

1781 YORKTOWN 1881

The Centennial Celebration Commemorating Cornwallis' Surrender.

Imposing Ceremonies Participated in by American and Foreign Dignitaries.

The Corner Stone of the Monument Laid With Masonic Honors.

A Grand Illumination and Magnificent Pyrotechnic Display in the Evening.

The Harbor Filled With War and Other Vessels—Scenes at the Military Camp.

National Associated Press.

YORKTOWN, Va., October 18.—The day opened with the weather sultry and cloudy. The steamer "Excelsior," with the congressional commission, the "Tallapoosa" with David Davis and party and the "Dispatch" with President Arthur and party, all arrived shortly after 9 o'clock this morning. A great crowd was on the wharves to receive them. All the naval vessels manned their yards and fired salutes on the arrival of the president. Gen. Hancock and staff were the first to greet president's party and bid them welcome to the historical spot. The Yorktown commissioner is not very enthusiastic over the prospects of the celebration. Beyond the visiting military and civic organizations, not over 5,000 people had arrived up to 10 o'clock to-day. The harbor is filled with sailing craft of every description, all gaily decorated. To-day's ceremonies will be devoted to the laying of the corner stone of the Yorktown monument by the Masonic organizations present.

YORKTOWN, Va., October 18.—The program for the reception of the president was changed this morning. The presidential party did not proceed directly to Yorktown, but went first to Hampton Roads to join the French and German guests, with whom they are expected to arrive this evening. When this fact became known the Masons proceeded with the ceremonies of laying the corner stone of the Yorktown monument. Beneath this stone was placed a massive copper box containing documents and publications bearing upon the event, a Bible and a copy of all the newspapers published in Virginia. A silver plate was on the box, suitably inscribed. The ceremonies were in charge of the grand lodge of Virginia. The procession included, besides the Virginia lodges, many lodges of Philadelphia. The stands around the monument were filled with spectators. The assembly was called to order by Senator Johnson, chairman of the commission. Rev. Robert Nelson uttered prayer, which was followed by music. Governor Holliday delivered an address of welcome, after which the corner stone was laid, the operation being directed by Grand Master Colos. The ceremonies were very impressive. At Lafayette Hall, near by, where the French and German guests and the president's party are to be received by General Hancock and the officers of the army and navy, there was a formal reception this morning, a great many ladies being present. The third New Hampshire regiment, of Concord, landed amid considerable enthusiasm. Large crowds thronged the dusty roads leading to the camp, and the booths and the side shows were thronged. At 1 o'clock the people began assembling in the vicinity of the monument, where preparations for the second and main corner-stone laying were being made, but the ceremonies were delayed in consequence of the non-arrival of the president. The crowd was entertained by the concerts of the Third artillery band and the North Carolina State band. The day is excessively hot and dusty. The walls of the interior are covered with decorations of flags and evergreens, the whole making a beautiful appearance. Out at the camp, three miles from here, the soldiers have passed a quiet, hot and dusty day. There will be concerts by the different bands this evening, and to-night there will be a pyrotechnic display and a concert and hop at Lafayette Hall.

On land today the scenes have been animated and to-night are picturesque. All is life and excitement, and the water is equally lively. Looking out on the vast fleet, with twinkling lights, and now and then to hear the shrill notes of the boatswain's whistles and the sharp ringing of the ships' bells, one is reminded of the days of the late war, in which Yorktown and its land and naval forces played such an important part. Out at the camp matters were interesting to-day. Guard mounts and drills and other incidents of camp life drew many toward that section during the evening. All is now silent in the tented city. Here and there sentries pace to and fro, halting each passer-by and preserving strict discipline. The whole forms a great picture, and though there are more or less incongruities to put up with, all appears good natured, and no one cares to create a disturbance. Strict police regulations are enforced. Details from the police department at Richmond, Norfolk and Washington are on duty, stationed on the shore and on board the steamers at wharves. Many distinguished people were among the arrivals to-day, the president and cabinet, senators and members of congress, the French and German guests, Rex A. Stewart, formerly a member of President Filmore's cabinet, being his secretary of the interior, and others. To-day's events included the laying of the corner stone of the monument

the reception of distinguished guests, concerts by various bands, a pyrotechnic display, and a grand ball to-night. The corner stone laying, owing to the delay in the landing of the president and party, did not begin until 1 p. m. The president was on board the Dispatch, which lay for some time in the harbor. Admiral Wyman and Gen. W. S. Hancock visited him on board immediately after his arrival. This exchange of courtesies occurred amid the roar of guns from the war vessels, the crews of which manned the yards in handsome style, the whistles of private steamers blew shrilly and the crowds along the shore cheered lustily. The president, Judge David Davis and others landed in boats without any display and proceeded on foot to the grand stand, where the monument was. A very large assemblage, mostly masons, were there to receive the party. The stone laying was very impressive, opening with a formal address by Senator Johnson, of Virginia, chairman of the centennial convention, and was concluded with vocal instrumental music, the singing of the "Star Spangled Banner" and several hymns composed for the occasion being rendered with grand effect. Gov. Holliday's address of welcome was hearty and well timed, and replete with grateful sentiments for the interest shown in the event all over the world. Most Worshipful Priton Skipwith Cole, grand master of Masons of Virginia, manipulated the silver and jeweled trowel in laying the corner stone. The procession, which included, besides the Virginia lodges, many commanderies of Knights Templar of Philadelphia and all the grand masters of the thirteen states, were under command of Most Worshipful Robert T. Withers, P. G. M., grand marshal. The procession formed in an open field, a mile away from the monumental site, and though the road was dusty and rugged the march was excellent. Beneath the corner stone was placed a copper box with a silver plate on the lid inscribed as follows: "The corner stone of the monument to commemorate the surrender of Lord Cornwallis and the forces under his command to the American and French troops at Yorktown, Va., October 19, 1781, was laid, on the invitation of the congressional commission, by the grand lodge of F. & A. M., of Virginia, on the occasion of the celebration of the one hundredth anniversary of that event. The contents of the box are as follows: One copy of the Holy Bible, a copy of the United States, 1783, French States, French and Canadian bank notes, a Virginia treasury note of 1862, various specimens of Confederate money, a copy of the program of the celebration, a photograph of the confederate flag, Yorktown centennial medal, program of the corner stone ceremonies, a Virginia journal's publication referring to the centennial association, a leaf from the bible in which George Washington is sworn as a Mason, an electrolytic copy of the charter of the grand lodge of Virginia, a list of the members of the Yorktown centennial commission, a copy of the music sung by the centennial chorus and the Masonic apron worn by the late Rev. A. A. Baldwin. The ceremonies were concluded about 2:30 o'clock when the president and Secretary Hunt were escorted to Lafayette Hall where an informal reception was held. The hall was gorgeously decorated with flags and evergreens and flowers. The reception was an informal though quite a brilliant affair, the wives and daughters of congressmen and army and navy officers attending. The president and Secretaries Blaine and Hunt were in full evening dress and foreign guests in their gay uniforms so striking when compared with the uniforms of the Americans. The French and German visitors, accompanied by Secretary Blaine, arrived about 2 p. m. They steamed into the harbor with French, German and American flags flying gaily. When they came to anchor the foreigners fired an admiral's salute of twenty guns, which was returned by a similar salute on board the flagship. The Franklin's batteries and the batteries on shore also fired salutes. The distinguished foreign guests were visited by many prominent officials on board their vessels. They disembarked and came on shore this afternoon. The fireworks and illuminations lasted till a late hour.

President Arthur will probably leave here for Washington to-morrow night. It is rumored that trouble has arisen between the French and German visitors, growing out of the former's jealousy of the attentions shown the latter. The parties separated after leaving Hampton Roads this morning. The Frenchmen came up on their own man-of-war and the Germans came on the City of Catskill. Mr. Blaine and the congressional commission are very much worried over the reported feud, and steps have been taken to restore harmony. All the French visitors and Germans have been invited to attend the reception on board the Excelsior to-morrow, for the purpose of making peace. It rained here very hard to-night, and blew a small gale, causing a sudden termination of the fireworks.

Where Are the Balloonists?

National Associated Press. CHICAGO, October 18.—Considerable apprehension is now felt for the safety of Prof. King and Signal Officer Hatch, the aeronauts who went up in "A. J. Nutting" last Thursday afternoon. Mr. Atwood, who managed the undulating, says they were not prepared for a long voyage. In the way of food they took nothing with them except two roast chickens, six ham sandwiches, four slices of bread with butter, one piece of pie, six small slices of cake, two sticks of celery, three bunches of grapes, three peaches, two oranges, and three apples, one gallon of water and some pickles. Mr. Hushagen first ordered two gallons of water, but afterwards concluded that one would be sufficient. A dispatch was received at the signal service office yesterday, and an answer given. Its contents could not be revealed. The government claims to have no interest in the case, only as it concerns one of its employees, and the signal service people think that, though Professor King should keep purposely silent, Hushagen would communicate with his superiors.

CRIME.

National Associated Press. KILLED BY HIS BROTHER-IN-LAW. DECATUR, Ala., October 18.—James Chancellor, of Shelby county, was killed to-day by his brother-in-law, Wm. Logan, in a dispute about some cotton they were handling. Logan also attempted the life of his father-in-law. Some time previous to this he had killed two men, one at Lafayette, Ala., and one in Texas. He made his escape.

FIGHT BETWEEN RAILROAD EMPLOYEES.

MURFREESBORO, Tenn., October 18.—At Fosterville station, on the Nashville and Chattanooga road yesterday evening, Thos. Walls, a section hand on the railroad, was stabbed and instantly killed by his cousin and brother-in-law, J. B. Ballard, also an employe on the road. Walls for some cause had been separated from his wife, a sister of Ballard, for about a week and had been drinking considerably, accusing the Ballard boy of being instrumental in the separation and threatening their lives.

FIGHT ON A BOAT.

CHICAGO, October 18.—A special to the Daily Herald from Metropolis, Ill., says a bloody fight occurred last night on the Paducah and St. Louis packet, Fannie Tatum, lying there. The mate of the boat was terribly stabbed, two negroes killed and four jumped into the river and were drowned.

TONY YOUNG THIEVES.

CHICAGO, October 18.—The police of the south side station made the startling discovery this morning that a gang of juvenile burglars, comprising some of some of the best families of the south side, have been making numerous deceptions in that vicinity during the past two months. Six of them were arrested, together with the junk dealer to whom they disposed of the proceeds of their robberies.

A GOOD SHOT.

STEVENSVILLE, Ohio, October 18.—Charles Brown, alias "Crummy Jim," a hard case, well known all over the country, was shot dead in a quarrel in the house of Joshua Winn last evening.

SAVED FROM THE GALLOWS.

LITTLE ROCK, October 18.—Gov. Churchill has commuted the sentence of Isiah Jones, who was to hang at Star City, October 21, to twenty-one years in the penitentiary. Jones killed a man in Lincoln county some fifteen months ago and was tried, convicted and sentenced at the last term of the circuit court of this county.

National Reform Conference.

National Associated Press. NEW YORK, October 18.—The national reform conference began a two days' session in the Central Methodist Episcopal church. The object is the consideration of political methods for the suppression of the liquor traffic. The meeting was called to order by temporary chairman, Rev. Dr. Pullman, of New York. An organization was effected by the election of the following officers: President, Rev. D. A. Cushing, of Bradford, Pa.; vice presidents, Mrs. McClelland Brown, of Pittsburgh; Bella Lockwood, of the District of Columbia; R. A. Wilson, of Chicago; and Joseph Bogardus, of New York; secretary, Rev. A. J. Park Benjamin, of Newark, N. J.; assistant secretary, Elizabeth Boynton Herbert, of Chicago.

Snow Storm.

National Associated Press. MONTREAL, October 18.—A very heavy snow storm set in yesterday afternoon and continued with unabated fury until this morning. In Victoria, at Grand Falls, it was nearly a foot deep. In an interview with Vennor to-night, the Canadian weather prophet, conversing on the above, said: "The cold weather and gales, with snow falls experienced recently on the lakes, west of Gulf of St. Lawrence, Labrador coast and Great Britain, bear out almost literally my predictions during the period between the 15th and 20th of the present month, although I thought New Foundland would share it to a greater extent. This prediction was based on my theory of 'weather relationships' in recurring circles. Other storms will follow in rapid succession in the same sections."

Heavy Rains in Mexico.

National Associated Press. CITY OF MEXICO, October 18.—There have been very heavy rains in the northern part of Mexico for the past few days. Mazatec is inundated. Much damage has been done to property in that city and in Monterey. Many families have been rendered homeless in both cities. Subscriptions have been opened in this city for the relief of the sufferers. The rainy season is finished.

BRITISH BRUTALITY

Still Being Practiced Upon the People of Ireland.

A Reign of Terror Inaugurated by the Government in the Streets of Dublin.

Forster Escorted From His Residence to Dublin Castle by Mounted Police.

The League Issues a Manifesto Advising the People to Pay No Rent.

Miscellaneous News From Beyond the Sea.

National Associated Press. A REIGN OF TERROR. NEW YORK, October 18.—The following cable has been received from Miss Anna Parnell: LAND LEAGUE ROOMS, DUBLIN, October 18.—To Patrick Ford, editor of the Irish World: Bayonet and bullet work is going on all over Ireland. There is terrorism and bloodshed on every hand, and new outrages on unarmed people are reported every minute. A young girl was deliberately shot in her own parlor by a constable in Limerick yesterday. The government has established a reign of terror in the streets of Dublin. Secret information has been received by us that the government is trying to create an opportunity to let loose six thousand troops on the citizens. Special powers have been given the officers of the military, powers and orders that have never been expected in bloodthirstiness in the annals of criminals against humanity. Thousands of more arrests are expected, though already the jails are overflowing. The land league has proclaimed "No rent" as the order of the day. We appeal confidently to our brethren in America, for the homeless and starving, and for the wounded victims of British bullets." (Signed) ANNA PARNELL, Secretary of the Ladies' land league in America.

A RIOT IMMINENT.

LIMERICK, October 18.—Magistrates have ordered all public houses to close their doors from 5 o'clock this evening until until to-morrow morning, as there are apprehensions of a riot.

FORSTER AFRAID.

DUBLIN, October 18.—An escort of mounted police accompanied Mr. Forster to-day on his way from his residence to Dublin castle.

A PROCLAMATION.

DUBLIN, October 18.—It is rumored that the Irish jury council has decided to issue a proclamation warning all law-abiding persons not to appear upon the streets after dusk without a permit on pain of arrest.

PAY NO RENT.

A manifesto issued by the land league and approved at the meeting held in this city this evening advises people to pay no rent or taxes until the police and tyranny of coercion has been withdrawn.

MOB IN DUBLIN.

DUBLIN, October 18.—The announcement of the issuance of a proclamation by the jury council is now contradicted. The commissioners of police have issued a notice warning the people against riotous assembling. A mob again held the streets for several hours this evening, and wrecked a number of shops. The police finally dispersed the rioters and quiet was restored.

HEALY INTERVIEWED.

LONDON, October 18.—Mr. Healy has been interviewed and thinks that the effect of the arrests will be to strengthen the league. He is of the opinion that there will be a general refusal to pay rents. "So long as Mr. Parnell is in jail," said Mr. Healy, "it is for the English people to say whether they will have their foreign relations hampered or imperiled by having to maintain 50,000 troops in Ireland in time of peace. Dealing with the country as if it were in a state of siege, the number of soldiers in the event of any complications arising would have to be more than doubled. Mr. Gladstone said that it was not with the people of Ireland that they were at issue. He will now find that he was mistaken, and that Ireland and the league are the same. The government have gone to work in a very pretty way to secure a fair trial for their land act. Why, the league was obtaining a fair trial for it. I wrote a book myself to explain it to the people. I wonder if it is for anything that the warrant has been issued against me."

OTHER FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

National Associated Press. GLADSTONE ILL. LONDON, October 18.—The reports about Mr. Gladstone's recovery from his recent indisposition were premature and evidently made for effect. The truth is, that Mr. Gladstone's condition to-day is decidedly worse, and the explanation now given is that his sufferings are caused by a sore throat.

TURKISH COMMISSIONERS.

A dispatch from Cairo says that the Turkish commissioners left Cairo for Alexandria to-day, after taking leave of the khedive. The sultan has presented the khedive with an order of merit.

KING'S CHALLENGE.

LONDON, October 18.—Mr. J. R. Keene, through his agent, Mr. Bathgate, has authorized an offer to the owners of Houdler to run a race between that horse and Foxhall, weights

POLITICAL.

Probability That Secretary Windom's Successor Will Be Appointed Within a Week.

Conference of Prominent Greenbackers in New York Yesterday.

That Party to Wage a War Against Railroads and National Banks.

Rumors That Conkling Will Pick Out Arthur's Cabinet For Him.

A Row in the Virginia Readjuster and Republican Convention.

National Associated Press. NEW YORK DEMOCRATS. NEW YORK, October 18.—The Tammany hall and county democrats both held conventions this afternoon and evening. Tammany had made nomination, and later waited for a report on the conference between it and Irving Hall. The two halls, Irving and Tammany, had agreed to divide the offices. The Tammany convention met in Fourteenth street wigwam. The chairman stated what had not been known before, which was that the supreme court had this afternoon decided that the office of surrogate would be vacant the 31st this year instead of 1882, and that it would be necessary to choose a candidate. Kelly placed in nomination Delano C. Galvin, the present surrogate, in a eulogistic speech. Galvin was nominated without a ballot, John H. Harnett, with the endorsement of the bar association was nominated for judge of the marine court, Dr. Phillip Merkel for coroner, and J. K. Slevin and Ferdinand Levi for aldermen-at-large. Resolutions were passed condemning the state convention. The county democracy met at Cooper Institute, sat five hours and decided to nominate a full ticket, as follows: District attorney, John McKeon; surrogate, Charles Jackson; judges of the marine court, Robert Van Wyck and Adolph A. Sawyer; coroner, Dr. Louis Schultz, and a full ticket of aldermen. The convention passed resolutions of sympathy with the Garfield family and condemning the arrest of Parnell.

READJUSTERS AND REPUBLICANS.

ALEXANDRIA, Va., October 18.—The convention of readjusters and republicans, held here to-day, came near resulting in a row. Two candidates, Burke and Corbel, had been nominated by separate conventions, for the house of delegates and this convention was for the sake of consolidating on one or the other. Some of the delegates got into a fight during the convention and the chairman resigned in disgust. An objection was made to Burke as he was under indictment for assault with intent to kill. Corbel was finally elected by close vote. The district interested is largely democratic.

GREENBACK CONFERENCE.

NEW YORK, October 18.—General James Weaver, last year's candidate on the national greenback labor party ticket, arrived this morning and held a conference at the Albemarle hotel with several greenbackers as to the manner of carrying on the campaign in the eastern and middle states. General Weaver said the campaign was begun for a four-year fight in Alabama, Georgia, Mississippi and Arkansas in the south, and in Iowa, from which state he was a member of congress, Minnesota and Illinois, in the west, and would continue in the middle and eastern states. Much interest was excited by a rumor that Weaver was to meet with Senator Jones, of Nevada, his personal friend as well as the friend of President Arthur. Senator Jones said he had no appointment with Weaver. He might or might not meet him. Weaver says he will carry on the campaign in the states on the cry against national banks, railroad and oil monopolies. A friend of Jones says that Conkling is in absolute control at Washington, not as dictator, but as a friend of Arthur, and his power will be shown within a month. That before that time Arthur will have a full cabinet of his own and an outside advice; that the cabinet will be a fine dictation by Conkling, but will be with his suggestion or endorsement. The same gentleman says that Carr will probably be endorsed by stalwart influences for secretary of state, but Husted, for treasury, will probably be sacrificed, and possibly the candidate for the court of appeals will also be sacrificed, because, in the face of country opposition, he cannot be saved except by strong stalwart influence. The stalwarts use as an argument for such sacrifice of these offices that they do not think they should be asked to save a bitter opponent like Husted, representing railroad interests, while in the end the whole victory would be credited to the half-breeds, who would say: "We told you so, all against Conkling and Platt" and as for the final, the candidate for the court of appeals, they have a right to sacrifice, if desirable, as it is of no particular importance.

THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

WASHINGTON, October 18.—Secretary Windom stated to-day that he supposed his successor in the treasury department would be appointed within a week. In reply to a question he said that even if he was desirous of staying in the cabinet, or if President Arthur desired him to stay, he was not sure he could hold his present position after he was elected United States senator, if, indeed, his term

TERRIBLE FLOODS.

National Associated Press. CHICAGO, October 18.—A special from Quincy says the situation in consequence of the continued rains and the high water is becoming very alarming. Great damage has already been done and even heavier losses are threatened and are probable for the reason that the river is not likely to fall for several weeks to come. Disasters from Wisconsin and Minnesota say a perfect deluge prevails there, rain falling constantly in absolute sheets and the rivers and streams all being out of their banks. There is also danger that the levees north and south of Quincy will be partially washed away, as they are threatened so seriously that steps have already been taken to strengthen them at various places where the water is creeping through the embankment. The commissioners of the Sny levee sent to Quincy for 2,500 feet of lumber, to be put into the dangerous places at once, breaks being probable near the head of the levee. If these occur the damage by an overflow of a very extensive tract of country will be enormous.

AT KOOKUK THE RISE IN THE PAST TWENTY-FOUR HOURS HAS BEEN OVER EIGHT INCHES AND THE RIVER IS STILL CREEPING UP.

If the wet weather continues, as it now promises to do, the probability is that the great flood of 1851 will be exceeded. The water at this point stretches over a wide area in the bottoms below the city, where are located shops, lumber yards and manufacturing interests. Much damage will be done. Work of all kinds is suspended. At Hannibal the Mississippi river is within 18 inches of the high water mark of last summer, when the Sny levee broke. It has been raining for a week past, and although there is no rain now falling there are indications that the storm is not over. Trains on the Keokuk and St. Louis railroad are entirely abandoned above Quincy, and at places the track is covered with water. The Mississippi river at Burlington is within 18 inches of the high water mark of June, 1880, which at that time was considered the highest since 1851. It has been on the rise for the past three weeks, some days going as high as two feet a day. Work in most of the mills has been suspended. Farms lying near the river have suffered to a considerable extent, water being two and three feet deep in some fields, destroying much corn that was shocked and hay in stacks, besides many loads of cut wood piled on the river bank. One farmer has lost 150 tons of hay. At Dubuque the people are confident that another flood is coming and are greatly excited. All the river point is under water and the mills and factories are flooded. At least 1,000 employes are idle. Poor families living on the flats are drowned out and are living in freight cars near the round house of the river roads. GENESSE, Ill., October 18.—It has rained almost continuously for ten days, the streams are rapidly swelling and the lowlands are beginning to resemble lakes. On the Mercedia bottoms several hundred tons of hay were destroyed by water. Corn in the field has commenced to sprout and grow.

ELECTRIC BRIEFS.

National Associated Press. NEWARK, N. J., October 18.—The consecration of Arch. Rev. Wm. Vigor, as bishop of Newark, as successor to Archbishop Corrigan, now coadjutor to his eminence Cardinal McCloskey, took place to-day in St. Patrick's cathedral, this city.

MADISON, Wis., October 18.—Gov. Smith, Gen. David Atwood and Superintendent Whitford, having consented to act as managers of the Garfield monument fund for Wisconsin, issued circulars to-day appointing all county and city school superintendents to act as sub-managers, they being empowered to appoint school teachers throughout the state to act in the collection of the fund. All sums, no matter how small, will be received, but those persons who subscribe \$1 00 or upward will receive a beautiful certificate, members of the Garfield monument fund. Hon. Richard Gunther, state treasurer, has been appointed treasurer of the fund.

CHICAGO, October 18.—Israel Lewis, aged 9 years, was poisoned by the mistake of a drug clerk named Wm. Jacobson, who put up morphine instead of calomel in a prescription. The child died this morning.

SAN FRANCISCO, October 18.—Louis McLane returns from the Nevada bank, James C. Flood taking the position of president and O. B. North coming in as a new director in place of McLane.

ARIZONA AND THE APACHES.

National Associated Press. SAN FRANCISCO, October 18.—General Kelton reports that Arizona is as free from hostiles as it usually is and will be until the Chiricahu return from Mexico. Chief George with fourteen warriors has been heard from at Eagle Creek. He occupied after a running fight.

WOULD BEGIN AS SOON AS THE ELECTION OCCURRED, AND THAT THE SECRETARY WOULD THEN BE VACANT UNLESS FILLED BEFORE.

A United States senator from Minnesota will probably be elected next Tuesday. Secretary Windom says he has no idea who his successor will be. In this connection it is noted that the president, being desirous to retain James in the cabinet awhile, and at the same time desiring to give the treasury to a New York man, will probably appoint a secretary of the treasury pro tem., and Treasurer Gillfillan's name is mentioned for this position. Secretary Windom states that if the senate does not make a public report of the treasury investigation committee he may possibly decide to have it printed before he leaves the treasury. The retention of Postmaster-General James, even temporarily in the cabinet, is now understood to mean the removal of Assistant Postmaster-General Tyner, for the simple reason that Tyner has not seemed anxious to co-operate with the postmaster-general in stamping out the star route frauds. Tyner has not yet returned to the city, but his successor's name is expected to be sent to the senate on Saturday.

HOWGATE'S CASE.

The grand jury to-day continued the examination of witnesses in the Howgate case, but are not near the end. Nellie Burrell Howgate, the alleged mistress, will be examined to-morrow.

GUTTAUS' WOULD-BE MURDERER.

Geo. H. Bethard, who tried to borrow a pistol to shoot Guttau last week, is still here, and says he is waiting for another chance. "You really intend to shoot Guttau?" asked a reporter to-day. "If I had had a pistol I should have shot him as dead as a bee."

"How long have you been here?" "I have been here for two weeks ago, when I went off, you know."

Bethard has been "off" ever since the day of Guttau's arraignment, and is looked upon as worth watching.

ANOTHER WASHINGTON SENSATION.

The Evening Critic publishes a story to the effect that a separation has been caused between Hon. John B. Clark, member of congress from the Eleventh district of Missouri, and his wife, formerly Mrs. J. C. Weil, a clerk in the interior department, by dissipation of the latter. The marriage took place less than a year ago and for some months past Mrs. Clark has been absent from her home, and her husband has had occasion to reprimand his wife for remaining out late at night. Her absence continued night after night, and Clark, believing all was not right, took a detective into his confidence, who shadowed the wife, and his labors were, it is said, rewarded by seeing the lady in company with a male companion, go into a saloon. He reported his observations to Clark, who implored his wife to cease her downward course, and not break up family ties. She promised to obey the command of her husband, but did not keep her word, and a few nights after returned to her old habits, and kept it up, night after night, coming home in an exhilarated condition. General Clark, finding that his appeals were in vain, resolved yesterday to leave her. In company with his friend, Lieutenant Fink, of the capital police force, he went yesterday afternoon to his residence and removed all his personal effects to a down town hotel, where he is now located. Mrs. Clark still remains in the house in Grant row. In view of the high standing of the parties the affair has created an intense social sensation.

THE SOUTHWESTERN POOL.

National Associated Press. CHICAGO, October 18.—The meeting of the Southwestern railroad association, which was to have been held in this city October 19th, has been postponed until November 1st, at which time it is claimed it will surely come off. The meeting is for the purpose of trying to reorganize the present pooling arrangement on Missouri river freight business. The pool has been very beneficial to the roads leading Chicago and St. Louis to Missouri river points—St. Joseph, Atchison, Leavenworth and Kansas City—but the large amount of new railroad construction and the formation of new combinations during the last two years has made it impossible to divide the business satisfactorily under the old agreement. The difficulties and complications arising from the changed conditions of the roads have brought the pool to the verge of dissolution, and were it not for the fact that the southwestern roads fear another railroad war, which would not doubt prove disastrous to many of them, it would have ceased to exist long ago.

LORNE'S DEPUTY.

National Associated Press. OTTAWA, Ont., October 18.—Lord Lorne held a consultation with the cabinet to-day in regard to the appointment of a deputy during his absence in England, Chief Justice Ritchie not holding the necessary military power.

TWO LATE TRAINS.

The Rock Island train from Chicago was four hours late yesterday and delayed the west bound Union Pacific train about two hours. A heavy train and blockade of freight caused the detention. The train on the K. C. St. Joe & C. B. road, due last evening at 6 o'clock, did not get in until 11. About fifty miles east of the transfer depot one of the engine's piston rods broke and the train had to come in on one foot, as it were. Some of the passengers were wickered enough to swear, and all were generally out of humor when they arrived in Omaha, but it didn't lessen the delay any.

INDICATIONS.

National Associated Press. WASHINGTON, D. C., October 18.—For the upper lake, the upper Mississippi and lower Missouri valleys: Fair weather, south winds, lower barometer, higher temperature.