THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

ELEVENTH YEAR. OMAHA, TUESDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 8, 1881. NO. 118

124 Houses AND LOTS

For Sale By

BEMIS,

FIFTEENTH AND DOUGLAS STS.,

No. 1, New house, 7 rooms, on Cuming street near Saunders, $1200.

No. 2. 2-story house, 9 rooms, well, cistern and barn, Webster, near 15th street, $2500.

No. 3, House of 10 rooms, on Harney, near h street, stone foundation, $4000.

No. 4, Large house of 11 rooms, on Webster street, near Creighton College, $3500.

No. 6, House of 7 rooms, on Cass, near 17th street, $3600.

No. 7, House of 8 rooms, 3 lots, on 17th street near Izard, $3 00.

No. 8, House of 5 rooms, on Cass, near 14th, 22x132 feet lot, $1300.

No. 9, House of 3 rooms, kitchen, etc., on Cass, near 13th street, $800.

No. 10, House of 3 rooms with lot 22x132 feet, on Cass, near 14th street, $900.

No. 11, House of 6 rooms, on 16th street, near Douglas, 44x66 feet lot, $4000.

No. 12, House of 6 rooms, brick foundation, on Harney, near 27th street, $1000.

No 13, 1 story new house of 6 rooms, brick foundation, off St. Mary's avenue, near convent, $1500.

No. 14, House of 5 rooms and summer kitchen, on 20th street, near clark, $2500.

No. 15, House of 8 rooms, on Sherman avenue (16th street), near Nicholas, $2250.

No. 16, 1 ½-story house of 4 rooms, cellar, stable, etc., on Davenport, near 22d street, $1500.

No. 17, 2-story brick house of 6 rooms, near end of red street car turn table, $2350.

No. 18, House and 2 lots, 4 blocks west of High School, $2500.

No. 19, House and 3 lots on road to park, near head St. Mary's avenue, $3500.

No. 20, House and 11½ lots near Hascall's, South Omaha, $2500.

No. 21, House and lot on Davenport street, near 16th street, $5500.

No. 22, 2-story house and lot 32x66 feet, on Davenport, near 12th street, $1300.

No. 23. House of 4 rooms and 2 lots on 17th street, near Izard, $1200.

No. 25, House and ½ lot on 10th street, near Dodge, $650.

No. 26, House and ½ lot on 10th street, near Capitol avenue, $1450.

No. 27, 2 houses and lot on Jackson, near 13th street, $4300.

No. 29, 5 houses and 1 lot on California, near 8th street, $5000.

No. 30, 1½-story brick house of 4 rooms with lot 60x260 feet, on Sherman avenue (16th street), near Izard, $3000.

No. 31, 1½-story house and 33x66 feet, on 13th street, near Howard street, $2000.

No. 32, 2-story house of 6 rooms and two lots on Mason, near 15th street, $3000.

No. 35, Large house and full lot on Capitol avenue, near 13th street, $2800.

No. 36, 2 three-story brick houses with lot 44x 13 feet, on Chicago, near 18th street, $ 0 cash.

No. 37, House of 7 rooms with 1½ lot Paul street, near 18th street, $2750.

No. 38, House and lot on 18th street, near Sherman, $1850.

No. 39, House of 5 rooms with 44x66 feet lot, on 18th street, near California, $2500

No. 42, House of 8 rooms with lot 150x150 feet, on Coburn, near Colfax street, $3500.

No. 43, House and 2 lots on Chicago, near 20th street, $7500.

No. 45, Large house of 7 rooms, closets pantry, well and cistern, on 18th, near Clark street, $3500.

No. 46, Large house with full block, near new shott ower, $2000.

No. 47 House of 9 rooms with ½ lot, on Pacific, near 11th street $3000.

No. 49, Brick house of 11 rooms, well, cistern, gas throughout the house, good barn, etc., on Farnham, near 17th street, $6000.

No. 50, House of 6 rooms, cellar, well, etc., on 19th, near Paul street, $3000.

No. 53, House of 6 rooms and cellar, lot 33x132, off St. Mary's avenue, near convent, $1500.

No. 55, Four houses and 88x120 feet, on Davenport, near 16th street, $5000.

No. 56, House of 9 or 10 rooms, on California, near 21st street, $5500.

No. 57, House of 6 rooms, summer kitchen, cellar, cistern, well, good barn, etc., near St. Mary's avenue and 21st street, $3000

No. 58, New house of 7 rooms, good barn, on Webster, near 22d street, $2500.

No. 59, Four houses with ½ lot, on 12th street, near Cass $2500.

No. 60, House of 8 rooms on Davenport, near 33rd street, $900.

No. 61, House of 9 or 10 rooms, on Burt street, near 22nd street, $5000.

No. 62, House of 4 rooms, 1 story, porch, cellar, cistern and well, on Harney, near 21st street, 1750.

No. 63, House of 4 rooms, closets, basement and cellar, near White Lead Works, $1600.

No. 64, Building on leased lot, on Dodge street, near post office, store below and rooms above, $800

No. 65, 3 lots with barn and other improvements, near street car turn table, $2000.

No. 67, New house of 6 rooms on 17th, near Cuming street, $1000.

No. 69, Large fine house of 12 rooms, everything complete, on 18th, near Chicago, $9000.

No. 70, House on 18th street, near Davenport, store below and rooms above, barn, etc., $1500.

No. 71, House of 8 rooms, fine cellar, all complete, on California, near 21st, $7000.

No. 72, Brick house, 10 or 11 rooms, on Davenport, near 15th $5000.

No. 73, 1½-story house, 6 rooms, cellar, well and cistern, on Jackson, near 12th, $1800.

No. 74, Brick house with 2 lots, fruit trees, etc., on 16th, near Capitol avenue, $15,000.

No. 75, House of 4 rooms, basement, lot 17½x132 feet, on Marcy, near 7th, $675.

No. 76, 1½-story house, 8 rooms, on Cass street, near 16th street, $4500.

No. 77, 2-story house, 11 rooms, closets, furnace, fruit trees, barn, etc., on Farnham, near 4th street, $8000.

No. 81, 2 houses with 9 rooms, and other with rooms, on Chicago, near 12th street, $3000.

No. 82, 1½-story house, 6 rooms, 4 closets, well and 100-barrel cistern good barn, on Pierce St., near 20th (near new government corrall), $1800.

No. 83, 2-story house, 9 rooms, coal shed, good well, cistern, on ½ lot, on Capitol avenue, near 12th, $2200.

No. 84, 2-story house, 8 rooms, 4 below and 4 above, 3 closets, cellar, well and cistern, with 5 acres ground, on Saunders street, near Barracks, $500.

No. 85, 2 stores, house on leased ½ lot, lease runs 2 years from April 1st, 1881, on Pacific St., near U. P. depot, $800.

No. 86, House, 15 rooms, well, cistern, etc., near 15th and Harney streets, $9000.

No. 87, 2-story house, 3 rooms, well with 40 feet of water, with 5 acres of ground, on Saunders street, near U. S. Barracks, $2000.

No. 88, Large house of 10 rooms, well, cistern, barn, etc., on Cass street, near 21st, $7000.

No. 89, Large house, 10 or 12 rooms, on Webster street, near 19th, $7500.

No. 90, Large house and beautiful corner lot, near Dodge and 17th streets, $7000.

GEO. P. BEMIS'

Real Estate Exchange

15th and Douglas Street.

STAR ROUTE SWINDLERS.

Resumption of the Argument in the Cases Yesterday.

Government Counsel Arguing Against a Motion to Quash the Information.

No Decision on the Question Expected to be Reached Before Next Week.

Windom Denies the Rumor of the Quarrel Between Arthur and MacVeagh.

The President Proclaims Thursday, November 24th, as Thanksgiving Day.

Guiteau's Counsel Busy Preparing Evidence For the Coming Trial.

General Sherman Makes His Annual Report to the Secretary of War.

Miscellaneous News Notes From the National Capital.

THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

National Associated Press.

PRONOUNCED FALSE.

WASHINGTON, D. C. November 7.—The publication in The Star purporting to give a report of the cabinet meeting immediately after the president's return from Yorktown, at which he took Attorney General MacVeagh to task for not making proper preparations for the prosecution of Guiteau, is pronounced to-day by a prominent member of the cabinet as wholly false. There was a full meeting of the cabinet after President Arthur's return from Yorktown at which the Guiteau prosecution was spoken but there was not a word of disagreement or complaint of any kind on the subject and the president and attorney-general fully agreed on all points and the utmost cordiality was observed between them and between all the members of the administration. The story is entirely untrue as far as it relates to any pretended disagreement or dispute between the president and attorney-general, and there was not then, nor at any time, the slightest reflection or intimation of disatisfaction with MacVeagh on the part of the president.

KILLING OF A REVENUE OFFICER.

WASHINGTON, November 7.—The report of Revenue Agent W. H. Chapman, detailed by Commissioner Raum to investigate the circumstances of the killing of A. J. Lane, formerly special deputy collector in the Second district of Georgia, near Huntsville, now discloses the fact that Lane was not killed because of former connection with the internal revenue service.

NO TRUTH IN THE RUMORS.

Ex-Secretary Windom states positively that as far as any show of ill-teeling in any cabinet meeting under President Arthur is concerned that public stories of any outbreak between the president and the attorney general are utterly without foundation. Secretary Blaine is not expected to return to Washington before Thursday.

INDIAN CONFERENCE.

A delegation of Sac and Fox Indians had a conference with the commissioner of Indian affairs to-day. The Indians claim $60,000 to be owing them by the government and the latter signifies readiness to pay if the Indians give a receipt and allow a census to be taken. From a superstitious motive they hesitate to put their names to a paper and allow a census to be taken.

ABOUT THAT CABINET MEETING.

It is stated by persons whose position make their knowledge positive, that Attorney-General MacVeagh has not attended a meeting of the cabinet since the president's return from Yorktown, and that he has not had an interview with the president since Monday, the 17th of October, which is the date of the president's departure for Yorktown. On that day the attorney-general called at the president's office, and had a half hour's interview. Of course what transpired is known only to those present. The president returned to this city on the 21st. Attorney-General MacVeagh left for Philadelphia on the 26th, and has not since returned, though he is expected every day.

THANKSGIVING PROCLAMATION.

The following proclamation was issued from the department of state to-day:

A Proclamation by the President of the United States:

It has long been the pious custom of our people with the closing of the year to look back upon the blessings brought to them in the changing course of the seasons, and to return thanks to the all-giving source from whom they flow, and although at this period, when the falling leaf admonishes us that the time of our sacred duty is at hand, our nation still lies in the shadow of a great bereavement, and the mourning which has filled our hearts still finds its sorrowful expression towards God, before whom we but lately bowed in grief and supplication, yet countless benefits which have been showered upon us during the past twelve months, call for our fervent gratitude and make it fitting that we should rejoice with thankfulness that the Lord, in his infinite mercy, has most signally favored our country and our people. Peace without and prosperity within have been vouchsafed to us. No pestilence has visited our shores, abundant privileges of freedom which our fathers left us in their wisdom are still our increasing heritage and if, in parts of our vast domain, some affliction has visited our brethren in their forest homes, yet even this calamity has been tempered and in a manner sanctified by enormous compassion for sufferers which has been called forth throughout our land. For all these things it is meet that the voice of the nation should go up to God in devout homage. Wherefore, I, Chester A. Arthur, president of the United States, do recommend that all people observe Thursday, the 24th day of November, as a day of national thanksgiving and prayer, by ceasing so far as they may from their secular labors and meeting in their several places of worship, there to join in ascribing honor and praise to almighty God whose goodness has been so manifest in our history and in our lives and offering earnest prayers that his bounties may continue to us and to our children.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the city of Washington this fourth day of November, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-one, and of the independence of the United States, the one hundred and sixth.

By the President:

CHESTER A. ARTHUR.

JAMES G. BLAINE, Sec'y of State.

THE NINTH MASSACHUSETTS.

H. B. Sargent, Jr., Daniel F. Dolan and Arthur Lincoln, the committee designed by Governor Long, of Massachusetts, to investigate charges against the Ninth Massachusetts at Richmond and elsewhere, left for home to-day after learning that there was nothing derogatory in the conduct of the regiment while in this city. They kept perfect order, paid their bills and in every way conducted themselves like gentlemen. They will make an official report when they get home.

GETTING READY FOR TRIAL.

Guiteau's counsel say they have finished their correspondence, having secured their witnesses as to his insanity, and will devote to hard study the remaining week for the trial.

HATTON.

Hon. Frank Hatton, first assistant postmaster-general, returned from the west to-day. He is acting postmaster-general in the absence of James, who will not return until after the election.

TELEPHONE CASES.

Argument in the eleven cases of interference involving the invention of the telephone, which began at the patent office last week, will close to-morrow afternoon. Among the parties represented are Gray, Edison and Bell. An appeal will of course be taken from the decision. The question at issue will doubless go through all stages to the commissioner of patents.

THE BUSTED BANK.

WASHINGTON, November 7.—Hon. A. L. Keasby, United States district attorney for New Jersey arrived in this city this morning, and had a long consultation during the forenoon with Comptroller Knox in reference to the broken Newark bank, and examined with considerable minuteness into the records of the treasury regarding the institution. He was not prepared to-night to give information that came into his possession by this examination. He said it was impossible for the trial to be held before January, as the next term of court would not be held till the 3d of that month. Meanwhile the investigation will be pressed as fully as may be necessary. The government will be ready at that time, although a most complicated system of accounts, existing over a series of years, has to be examined. Comptroller Know says there is no more of the examiner's report to be made public than that already published.

STAR ROUTE CASES

TO-DAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

WASHINGTON, November 7.—District Attorney Corkhill before proceeding with the star route cases this morning arose to what he termed a personal explanation, and replied to certain newspaper criticisms on his alleged conduct in relation to the prosecution. He claimed that the office was in better condition under his management than in any time for ten years before. He had, he said, no other connection with the star route cases than such as he had been requested by the attorney-general to take. It was at this request that he signed the information. The statement that he had adjourned the grand jury, and thus rendered procedure by information necessary, he characterized as false and malicious, alleging that the attorney-general on July 19 last was aware that the grand jury would be adjourned on October 3. Judge Cox endorsed Mr. Corkhill's statement as true, so far as his knowledge went.

Colonel William A. Cook, special counsel for the government, then began his argument. He began by invoking divine aid on his efforts, and then proceeded at once to argue in favor of the soundness of the procedure begun by information. He claimed that the lawyers had confined their efforts to befogging the whole question and promises to narrow the discussion to the small possible circle and then to make that circle as luminous as possible. In regard to Col. Bliss' remark about which Col. Ingersoll had made so much fun, that if the court had any doubt about filing an information it should allow one to be filed and let the parties accused go to trial.

Col. Cook said Col. Ingersoll exemplified the truth of the poet's statement that "a little learning is a dangerous thing." [Laughter.] Ingersoll, he said, would rather keep company with a little Illinois justice of the peace than with the great Story, who had decided what Mr. Bliss had quoted.

After the midday recess Col. Cook resumed his remarks, contending that the affidavits were sufficient to warrant the information being filed. The fact that Mr. James, in his capacity as postmaster-general, signed his name to the information took it out of the ordinary realm, and as such it should be regarded. It is stated that the matters set forth are without his knowledge. He contended that that fact raised raised it higher than the information. He claimed that it amounted to more than the information because it embraced a knowledge of the facts set forth.

In pursuing his argument in defense of the star route information this afternoon Cook read the affidavit of Postmaster-General James which, he said, was the oath of one placed in charge of the postoffice department not of one casually connected with it. He says this knowledge is not simply belief and information but is the knowledge, information and belief and allegations derived direct from the papers and records of the office. It is not a loose, indirect assertion of one used to indulge in wild suspicion. He read Detective Woodward's affidavit and said his, too, was the sworn statement of a government officer who had access to records. What more could the court demand. It was, therefore, not correct to declare that these statements had been based upon mere information and belief. They could be accepted certainly upon the ground of probable cause fully backed up by the constitution or other authorities, a number of which he read. He said: "The information comes with high official sanction. What was the value of these departments? How can they maintain their purity if they are not allowed, in accordance with the authorized practice that comes down to us baptized and canonized by the practice of our ancestors into this country. The information could only be rescinded, if not sustained by the affidavits on which it was founded." With this suggestion he closed his argument, and will be followed to-morrow by Mr. Brewster, who will close for the government.

THE ARMY.

GEN. SHERMAN'S REPORT.

WASHINGTON, November 7.—Gen. W. T. Sherman's annual report to the secretary of war has been compiled by the report of Adjutant General Drum, already published, Inspector General Sackett and of the commanding generals of the divisions and departments, to which reference is made in the report itself. In the report the general says that great progress has been made during the year in collecting and locating hostile Indians on reservations. It makes no special recommendations touching Indian matters. The general recommends an increase of 20 per cent in the number of private soldiers, which is made necessary by the growth of the frontiers, and says that in ten years our frontiers have so extended under the protection of our small army as to add at least $1,000,000,000 to the taxable wealth of the nation. has enabled emigrants to settle upon remote country and is the principal cause of the great prosperity which is felt throughout all parts of the country. When the national treasury was poor and loaded with debt the army endeavored to gracefully subsist, but they now appeal for for relief and I do most earnestly ask the honorable secretary of war to apply to congress to repeal that clause of the existing law which limits the enlisted force of the army to 25,000 men and to enact that in each company in the army there may be enlisted at least 50 privates, making 62 enlisted men and 3 offices to each of the 430 companies, thus increasing the army proper to 26,660 enlisted men which number in practice will probably never exceed 25,000. Adding to this the usual number of attached men, engineers, battalion scouts, sergeants, stewards, &c., the total number recommended is 30,499.

ACTUAL STRENGTH OF THE ARMY.

The statement of the actual strength of the army shows 6,882 cavalry, 2,403 artillery, 10,530 infantry and 3,781 non-combats, a total of 23,596. There are 120 companies of cavalry, 60 of artillery and 250 of infantry. He indorses the recommendations of Inspector General Sacket that a force of inspectors be increased so there may be one for each department. This is the only increase of command officers asked. He recommends a change of the rule which forbids officers employing soldiers to act as servants saying it is often impossible for officers to hire non-enlisted men to take care of horses, cook their lame a and recommended a change in the rule so that each officer may hire soldiers who are willing do such work but may never compel him. The question of keeping up the many forts along the coast and many military stations throughout the country, all of which are of local pride to the people where they are located but many comparatively valuless to the country, should be referred to boards of high officers to decide waat shall remain and what shall be dispensed with. All posts not deemed necessary should be sold and the funds applied to erecting good permanent building on others, and posts worth retaining should be suggested and placed in charge of retired officers and a veteran reserve corps of men who have served twenty-five years or more not to exceed 500 men in number to be created by transferring this class of men from the army with the rank and pay which they had when the war onded, these men to be placed in charge of the posts. He says one or two officers of the retired classes and a half dozen of these old soldiers would compose a good garrison for abandoned posts or forts. They could hoist a flag, fire an evening salute, protest and account for public property and do what now costs the labor of an organized company by granting retired officers thus detailed fuel and quarters. We would provide homes for worthy veterans, which would be most honorable and charitable to them and advantageous to the government." He recommends that those civil colleges to which army officers have been attached be subject to inspection by officers of the war department. He discusses the question of the selection of the superintendent of West Point, whether it should be from the engineering or military departments; whether West Point shall go back to 1812 and become an engineers school, or be a military academy, and says that West Point is intended to make soldiers, not professional engineers, and the word "soldier" embraces everything in war. If the engineer be a better soldier than the infantry officer, then let him in war and peace have all the honors and emoluments, but our recent experience does not prove the assertion. The honors of the civil war were not confined to the engineers, therefore I trust you will use your influence to leave the selection of the head of the military academy, as now, from all arms of the service. The signalling system so essential to the army is taught at West Point and several other points. Fort Leavenworth has been made a school of application for cavalry and infantry, and will be opened by January 1, 1882. There will be habitually a garrison of one company of artillery, four companies of infantry, and four of cavalry, to which will be attached for instruction one officer of each regiment of infantry and cavalry for a detail of two years. These will receive instruction in military art, and then rejoin their proper regiments, to be succeeded by a similar detail every two years, so that in time the whole army will be enabled to keep up with progress in the science of war. This will complete the system, and I am certain that no matter how sudden a war may come upon us we will be prepared for it, and the regular army will be thus better enabled to impart to the vast mass of volunteers all knowledge of the art of war that is possessed by the most skillful nations on earth. In conclusion I beg to assure you that the instructed men and officers of the present army of the United States, in physique, in intelligence, in patriotism, and devotion to the honor of the country, will compare favorably with any similar establishment on earth.

Reception to French Guests

National Associated Press.

NEW YORK, November 7.—The grand reception and ball given to-night at the Metropolitan Casino in honor of the foreign guests who participated in the centennial celebration at Yorktown was one of the most brilliant affairs ever witnessed in this city. About fifteen hundred persons were present, among whom were General Grant, Governor and Mrs. Cornell, M. Outrey, French minister, and Mme. Outrey, Marquis and Marchioness De Rochambeau, General Boulanger, Colonel Von Steuben, General Hancock and staff, Cyrus W. Field, Mayor Grace and wife, Hon. Hamilton Fish and many other prominent men with their ladies. The guests began to arrive shortly after 10 o'clock, and at 11 o'clock the foreign guests were escorted to the stage, where they were received by the governor and staff, after which the Marquis de Rochambeau and members of the foreign deleg tion were received. All the officers of the army and navy appeared in full uniform, and the regular guests in evening dress. The toilets of the ladies were exceedingly beautiful.

Minstrel Men in Trouble.

National Associated Press

YOUNGSTOWN, O., November 7.—This evening a writ of attachment for $500 was placed in the sheriff's hands by the academy of music, of Pittsburg, against Duprez & Benedict's minstrels. The sheriff took possession of all the goods of the company, but permitted the show to go on. About 8:30 Duprez and his ticket seller were arrested, charged with larceny in refusing to give up the receipts. At 8:45 the entrance to the opera house was crowded by attorneys on both sides, and Duprez is receiving money at the door. The sheriff has a large posse and says the wardrobes and other traps shall not leave the building until the claim is settled. Duprez has instructed his attorneys to cause the arrest of the parties holding the attachment, the charge being blackmailing. It appears that Duprez & Benedict hired the academy of music for one week for $400 and failed to occupy it or pay. This was two years ago, the principal and interest and costs now being $500.

Killed by Dynamite.

National Associated Press

COLUMBIA, S. C., November 7.—A most remarkable accident happened about seven miles below Columbia, on the Columbia & Granville railroad, this morning. A colored man named Marcus Williams, employed as a laborer, was returning from the city, and while walking carelessly on the railroad track discovered a dynamite danger detector lying on the rail. Thinking to have some amusement he struck the detector a furious blow with an axe. This produced an explosion by concussion and the axe rebounded with terrible force, striking Williams on the neck and cutting a wide gash. In a few minutes the man died from loss of blood.

Court House Burned.

National Associated Press.

PLYMOUTH, Mass., November 7.—The county court house took fire this afternoon from a paint burning apparatus in the hands of the workmen cleaning under the cornice. The two upper stories and roof were destroyed. The building was badly damaged by water. Loss $20,000. The building was valued at $100,000; insured for $250,000

Trouble Between Railroads.

National Associated Press.

ST. JOHN, N. B., November 7.—St. John & Maine railway and Grand Southern railroad are at loggerheads concerning a certain right of way for their tracks through the city, and the latter before daylight this morning pulled up the track laid by the Grand Southern on Saturday.

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC.

The Names of the New French Ministry Favorably Received.

A Large Increase in Imports Into the United Kingdom During October.

Indications That the Pennsylvania Republicans Will Elect Their State Treasurer.

Baldwin, Cashier of the Busted Newark Bank, Has His Bail Increased.

Cowardly Murder of a White Man by a Negro at Brownsville, Tenn.

A Mob Attempts to Hang a Murderer at Tiffin, Ohio, Yesterday.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

National Associated Press.

INCREASED IMPORTS.

LONDON, November 7.—The returns of the British board of trade for October show that the imports into the United Kingdom during that month increased £4,000,000 over those of the same month last year, while the exports have increased £2,000,000.

THE NEW FRENCH MINISTRY.

A well-informed correspondent at Paris telegraphs that the new French ministry, of which M. Gambetta is to the ruling spirit, will probably be thus composed: Minister of foreign affairs and president of the council, M. Leon Gambetta; minister of public instruction, M. Jules Ferry; minister of the interior, L. Challomel Lacou; minister of war, Gen. Leval; minister of fine arts, M. Antonio Protest; minister of finance, M. Jean Baptiste Leonsay. The portfolios of justice, commerce and agriculture, public works, marine, and posts and telegraphs are not yet assigned. It is thought the six ministers whose names are given will work well together, and that they will command the confidence of the assembly. Rumors say that M. Saint Vallies, the present French minister at Berlin, is to be recalled, but his successor is not named.

LEFROY'S TRIAL.

LONDON, November 7.—The prosecution in the case of Lefroy indicted for the murder of Gold on a railway train ended to-day, and the defense opened. The barrister for the defense admitted in addressing the jury that it would be impossible for them to return a verdict of manslaughter. His client was either guilty of murder or was an innocent and unfortunate man, the victim of a train of most extraordinary circumstantial evidence. Nor was it possible, the barrister said, to set up a plea of insanity. The only hypothesis which was compatible with Lefroy's innocence was based upon the possibility that Lefroy's story was true, that the murder was committed by a third man who, after killing Gold and leaving Lefroy, as he believed, either dead or insensible, made his escape. This defense is considered to be very weak and it is generally thought that a verdict of guilty will be rendered this evening.

DEMANDING A REDUCTION.

ATHTONE, November 7.—A large meeting of tenants on the estate of Sir John Eunis unanimously resolved to demand a reduction of their rents. In the event of a refusal they will apply to the land court. There are are upwards of 5,000 tenants on the estate.

POLITICAL.

THE CONTEST IN BROOKLYN.

BROOKLYN, N. Y., November 7.—Never in the history of the city has the excitement over the local political contest been so intense as this year over the mayor. The democratic candidate is James Howell, nominated for a third term. The republican candidate is Seth Low, son of A. A. Low, an old time New York merchant. It is a straight out fight between both parties, as each has been made the candidate of the regular organization. The charter amendments give the new mayor power not before given any similar officer in the state. It is expected that out of a registry of 95,000 votes at least 90,000 votes will be polled. Thousands of citizens are making a personal canvass to-night. The independent democrats have the balance of power but will be divided in their votes between two parties.

GOOD NEWS.

PITTSBURG, Pa., November 7.—Estimates from all parts of Western Pennsylvania to The Times indicate that Bailey, the republican candidate for state treasurer, will have a good majority. The enmity of W. S. Scott has hurt Noble seriously. Wolfe, the self nominated independent, will poll a very small vote.

IN PHILADELPHIA.

PHILADELPHIA, November 7.—There is little indication this evening of the election that is to take place to-morrow, and despite the efforts of reformers it would appear as if the old parties would about muster their customary strength at the polls. The interest in this city centres on the commissioners fight, and it is plain that the reformers ticket will poll a good vote, but not near enough to elect. In the betting on the results, so far as can be learned, Douglass and Lawson republicans, and Menimin, democrat, are strong favorites and the indications favor their election. The remainder of the Republican City ticket will be elected by 1,500 majority Concerning the state treasurer the wildest guesses are made by leaders of all parties. The republicans seem to have greatest confidence in the result and the majority for Bailey ranges from 5,000 to 20,000

ALMOST A TRAGEDY.

LEAVENWORTH, KS., November 7.—A hot county campaign closed here to-night with two big meetings of the opposing parties, held in Laing's hall and Ummethun's opera house. In the republican meeting at Laing's hall D. R. Anthony, editor of The Times, asserted that Col. Tom Moonlight, democratic candidate for sheriff, had been cruel to his wife and refused to allow her to have their children baptised in the Catholic faith and to have it done she had to steal them away from him. Anthony's words were reported to Moonlight, who was at the democratic meeting across the street. Anthony went over to that meeting, and Moonlight met him in the hallway. Moonlight took Anthony by the collar and said to him: "You have insulted my wife and children, and entered into my family relations upon the public stage, which I allow no man to do." Anthony thrust his hand into his pocket and Moonlight knocked him down. They were separated and Anthony escaped in the crowd The affair caused much excitement.

QUIET ELECTION PROBABLE.

BOSTON November 7.—The state election tomorrow will probably be one of the quietest for years if indications are correct though in some few sections local or personal issues will serve to enliven the day at the polls. The most noticeable contest in the city proper will occur in the Fifth Suffolk senatorial district in wards 13, 14 and 15, which are strongly democratic, but owing to bolting it may afford the republicans a chance to elect. The democratic state central committee has issued the usual appeal to voters to exert their influence to secure a full vote. The republican committee has quietly carried out similar measures.

Baldwin's Bail Increased.

National Associated Press.

NEWARK, N. J., November 7.—Baldwin, the defaulting cashier of the Mechanic's national bank, did not appear personally at the examination, and bail was increased to $100,000, which his friends say will be given. Judge Foot appeared for Martin & Runyan, and presented $718,738 in Nugent's drafts handled by them. The examination was adjourned until Monday, the 14th instant, at 9 a. m. Marchbank, the defaulting cashier of the same institution, has given $7,500 bail, and is out with the marshal looking for an additional $2,500.

Mob Violence.

National Associated Press.

TIFFIN, O., November 7.—At 1:30 this morning a mob of several hundred man attacked the jail for the purpose of lynching Madder, the murderer of Miss Phoebe Bernard. A serious fight occurred between the police officers and the mob, in which two officers were severely wounded. Another attack is expected to-night and the militia have been ordered out.

CRIMINAL.

National Associated Press

MURDERED BY A NEGRO.

BROWNSVILLE, Tenn., November 7.—A white man named Davis was shot in the back between the shoulders and afterwards severely beaten over the head as he was returning to his home near Shepherd's Switch. When found he said that he had been shot and robbed by a negro named Rola, living at the sawmill. He only lived long enough to make this statement and fell back dead. The negro mentioned was arrested.

Illinois Fat Stock Show.

National Associated Press.

CHICAGO, November 7.—The fourth annual Illinois fat stock show was opened at half-past ten this morning at the exposition building. President J. R. Scott called the spectators to order when Mayor Harrison delivered the opening address. John B. Sherman, president of the Union Stock Yards Company replied on the part of the stock men of the country. The display of blooded animals is very fine, the choicest breeds from Canada, New York, Kentucky, Indiana, Ohio, Michigan, Missouri, Iowa, Kansas, Wisconsin and Illinois, being represented. Recently imported horses from England, France, and Scotland, are also exhibited.

Georgia's Exposition.

National Associated Press.

ATLANTA, November 7.—The management of the exposition have named November 30 as "Drummer's Day." The national convention of commercial travelers meet that day. The 28th will be "Fireman's Day," and December 9 will be "Mayors' and ex-Mayors' Day," at which time the mayors and ex-mayors of most of the cities of the United States and Canada will be expected. The director-general has received a telegram from General Sherman saying that he would come with two aides-de-camp on any day specially set for him. Arrangements have been perfected, and he will be here Monday or Tuesday of next week. Tuesday will be "Mexican Veteran's Day." In consequence there is great interest. In the exposition proper special weekly shows for the next three weeks have been abandoned. Consequently there will be no bench, poultry or dairy show. Hon. James Pryce, member of parliament, is visiting the exposition.

Indications.

National Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, November 7.—For the lake region: Partly cloudy weather and rain, south winds, shifting to west or northwest, falling followed by rising barometer and lower temperature in western portion. For the upper Mississippi and lower Missouri valleys: Light rain fall, followed by clearing weather, northwest winds and rising barometer.