THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

FIFTEENTH YEAR. OMAHA, WEDNESDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 28, 1885. NUMBER 109.

CURIOUS DEEDS OF DEVILTRY

A Maniac Mother's Successful Effort At Self-Destruction.

SHE BURNS HERSELF AND BABE.

A Curious Conspiracy Unearthed to Dispose of An Obnoxious Daughter-in-Law—The Usual Daily Criminal Grist.

A Mother Burns Herself and Babe.

NEW YORK, Oct. 27.—[Special to the BEE.]—A horrible story of fire and loss of life comes from Hobart, Delaware county, this morning, which is best told in the words of Martha Jubee, a 12-year-old girl, who gave the following details to the coroner's jury: "The day before the fire," she said, "my mother and the baby and myself were up on a hill. Mother laid the baby on the ground and piled a lot of dry brush together. She took some matches out of her pocket and said she intended to burn herself and the baby on a brush pile, and that if I wanted to go with them to heaven she would put on more brush and I could lie down and burn too. I snatched the matches out of mother's hand, and took the baby up in my arms, and would not let mother have him, and I coaxed her to go home with me. On the morning of the fire I woke up, hearing the baby cry. The house was all smoke. I jumped out of bed and called to mother. She did not answer me. I ran to her door and it was locked. I could hear her soothing baby and crying. I ran back to my room and waked my little brothers, and dressed myself quickly. I then went to get them out of the house as I knew it must be on fire. When I got them to the front door I found that a barrel of flour had been placed against it so that it could not be opened. I heard the fire crackling and was almost choked with smoke. I do not know how I ever moved the heavy barrel of flour, but I got it away enough to open the door so we could get out. When I got my brothers out of doors I ran to a window in my mother's room and looked in. I could hear baby screaming, the room was black with smoke, and mother was lying on the floor. She had firewood piled around her little bird's nest; it was blazing high and they were both dead."

A Murder Conspiracy Confessed.

CHICAGO, Ill., Oct. 27.—[Special to the BEE.]—The Tribune's Boston special says: An attractive young woman was arrested in this city Saturday evening, locked up in a private cell, and the next morning taken to a hotel and guarded by the police, who are reticent about the charge against her. It is said that on October 9 this woman called on the proprietor of a notorious gambling house in this city and said she wanted a young woman in Baltimore murdered, and offered to pay $1,000 to have the deed done. It is alleged that she told the keeper of the house that a young Irish girl had entered one of the nicest families of Baltimore as a servant. The son of her employer became enamored of the girl and secretly married her. A child was born. Then the secret was revealed. The parents stormed but it was no use. The son determined to stand by his wife. The narrator of this story said the parents, finding they could not control the son, determined to have the woman put out of the way, but on no conditions must the child be harmed. The woman said her mission to Boston was to see the person with whom she was talking and employ him either to kill this woman himself or get some one to do it. The man to whom the proposition was made first thought some one was trying to play a joke on him, but determined apparently to consent to the woman's request. He said he would get some one to do the deed. The person suggested was "John Bull," a well known character, who once served a term in the state prison. An appointment was made with John and while he talked with the woman resolved to place the case in the hands of the police, which resulted in her arrest Saturday, while she was in the act of sending a dispatch to friends in Baltimore. When taken to the police headquarters she broke down and confessed all.

Murderous Moonshiners.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Oct. 27.—A dispatch from Tracy City, Grundy county, gives the details of a bloody encounter between a party of illicit distillers and citizens. W. F. Hobbs and Calvin Tipton were arrested for selling wildcat whisky in the woods near that town. There are no federal officers at the place, and the men were tried before a civil magistrate and acquitted. They at once drove the wagon and barrel of whisky a short distance from the town, and began selling again, and considerable drunkenness and several fights resulted. Later in the night Jeff and Bill Smith and Dave Baker went to the camp and gave the "wild catter" a severe beating. Early this morning Tipton and Hobbs borrowed shotguns with the avowed purpose of killing Baker and the others. They went to Baker's house and called him out, but before Tipton could shoot, Baker wrenched the gun from Hobbs, and wheeling, fired at Tipton. Both guns were discharged simultaneously, Tipton falling mortally wounded and Baker severely. Some of the participants were caught, but Hobbs escaped to his home at Northcutt's Cave, where he swears he will kill any one who attempts to arrest him. He is known to be a desperate man.

News has also been received of a terrible fight at Burris' Cave, in the same county, in which Harrison Humby was fatally stabbed by a man named Phipps and his two sons. The men took refuge in a cave. They were finally dragged out and arrested. The section of country in which these murders occurred is a wild and lawless one, and more trouble is anticipated when the preliminary trials are in progress.

Six Persons Seriously Poisoned.

GREENSBURG, Pa., Oct. 27.—John Steiner complained of being unwell yesterday and requested his wife to make some boneset tea for his use. In mistake dried "jimson weed" was used, and the entire family, six in number, drank of the decoction. Soon alarming symptoms appeared. A physician was hastily summoned, who with great difficulty gave the sufferers slight relief. They may possibly recover, but are in a very precarious condition.

A Slanderer Comes to Grief.

HELENA, Mont., Oct. 27.—David Marks, late deputy county clerk, has been arrested for alleged larceny of county warrants to the extent of several hundred dollars, the supposed theft having occurred two years ago. Marks waived examination and was held to the grand jury. The accused was the author of the dispatch falsely accusing United States Assayer Harrison with using United States money in his private business.

Killed his Father.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 27.—John Buford, son of W. M. Buford, a well-to-do farmer, living eight miles from Shelbyville, shot and killed his father yesterday. The two had had several quarrels lately and yesterday John entered the room where the family were gathered and emptied two barrels of a shotgun into his father's head. He then fled.

A Deserved Sentence.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 27.—Judge Fitzgerald, of the police court, to-day declared John Wiley, colored, and John Butler Brown guilty of violation of the registry law. Wiley was sentenced to one year in the workhouse and to pay $1,000 fine. Brown's sentence was deferred.

A Murderer Lynched.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 27.—The Times Star's Chattanooga special says: John Thompson, who murdered J. C. White for his money, near Glenalice, Tenn., a few days ago, was taken from the jail at Kingston by a mob last night and hanged.

NEWS OF NEBRASKA.

Arrested On a Charge of Criminal Libel—A Lively Blow.

BLOOMINGTON, Neb., Oct. 27.—[Special to the BEE.]—F. E. Hyde, of Kirwin, Kansas, arrived here this morning and entered a complaint against S. G. Barton for malicious and criminal libel, charging that Barton had written a letter to the mayor of Kirwin, as follows:

BLOOMINGTON, NEB., Sept. 28, 1885.—To the Honorable Mayor of the City of Kirwin, Kansas:—Unless it is the policy of your town and citizens to encourage houses of prostitution in your midst, it would be well for you to keep a sharp lookout for the Hyde outfit, lately from Bloomington. Evidence is indisputable that they ran a ranche here. The woman also claimed to have been an abortionist, and it is a fact that they broke up at least one family here.

Then he refers to a dozen business men as to the truth of his statements. All these men say they know nothing against Hyde or his wife except that they went in good society and always appeared respectable. Deputy Sheriff Haynie went to Republican City and arrested Barton and brought him before Justice Earson, and waiving examination he was held in $1,000 bonds to appear at the December court. F. H. King and James Burwell are his bondsmen. Barton bears a hard name here, his wife leaving him on that account and his inability to provide for her a short time since.

A blizzard struck us this afternoon and it has been blowing a gale since.

Death in the Blind Asylum.

NEBRASKA CITY, Neb., Oct. 27.—[Special to the BEE.]—Axel Erickson, a youth of 12 years, and an inmate of the blind asylum, died suddenly this morning about 2 o'clock. He had been always rather sickly, but nothing of a serious nature. He retired last night at the customary hour, and at 2 o'clock this morning his bed fellow was awakened by a loud scream and upon examination found his bed-fellow dead. Erickson's parents reside near Holdrege, where the body was shipped this morning. The coroner did not deem an inquest necessary, as the symptoms indicated heart disease. This is the first death that has occurred at this institution.

A New Nebraska Town.

GRAND ISLAND, Neb., Oct. 27.—[Special to the BEE.]—The new town of Loup Forks, in Howard county, is likely to have a genuine boom from the start. It was surveyed only a few days ago. It is located on the line of the proposed new railroad. Two hundred acres have been laid out in town lots, many of which have already been sold. A site for a grist mill has been selected, and work will begin on it at once. Arrangements have been made to start a general store, a drug store, a grocery, a saloon, and other business houses. Contracts have been let for about twenty buildings.

An Up-Town Telegraph Office.

GRAND ISLAND, Neb. Oct. 27—[Special to the BEE.]—The Western Union will open a city office over Reynard's drug store, which is centrally located. N. H. Spafford, of Cheyenne, formerly a resident of Grand Island, will have charge.

FINED FOR REFUSAL.

An Indiana Judge Decides an Important Telephone Suit.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., Oct. 27.—A few days ago it was reported in the Associated press dispatches, that Judge Parrett, of the state circuit court here, had given several important opinions adverse to the local Bell telephone company, in a case wherein Vickery Brothers, merchants, sought to compel the telephone company to furnish them the use of two telephones upon the firm's complying with the usual terms and regulations. There has been a long-standing disagreement between the parties. The case has since been under argument and advisement, and the court has given its decision in the premises. It is held that the telephone company is bound by statute to furnish telephone service to all applicants who comply with the terms and regulations, being a common carrier of news or intelligence as well as a public corporation. While the patents and new inventions may be rightfully and sacredly protected, yet when voluntarily placed in channels of general commerce, they must be so used as not to give partiality or discrimination in favor of or against any persons or class of persons. In this case, no previous quarrel or wrong would relieve either party.

Under this decison the telephone company will have to pay, unless relieved by the supreme court, $100 penalty for each refusal to furnish telephone service to the plaintiffs. The latter have nearly a dozen applications for two telephones, and upon this refusal have sued for penalties amounting to $200 in each case. Incidentally, although not strictly involved in the case, Judge Parrett gives his opinion that another state statute, limiting the charge for the use of telephones to $3 for a single telephone and $5 for two, is constitutional, and that the word telephone includes all the appliances necessary to communicate between different points, according to the usage of the system.

Serious Storm off Labrador.

HALIFAX, N. S., Oct. 27.—A dispatch received to-day from St. Johns, N. F., says: A great storm raged off the coast of Labrador on the 11th inst., doing immense damage among the fishing fleet. Eighty vessels were wrecked or driven ashore, and at least seventy men, from the crews of the vessels, lost their lives. Two thousand persons are now ashore in a destitute condition. The news created excitement here. Steamers will be immediately dispatched to the scene of the disaster with provisions, clothing and other necessaries for the use of the castaways.

BOSTON, Oct. 27.—A dispatch received here in relation to the storm off Labrador coast says it raged from the 11th to the 15th inst., during which about twenty vessels and over a hundred lives were lost. No further details have been received owing to the lack of telegraph facilities. Efforts are being made, however, to obtain more complete information, but it is doubtful whether anything further can be learned to-night.

Closing Sunday Theatres.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 27.—The law and order league, of this city, has begun an effort to compel theatres to cease giving performances on Sunday. They sent notices to this effect to the managers last week, but all of the theatres were open last Sunday. Yesterday they caused the arrest of four members of the two companies which gave performances on Sunday, and to-day these plead guilty. The justice of the peace, at the request of the president of the league, assessed them the lowest penalty—$5 and costs in each case. Some of the managers say they will be glad to close on Sunday if the law is uniformly enforced.

A Self-Confessed Burglar.

NEW YORK, Oct. 27.—A man, looking tired and hungry, accosted a police officer to-day, and said he wanted to give himself into custody. He said there was a reward offered for his arrest for burglary committed in the store of Cumberledge & Smith, at Athol, Dakota, which he robbed of $1,000. He said that he had spent the money, and was willing to go back and take his dose. He gave his name as Herrick H. Bridges. He was locked up until the Dakota authorities are communicated with.

A Denial From Mrs. Grant.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 27.—The widow of Gen. Grant has been greatly grieved and pained by the public discussion of the domestic affairs of her daughter, Mrs. Nellie Sartoris. The Public Ledger is authorized to say that all reports to the effect that Mrs. Sartoris applied or contemplates applying for a divorce or separation from her husband are entirely without foundation and are cruel words to her feelings.

FROM THE NATION'S CAPITAL

The President's Plan to Dispose of E[illegible] Office Seekers

AN OLD CANAL SCHEME REVIVED

Questions Discussed at the Cabinet Meeting—An Indian Wants a West Point Appointment—Washington [illegible].

Officeseekers—Now or Never.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 27.—The following was to-day promulgated by the president for the information of the public:

EXECUTIVE MANSION, Oct. 27, 1885.—For nearly eight months a large share of the time of the president has been devoted to the hearing of applications for office and determination of appointments. Much of the time thus spent has undoubtedly subserved the public good, some of it has been sacrificed to the indulgence of the people in their national insistence upon useless interviews, and some of it has been unjustifiably wasted. Public welfare and due regard for the claims of those whose interests in the government are entirely disconnected with office holding, imperatively demand that in the future the time of the president should be differently occupied, and he confidently expects that all good citizens will acquiesce in the propriety and reasonableness of the following plan adopted to that end:

After the first day of November the president will decline to grant interviews to those seeking public positions or their advocates. On Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays during that month from 10 to 11 o'clock in the morning he will receive such persons as call on strictly public business, and on the same days at 1:30 o'clock in the afternoon he will meet those who merely desire to pay their respects. On all other days and times during that month he will receive only cabinet officers and heads of departments.

Revival of an Old Canal Project.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 27.—[Special to the BEE.]—A new canal project has come to the surface here which will interest all concerned in the Hennepin canal and Mississippi river improvement, because it seems likely to be used as "trading material" when the matter pertaining to those interests comes up in congress. It is a revival of the project for the construction of a ship canal from Baltimore to Delaware bay, and seems this time to have such backing as to almost assure its success. Large sums, it is asserted, have been subscribed by New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore capitalists, and commissioners appointed to appraise and condemn the land, and congress will be asked to guarantee the interest on $4,000,000 bonds for its aid. This plan will put New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore interests in a mood to make working connections with the Mississippi valley people when the question of appropriations comes up next winter.

No Changes Contemplated.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 27.—The Star to-night says: It is understood that Secretary Bayard does not contemplate making any changes in the consular service in countries south of the United States for some time. It is the policy of the state department to cultivate friendly relations with Mexico and the south and Central American people, and extend our commercial intercourse in that direction. For this reason consuls who have already secured the good opinion of the people with whom they have to deal, it is thought, will be of greater service just now than would new men who would have to devote much of their time at first making acquaintances and winning confidence. Delay in filling consular and diplomatic positions is due no more to the desire to respect the tenure of office law than to the wish to maintain the high standing of the service.

Questions Before the Cabinet.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 27.—The cabinet meeting to-day was attended by all the members except the postmaster general, who is out of the city. The session was devoted principally to the consideration of questions arising under the establishment of a boundary line between the United States and Mexico, and resulted in a series of instructions to officers engaged in this service on behalf of the government. The question of allowing the publication by the press of the annual reports of bureau officers in advance of their being submitted to congress, was also considered, and it was decided to leave the matter entirely to the discretion of the heads of the respective departments to which the bureaus are attached.

Wants an Appointment to West Point.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 27.—"Hole-in-the-Day," great grandson of the famous Chippewa chief of that name, is in the city with Minnesota influence to secure from the president an appointment to West Point when a vacancy occurs. He is young, tall and straight, and of very prepossessing personal appearance, with but little to suggest Indian blood in his veins. He dresses well and is said to be highly educated for his years. He was at the war department to-day and made a very favorable impression upon the officials that he met.

Fourth-Class Postmasters Appointed.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 27.—The acting postmaster general appointed the following fourth-class postmasters:

Illinois—Chauncy, W. H. Brown; Jewett, Columbus W. Oliver; Lisbon, Edwin Welch.

Iowa—Meridan, H. W. Earl; Sageville, Adolph Haberkern; Postville, Norman J. Body.

Nebraska—Eight Mile Grove, Samuel Miller.

Dakota—Menoken, Robert R. Marsh; Mayville, D. D. Murray.

The War Department Objects.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 27.—The war department has objected to the removal of the band of Chiricahua Apaches to which Geronimo belongs to the Fort Leavenworth military farm. The suggestion made by the interior department that the removal of these Indians to a place where they could be held under strict surveilance would gratify the people of Arizona, who feel uneasy while the turbulent element of the Chiricahua tribe are at large upon the San Carlos reservation.

Jordan's Assault on the Silver Dollar

WASHINGTON, Oct. 27.—In the compilation of his annual report Treasurer Jordan is preparing what he believes will be a deadly assault upon the silver dollar. He has a number of clerks looking up the cost of transportation and carting for a period of years, and he will show what an enormous expense it has been to the country to maintain this money. The figures, it is said, count up a heavy total. He will attempt to prove that the silver dollar has no place whatever in the monetary world.

A Confiding Wife Twice Deceived.

LONDON, Ont., Oct. 27.—Dr. Moore, of Dorchester, who recently ran off to East Saginaw, Mich., with a domestic, creating the impression that he had been murdered, has again made himself notorious. After coming back and being received by his family, he induced his wife to sell her Dorchester property on the plea that he intended to buy a farm in Delaware. As soon as he had secured the property he again departed for Michigan, leaving his wife and family destitute.

The Cincinnati Election Cases.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 27.—In the mandamus case before the circuit court, brought by the republican candidate for senator in Hamilton county, the counsel for the county clerk abandoned his plea against the jurisdiction of the court and entered a motion to compel the relators to make the petition more definite and certain. The court sustained the motion. Further proceedings are stayed until the amendment can be made.

CONKLING'S INTERVIEWER.

Undoubted Proof That He Voiced the Sentiments of Roscoe.

NEW YORK, Oct. 27.—[Special to the BEE.]—The Mail and Express says: Amos F. Learned, who wrote the interview with Conkling, says the ex-senator did utter every word attributed to him. Learned says Conkling has not yet denied the authorship of the sentiment of the interview and there was no injunction to secrecy. Conkling told Learned to use his own judgment, when Mr Learned spoke to him with reference to the publication of the matter.

The Sun editorially says: "We published Sunday an interview with Hon. Roscoe Conkling giving expression to sentiments which Conkling undoubtedly entertains and clothed in phraseology not identical, perhaps, with that habitual to him, but nevertheless near enough thereto to leave little room for doubt as to the source from which it was derived. The interview was brought us by Mr. Amos F. Learned, a well-known journalist, formerly agent in this town of the New York associated press, and the New England associated press, a republican all his life and a zealous friend and admirer of Conkling who, as we know, has enjoyed opportunities of intimacy with him. Learned was one of the famous 306 who gained so much distinction in the republican national convention in Chicago in 1880. He still wears the medal which commemorates that historic struggle. As he vouched for the truth and accuracy of his conversation with Conkling, we entertained no suspicion upon the subject and published the interview as conspicuously as its contents deserved. This interview does not contain a single sentiment in regard to the republican candidates or republican platform which Conkling now disclaims. What he says of it is that the publication was unauthorized, not that the drift of it is untrue or unjust. Of course, if Conkling had sought to deny the accuracy of the opinions attributed to him respecting the republican candidates and the republican platform, he would not have failed to say so. The inference is plain. He despises the platform, and would be glad to see the candidates beaten."

AFFAIRS OF FINANCE.

Weekly Report of Business Done at the Clearing House.

BOSTON, Mass., Oct. 26.—The following table, compiled from special dispatches to the Boston Post from the managers of the leading clearing houses in the United States, shows gross bank exchanges at each point for the week ending Saturday, October 24, with the corresdonding full week in 1884, and the percentage comparison of differences:

	Week ending Oct. 24.	Per cent. Inc.	Per cent. Dec.
New York	$ 827,400,000	36.7	....
Boston	78,729,988	23.1	....
Philadelphia	58,948,616	35.3	....
Chicago	49,821,000	15.0	....
St. Louis	15,236,521	12.8	....
San Francisco	10,978,617	14.8	....
Baltimore	10,756,160	....	18.9
Cincinnati	9,500,000	9.9	....
Pittsburg	8,218,298	....	5.4
Providence	5,844,800	3.5	....
Kansas City	4,460,647	42.7	....
Louisville	4,202,483	36.9	....
Milwaukee	3,770,000	29.0	....
Detroit	3,145,122	10.2	....
Cleveland	2,237,001	11.2	....
Minneapolis	4,348,377	....	....
Omaha	2,857,516	....	....
Columbus	1,257,740	....	....
Indianapolis	1,377,803	5.0	....
Hartford	1,530,438	16.9	....
New Haven	1,042,219	0.8	....
Peoria	905,760	19.2	....
Memphis	1,554,224	12.7	....
Portland	1,600,543	2.0	....
Worcester	904,332	14.4	....
St. Joseph	718,000	26.2	....
Springfield	792,658	5.2	....
Lowell	723,681	9.2	....
Syracuse	487,555	....	2.4
Total	$1,111,617,339	32.5	....
Outside New York	284,217,339	21.8	....

THE WHISKY MAKERS.

A Meeting to Form a Pool to Maintain the Price of Budge.

CHICAGO, Oct. 27.—About sixty representatives of the whisky manufacturing interest of the country met here to-day for the purpose of organizing the old pool or forming a new one. The first business transacted was the appointment of a committee of eleven to prepare a pooling plan. The committee reported shortly, and the remainder of the day and all of the evening up to adjournment was devoted to the discussion of the plans submitted, no agreement being reached. The plan presented by the committee is to restrict the production of the mills in the association to one-third of their capacity, and if that does not advance the price of the product the association is to export its goods even though it has to be done at a loss. In case a member shuts down entirely, the association is to allow him the legal rate of interest on the capital thus thrown out of employment.

The advance desired in prices is from $1.01 to $1.10 for high wines and from $1.95 to $2.10 for alcohol. A majority of the members present were willing to adopt the plan proposed, and would have done so but for the objections of three dealers who had amendments to offer. The session is to be resumed to-morrow morning.

Whitney Denies the Charge.

NEW YORK, Oct. 27.—[Special to the BEE.]—Secretary Whitney, head of the navy department, who went to Washington last night, was asked before he departed: "Have you heard the charge made by the Central labor union of this city against the Brooklyn navy yard?" "Yes, I have heard something about it, and can only say in reply that so far as I know, it is utterly unfounded. It is my firm belief that the men employed in the yard are fully competent to do the work assigned them, and that there are no grounds for saying that they obtained their situations through political influence. I have written Commodore Chandler and have sent circulars to heads of the various bureaus on the subject, and as soon as I receive their reports I shall know exactly how the matter stands." The Central labor union maintains that there is positive proof that many of the men employed in the navy yard have been placed there by politicians, and do not know even the rudiments of the trades at which they profess to be expert.

Advocates of Prohibition.

MONTGOMERY, Ill., Oct. 27.—The Illinois Grand Division Sons of Temperance met here this afternoon. Grand Worthy Patriarch Forest submitted his annual report, in which he held legal prohibition to be the ultimate aim of all temperance work. The report was referred to a special committee consisting of Representatives Stoughton, Grafton and Moulding.

Curious Absence of a Handsome Girl.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Oct. 27.—The police are looking for Miss Addie Crapo and George Federer, who mysteriously disappeared from their homes Monday morning. Federer's people believe he has been made away with for some purpose. Miss Crapo is a very handsome girl, 18 years of age, and had no especial friends that she would be likely to depart with.

Chauncey M. Depew to His Critics.

NEW YORK, Oct. 27.—Chauncey M. Depew said yesterday, regarding the criticism on his Grant-Johnson story: "When the contradictions are all in I shall come out with my proofs. I knew what I was writing about, and at the proper time will reply in a manner which I believe will set the whole controversy at rest. For the present I do not desire to say anything."

The President's Intentions.

ALBANY, Oct. 27.—It is announced that President Cleveland will spend next Sunday here as the guest of Dr. Ward. On Monday he will go to Buffalo, and after voting there on Tuesday will return to Washington.

WORKING AWAY AT WARD.

Progress of the Trial of the Crooked Financier

DAMAGING EVIDENCE ADDUCED.

Fish Recalled to the Stand—His Recital of a Dramatic Interview Had With Ward after the Failure.

The Ward Trial.

NEW YORK, Oct. 27.—The county court house was crowded this morning with people anxious to gain admittance to the court room of oyer and terminer, where Ferdinand Ward is on trial. Benjamin Fish, paying teller, was recalled to the stand and Ward listened attentively as he read off the amount made by himself and the firm of Grant & Ward. Some of the deposits ranged in the region of the hundreds of thousands. Gen. Tracy demanded that certain books be produced, and they not being at hand he asked for time to examine them. "I don't propose to delay this case," was the answer of the judge, "and you will have to get the books the best way you can." Paying Teller Fish testified that on April 29, 1884, Grant & Ward had a balance of $46,000, and on the morning of May 2 the balance was $804,700. On May 2 Ward was raising money for the bank and he managed the deposits. By consent of counsel, the sheets from which these statements were given by witness were admitted as evidence, thereby excluding testamentary evidence in regard to over-drawn drafts. Grant & Ward had two accounts—one special and the other general. Ward, besides, had an individual account and drew against the three. The sheets of these accounts were also admitted as evidence. Ward had spoken to the witness about the purpose of the special account, but the testimony on this point was ruled out and the witness was excused.

Samuel D. Cornell, book keeper of the First National bank, then testified. His testimony was the same in general character as that of Paying Teller Fish.

Ex-president Fish was then recalled, and his cross-examination resumed by Gen. Tracy. "I do not know," he said, "how many letters I received from Ward on May 5. It is not true that my bank was in financial difficulty since January, 1882, and that Ward kept helping to save it. We pressed Ward to return to us the money which he and his firm borrowed." Ward then handed Gen. Tracy a number of letters to examine the witness upon. Fish was examined at length upon the meaning of these letters and also upon the testimony given by him upon his own trial in the United States court. Fish continued: "On May 5 I had no doubt but that we could have gotten relief from the other banks had the government contracts been true as I believed them to be. A refusal to certify Grant & Ward's checks would have caused rumors which would have broken them up, and then our bank would be forced down. I am now staying at the Murray Hill hotel, and I believe the district attorney resides there also. We have had frequent talks together, but not much about this case."

A recess for thirty minutes was then taken.

Ex-President Fish testified: Ward came to see me at my rooms over the bank three or four days after the failure and said he could not help it. He said I had been his best friend. I told him that by his deception and treachery he had ruined me, ruined my family, ruined the bank and had destroyed the reputation I had for twenty-five years been building. In my indignation I raised a chair; he crouched on the floor, crying, "Don't hit me." I told him if he were not such a contemptible, hypocritical sneak I could kill him. He crouched on the floor like a whipped cur. I told him he had better commit suicide, hang himself, drown himself, poison himself, shoot himself, or do it in any way so the world would be rid of him. Ward smiled sarcastically as Fish described the scene.

The examination of Fish then closed.

STIRRED UP BY SCANDAL.

Sensational Disclosures Following the Filing of Papers for Divorce.

CLEVELAND, Oct. 27.—High society in this city received a severe shock yesterday by the publication of a sensational bit of history. Mrs. Martha L. Carey keeps a respectable boarding house in Courtland street and is engaged to be married to Captain Lacey, a wealthy fire brick manufacturer, who is connected with some of the wealthiest families in Cleveland. The two were introduced about two months ago and immediately became engaged. Mrs. Carey thereupon commenced a suit for divorce from her husband, Francis S. Carey, who is connected with a wealthy southern family in New Orleans, and who served with distinction in the confederate army, claiming the thought him dead, the divorce proceedings being a mere formality. Lacey's family had in the meantime sent a detective to Chicago, where the Careys had formerly lived, to investigate. Carey was finally found in Joliet, Ill., where he had become a prominent and respected citizen. He was brought to Cleveland, and said that he met Mrs. Carey, who claimed she was the wife of Mr. Mowry, a very wealthy citizen of Pittsburg, shortly after the war. She claimed that she had lived with him (Carey) as his mistress for some time, until she procured his release from jail, where he had been confined for stabbing a man in the Sherman House, Chicago, on his agreeing to marry her. They then came to Cleveland, where he claims she has had criminal relations with several prominent citizens. Mrs. Carey makes counter charges against Carey, claiming that he had misrepresented her, and that he embezzled $23,000 from Edwards, Townsend & Co., of Cleveland, which she paid up herself. Lacey is still loyal to his fiancee, and says he will have the case sifted to the bottom. Meanwhile the upper circles in this city, Pittsburg and New Orleans are anxiously awaiting developments, which are promised soon.

Jewish Ministers' Association.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 27.—The Jewish ministers' association met this morning at the residence of Dr. Benjamin T. Szold; Dr. Jastrow, of Philadelphia presided. A resolution was adopted to hold a Mendelssohn celebration on January 4, 1886. Mr. Mendes introduced a resolution providing that the 24th of October be observed annually as a Montefiore day. Considerable discussion was created, and the resolution was finally laid on the table. The meeting then resolved itself into a committee of the whole on the Sunday school question. It was decided to form a Jewish school union under the auspices of the Jewish ministers' association.

The Weather.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 27.—Upper Mississippi valley: Light rains in the northern portion and heavy rains in the southern portion; generally cold winds, shifting to northerly; higher barometer, followed in extreme northern portion by falling barometer.

Missouri valley: Fair weather, preceded by local rains in the morning; northerly winds, becoming variable in northern portions, colder in souther portions, with higher barometer and nearly stationary temperature; in northern portion, falling barometer.

New York Dry Goods Review.

NEW YORK, Oct. 27.—DRY GOODS—Exports of domestic cottons for the week have been 2,806 packages, and for the expired portion of the year 171,635, against 132,233 for the same time last year. As usual to Tuesday the demand has been light, still through deliveries are very fair to good, and a fine total of sales is being returned.

An Actor Wants Damages.

CHICAGO, Oct. 27.—Messrs. Mills & Turner, as attorneys for Gus Williams, comedian, this morning began a suit for libel against the Daily News, laying damages at $3,500. The News criticised Mr. Williams' new play as indecent.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

Slow Progress Towards Settlement of the Bulgarian Question.

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 27.—The Novoe Veremya publishes an interview which its correspondent at Phillippopolis had with M. Karaoloff, Bulgarian premier. Karaoloff denied that Bulgaria had any agreement with England or Austria before the Roumelian rebellion respecting the union of Bulgaria and Roumelia, and that they acted on their own responsibility in bringing about the union. "If there was any instigation in the matter," said the Bulgarian minister, "it was Russia, whose consul general at Phillippopolis first agitated the union and hoped to start a paper at Phillippopolis devoted to the cause of the union with Bulgarian money. When I entered the ministry, believing the game dangerous, I stopped the subsidy of the Bulgarian government to the newspaper, and also forbade the meeting of unionists in Bulgaria."

The premier reaffirmed the statement that Prince Alexander had notified Russia of the intention of Roumelia to unite with Bulgaria, and that Roumelia was willing to continue Turkish suzerainty, but would not cede an inch of territory. In conclusion the premier said: "If Turkey declares war we alone are able to raise Macedonia in three days. A European war is none of our business, and we are not alarmed at the armaments of Greece, as her army is far from being terrible."

LONDON, Oct. 27.—A dispatch from St. Petersburg, received this afternoon, states that the czar agreed to the proposition to make Prince Alexander governor of Eastern Roumelia, on certain conditions.

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 27—The Novie Vremya and Moscow Gazette, in editorials to-day, state that they are skeptical of the benefit of the conference of the powers on the Roumelian question, and fear that it will injure Russia's interests. Russia has notified foreign banks of the probable early withdrawal of her deposits. The Russian press consider this step a practical one.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Oct. 27.—The porte continues massing troops, at points available for offensive operations in eastern Roumelia in event of extreme measures being resorted to. A dispatch from Smyrna to-day says: "20,000 men of the reserves have gone to Salonica."

BELGRADE, Oct. 27.—Reports from the frontier say that Bulgarian regulars fired upon Servian customs officials at Negotiva and Radujevac, and that the officials withdrew from their posts, pending orders, but afterwards reoccupied them.

Servia Ready for War.

NEW YORK, Oct. 27.—[Special to the BEE.]—The Herald's cable from London says: "I have just learned by wire from Nissa that but for the change in the political situation created by the demand of the porte for a conference, there can be no doubt that Servian troops would have passed the Bulgarian frontier yesterday. Preparations and every other symptom were unequivocal that the population was in a state of high delight and everything was in readiness. The plan of the campaign has been settled and action would have commenced at two points, as was cabled yesterday from Pirot." The London Times this morning says: "It was a revolution really planned and organized by the Russian consular agent, and there was a notice of it sent beforehand to the Russian government. These are questions which ought to be answered before Russia can come forward with clean hands as a guardian and vindicator of the treaty of Berlin."

The Armstrong Abduction Case.

LONDON, Oct. 27.—The trial of Mr. Stead and other defendants in the Armstrong abduction case, was continued this morning. The prosecution subpoenaed Dr. Smith, and he deposed that he chloroformed and examined the girl, Eliza Armstrong, and testified to her virginity, at the request of Mr. Stead and Mr. Bramwell both. This testimony created a sensation in court.

Thebaw Reported Murdered.

RANGOON, Oct 27.—It is reported here that a revolution has broken out at Mandaly, and that King Thebaw has been murdered.

Col. Henry at Fort Douglas.

SALT LAKE, Oct. 27.—[Special to the BEE]—Col. Guy V. Henry, of Omaha, instructor of rifle practice in the department of the Platte, is visiting here and is the guest of Col. Stanton. Gen. McCook and the officers of the Sixth infantry have been untiring in their efforts to make his visit here a pleasant one, officially and personally. Col. Henry visited Fort Douglas and witnessed skirmish firing by the sharpshooters of the Sixth infantry. The firing took place under the direction of the commanding officer, Gen. McCook, who has been untiring in his efforts to secure the highest proficiency for his command, not only in rifle practice, but in discipline and every soldierly accomplishment. The skirmish firing demonstrated excellent skill. Out of 500 shots fired at distances varying from 600 to 200 yards, 205 shots were marked on the targets equal to 41 per cent.

Teemer Tendered a Reception.

PITTSBURG, Oct. 27.—John Teemer, champion oarsman, arrived at his home in McKeesport this evening and was tendered a reception by 3,000 people at the Palace rink. Teemer looked well and was in good spirits. In an interview he said he could beat Hanlan again if necessary. The race was a square one and the accident at the turning buoy had no effect on the result. The next man he desired to meet was Beach and he had every confidence in his ability to outrow the Australian.

Celebrating the Event.

MOBERLY, Mo., Oct. 27.—The new system of water works, including an artificial lake of 110,000,000 million gallons capacity, for this city, and costing $125,000, was formally accepted from the contractor by the mayor and council to-day. The event was celebrated by a public demonstration by the citizens. The works insure a supply to Moberly for all purposes for a population of 40,000.

The Dead Commodore at Rest.

NYACK, N. Y., Oct. 27.—The remains of Commodore Gorringe, who brought the obelisk to this country, were interred in the cemetery at Sparksville to-day. The interment was private, the only witnesses being his mother and sister, her husband and an assistant rector of Grace church, New York.

Another Bogus Interview.

NEW YORK, Oct. 27.—The morning papers publish a card from N. R. Bacon, brother-in-law of President Cleveland, stating that the alleged interview with him which was widely published on the 24th inst., was unauthorized, and in all essential particulars false.

Missionary Meeting.

MADISON, Wis., Oct. 27.—The thirty-ninth annual meeting of the American Missionary association began here this afternoon. A goodly number of delegates were present. The treasurer's report shows receipts for the year were $290,894; expenditures, $330,345.

A Fraudulent Appointment.

CHICO, Cal., October 27.—Considerable excitement prevails over the discovery that the late appointment of a postmaster for this city was accomplished through a fraudulent petition sent to Washington. An investigation is ordered.

Arrived Safe and Sound.

ST. JOHN'S, N. F., Oct. 27.—Stupart, Hudson's Bay observer, who left his station before the steamer Alert arrived, and whose fate was in doubt, arrived here to-day.

Chinamen Discharged.

SEATTLE, W. T., Oct. 27.—All Chinamen employed by the Cedar Mountain Coal company, about forty in number, were discharged to-day. All the mines in the Seattle coal region are now operated without Chinese labor.

THE PANIC'S POWER BURSTED

Recovery Slowly Coming to Chicago's Muddled Markets.

GOOD NATIVE STOCK IN DEMAND

A Decided Drop in Hogs—Wheat Holds a Steady Market, At an Advance Over Yesterday—The Visible a Potent Factor in Prices.

Chicago Live Stock Market.

CHICAGO, Oct. 27.—[Special to the BEE.]—CATTLE—The market is slowly recovering—natives especially—from the bad break of last week, the loss on natives ranging all the way from 40c to 70c per 100. The only cause of a better feeling is the extremely light offerings of natives. Out of 14,000 cattle in this market the past two days there was scarcely 3,000 natives of all sorts, and not over 2,000 that were suitable for the dressed beef and shipping trade. To-day there was scarcely half a dozen loads of good natives among the arrivals and none that were prime or first-class. Low grade natives, including common steers, bulls and cows, were in fair supply and were selling nearly as low as at any time last week. At least three-quarters of the stock on sale were Texas rangers, and they were rather slow and not a nickel higher than during the panic of Thursday and Friday last. Stocker and feeder trade was rather quiet; prices are extremely low, especially on light little things, of which there are more on the market this week than last; shipping steers, 1,350 to 1,500 lbs., $5.00@5.50; 1,200 to 1,350 lbs., $4.00@5.25; 950 to 1,200 lbs., $3.40@4.25. Through Texas cattle 10@15c lower; 950 to 1,050 lbs., $2.90@3.10; 750 to 900 lbs., $2.60@2.95; 600 to 700 lbs., $2.50@2.70. Western rangers steady; natives and halfbreeds, $3.50@4.30; cows, $2.95@3.00. Sales—144 Montanas, 1,218 lbs., $4.00; 57 Nebraskas, 1,079 lbs., $3.65; 100 Idahos, 1,205 lbs., $4.10; 155 Montanas, 1,273 lbs., $4.20; 62 Wyomings, 1,213 lbs., $3.70; 135 Montanas, 1,316 lbs., $4.30; 179 Nebraska-Texans, 1,360 lbs., $3.35.

HOGS—The market opened with a drop of 5@10c, and at this decline there was a fair business, but as the forenoon passed it was plain that the estimated receipts of the morning would be largely below the actual count, and that instead of 35,000 there would be at least 40,000, and there was another drop, so that prices at noon were fully 15c lower than at the opening. The market closed with 17,000 unsold. Packing and shipping, 250 to 330 lbs., $3.45@3.60. Light weights, 130 to 170 lbs., $3.40@3.75; 180 to 210 lbs., $3.25@3.40. Skips, $2.50@3.00. Closed with 7,000 unsold.

Chicago Grain Market.

CHICAGO, Oct. 27.—[Special to the BEE.]—WHEAT.—"The bear clique," exclaimed a heavy speculator in wheat to-day, "has been bursted ever since Woerishoffer left it. There appears to be no one in it capable of holding wheat up. To-day they gave us a doctored visible statement which forced in a few small shorts, but even that did not hold." The question as to whether or not the visible is doctored is debatable. Owing to the system of computing it there is 1,500,000 bushels known to be afloat at Buffalo and Erie, recently withdrawn from the western elevators, which could not figure in the official statement because it had not yet been stored in elevators. The system of figuring, rather than any clique, should be blamed for such deficiencies as enter into the statement. At the opening December stood ⅜c over yesterday's closing, first sales being at 88⅝c. This proved later to be within ⅛c of the top for the day. Considerable strength came from a small increase in the visible, the market opening so much higher that a great many small shorts were forced to cover. Big houses, however, gave them all the wheat they wanted, and their actions tended to check any advance, though it cannot be said there was any decided tendency to do this. From 88⅝c for December there was a reaction, more or less steady, to 87⅞c, which figures represent the extreme range of the day. The trade in wheat was active. There are still bulls and bears in the pit, but they are doing nothing especially noteworthy. From 87⅞c December made a gradual recovery to 88⅛c, closing about steady at the advance noted over yesterday.

CORN AND OATS—Corn and oats were again very slow and void of feature, about the same strength being shown in all futures.

PROVISIONS—Provisions were generally easier and subject to a very moderate trade, there being only a slight showing of orders on the floor and packers not disposed to force sales at present prices.

Interesting Trade Information.

CHICAGO, Oct. 27.—Keenan & Hancock, a stock yards firm, have just completed the collection and clasification of important statistics relating to the cattle, corn and hog crops of the states of Illinois, Iowa, Missouri, Kansas, Nebraska, Wisconsin and Minnesota. They sent out some 4,000 circulars to people who were practically interested, and received at least 80 per cent of answers. The principal questions were:

Are there more or less hogs in your vicinity than last year? Answers—459 more, 966 less, and 375 the same.

Is there any hog cholera? Answers—912 yes, 891 no.

If so, is there more or less than last year? Answers—828 more, 240 less, and 123 the same.

When will the bulk of the hogs be marketed? Answer—537 in November and 630 in December.

When the hogs are ready for the market, if prices should be low, will many hold for higher prices? Answers—588 no, and 1,071 yes.

Are there more or less cattle being fed than last year? Answers—444 more, 822 less, 444 same.

Is the crop of corn greater or less than last year? Answers—1,073 greater, 366 less, 346 same.

Is corn selling at a higher or lower figure than last year? Answers—195 higher, 888 lower, 570 same.

DYSPEPSIA

Causes its victims to be miserable, hopeless, confused, and depressed in mind, very irritable, languid, and drowsy. It is a disease which does not get well of itself. It requires careful, persistent attention, and a remedy to throw off the causes and tone up the digestive organs till they perform their duties willingly. Hood's Sarsaparilla has proven just the required remedy in hundreds of cases.

"I have taken Hood's Sarsaparilla for dyspepsia, from which I have suffered two years. I tried many other medicines, but none proved so satisfactory as Hood's Sarsaparilla." THOMAS COOK, Brush Electric Light Co., New York City.

Sick Headache

"For the past two years I have been afflicted with severe headaches and dyspepsia. I was induced to try Hood's Sarsaparilla, and have found great relief. I cheerfully recommend it to all." MRS. E. F. ANNABLE, New Haven, Conn.

Mrs. Mary C. Smith, Cambridgeport, Mass., was a sufferer from dyspepsia and sick headache. She took Hood's Sarsaparilla and found it the best remedy she ever used.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Made only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar.