trotted mile heats, best two in three. Five horses are to enter and three to start. In this race an entrance fee of ten per cent of the purse will be charged. The purse will be divided as follows: To first horse, \$40; to second, \$30; to third, \$10; to fourth, \$10.

An appropriation of \$75 was made by the board to have St. Louis street, Sherman avenue, and the fair grounds sprinkled during fair week was passed. In the afternoon the board called upon Messrs. Kimball, of the U. P., and Harris, of the B. & M., with regard to the transportation of exhibits to and from the fair. The railroad officials said that under the Deane law they would be obliged to tax the full tariffs. A proposition was submitted by the board that an indemnity bond would be given by them for the purpose of relieving the companies from any liability under the law, should they otherwise deem proper to give the same rates as last year to the exhibitors. Messrs. Kimball and Harris said they would consult their respective attorneys as to the effect of the bond and give their reply the latter part of the week. The members of the board think the proposition will be acceptable by the companies. Secretary McBride will move his office to Omaha September 5.

A Corroborative Account. NATIONAL ASSOCIATED PRESS. CHICAGO, August 11.—Hon. W. J. Hayes, who was a prominent member of the recent Cal Na Gal convention, gave to the press to-night a corrected account of a portion of their doings. He said the convention was composed of one hundred and sixty members, some of whom were delegates from societies and others simply representatives Irishmen without credentials. The chief object of the convention was to consult as to what ought to be done in view of the extraordinary acts of certain irresponsible parties. The convention was not called for the purpose of investigating the "skirmishing fund," but the trustees of that fund, now called the "Irish national fund," requested an investigation, and the convention fully endorsed their honesty and good faith, but condemned a few items of their expenditures. The fund was found to have grown to nearly \$93,000. Neither Crown, of Pennsylvania, nor Ross, of New York, had anything to do with the convention, nor were their acts endorsed. They were believed to be honest patriots, but mistaken in their endeavors to help the Irish cause.

Ought to be Hung.

NATIONAL ASSOCIATED PRESS.

NORTHBORO, Mass., August 11.—John Blake, who escaped from the reform school, attempted to wreck an engine on the Old Colony railroad, at Sherborn, to-day, by placing a stone weighing one hundred pounds on the track. Blake had a grudge against a fireman named Frank Leonard. After placing the obstruction on the track he climbed a tree, as he said, "to see the fun." He was arrested.

Terrific Explosion.