THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

FIFTEENTH YEAR. OMAHA, SATURDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 31, 1885. NUMBER 112.

A BATCH OF BREEZY SPECIALS

Ferdinand Ward Claims a Concocted Conspiracy to Convict Him.

HARVARD STUDENTS HAVING FUN

A Promising Improvement Noted in John McCullough's Condition—Montreal's Plight from the Small-Pox Scourge.

Felon Ward Talks.

NEW YORK, Oct. 30.—[Special to the BEE.]—Ferdinand Ward's counsel will probably make a motion for a new trial and certainly take an appeal on the validity of the indictment. If Ward is sentenced for ten years the prosecution will probably not try him on the other indictments. If the full penalty is not given, another charge may be tried. The Tribune says Ferdinand Ward made the following statement to its reporter: "I feel that there was a conspiracy to convict me regardless of evidence, and that the improbable story of the telephone was concocted out of a spirit of spite and a desire to place me where my hands will be tied and my mouth closed, but nevertheless I feel confident that time and a full investigation of the business of Grant & Ward will convince the public that what I have already said about the disposition of moneys of the firm, is true, and I only hope those who have taken what does not in law belong to them will be made to return the same so that those who lost may be made whole. I have done all I could to this end and now leave it to those who are empowered by law to act in the matter to do the rest. The books and papers of Grant & Ward will show the whole story and I feel sure some one will act in the matter and show them up. I will not complain, but trust time will tell what I am now restricted from showing. As to the appeal in my case, that rests with my attorneys. I mean to bear whatever may come with a brave heart, believing that time will bring about a more just feeling in the minds of the public which has for the past year and a half been saturated with the vindictive stories of my enemies."

Pranks of Harvard Students.

BOSTON, Oct. 30.—[Special to the BEE.]—A bet of $50 was made by a party of Harvard students a few days ago that one member, C. H. Tyler, '86, could not walk from Cambridge to Worcester, forty-four miles in twenty hours. The bet was taken and Thursday was set for the trial. Tyler is a large man, weighing 200 pounds. The betters accompanied him. The start was made at 4. a. m. Unknown to Tyler his friends procured some large posters bearing in bold letters, the following inscription: "Attention, All! Winchester's Winged Wonder will pass through this place to-day on a great walk from Boston to Winchester, for the championship of New England. Be ready to receive him." Just before reaching the towns through which he was to pass, Tyler's friends would drive ahead and post one of the notices in a conspicuous place and when the walker arrived his entrance into the town was greeted with a warm reception, which, while gratifying his sense of vanity, was most annoying to rapid progress. He arrived at his destination a few minutes before the prescribed time amid the cheers of an excited throng.

John McCullough Improving.

NEW YORK, Oct. 30.—[Special to the BEE.]—The Times, Philadelphia special says: "McCullough is much better physically" said Dr. Hugo Engel. "He has also natural control over his legs and right arm and hand, and regained much power over his left arm. Judging of his increased sense of recognition his mental condition is also improving. When brought home he had almost lost the sense of touch, and a fly could crawl over his face without his noticing it. Now he takes notice of everything, and by the expression of his face he seems to endeavor to think and connect one circumstance with another. He is growing stronger and stood alone for a minute to-day. This certainly is encouraging, when it is remembered that he was perfectly paralyzed and helpless when I undertook his case. He can swallow normally now?" The doctor is very conservative as to complete ultimate recovery, but expressed himself as hopeful.

The Montreal Plague.

MONTREAL, Oct. 30.—[Special to the BEE.]—Fifty-one deaths from smallpox yesterday. The disease does not seem to be decreasing. Sixty-one new cases were reported.

BOSTON, Oct. 30.—[Special to the BEE.]—Dr. Conn, president, and Dr. Watson, secretary, of the New Hampshire state board of health, are in this city consulting with the local board. They have visited Montreal and found the authorities there spending about $3,300 a day and estimate $300,000 will be needed to carry them through the winter in sanitary measures and relief of paupers. Business is stagnant and in consequence the New Hampshire board fears a largely increased immigration of paupers who have been liable to infection. Its members are trying to ascertain if the United States law prohibiting the landing of pauper immigrants from across the Atlantic will not apply in this case.

The Soldiers' Home Commission.

CHICAGO, Oct. 30.—The soldiers' home commission is in session at the Grand Pacific hotel with a view to coming to some decision in the selection of a site for the new home. The members are all present, but they are no nearer deciding upon a location than they were three weeks ago. Springfield, Decatur, Bloomington, Quincy, Alton, Rockford and Elgin are named, but fault is found with all. The committee from Alton tried to coax Senator Cullom, who is stopping at the Grand Pacific, to intercede in their behalf, but the ex-governor said he knew nothing about the matter and could not interfere. Rockford and Elgin are opposed by a majority on the ground that they are both on the Northwestern railroad and that corporation has not manifested any desire to lend a helping hand and the commission declines to combine on these points. The soldiers' home commission to-night stood Dixon, Decatur, Quincy, 2; Springfield, 1. It is said now that complications have been caused by the Illinois Central and Northwestern railways.

Among the Railroads.

MONTREAL, Oct. 30.—On Monday the Canadian Pacific railroad will be opened for passenger and freight traffic between Quebec, Montreal and Winnipeg, there connecting with the western system to Stephen, a station on the western slope of the Rocky Mountains, forty-one miles from the summit and 2,224 miles from Montreal. The passenger time from Montreal to Winnipeg will be sixty-two hours. The company is now negotiating with the Dominion government for emigrant business on Quebec to the Northwest, which heretofore gone by the Grand Trunk, Chicago and St. Paul.

The Court's Order Affirmed.

NEW YORK, Oct. 30.—In the suit of the Land Grant company, of New Mexico, limited, against Stephen B. Elkins and others, Judge Lawrence several months ago in the supreme court levied a motion made on behalf of the company for an injunction to restrain Elkins from disposing of his share in the Mora land grant in New Mexico, pending the determination of this suit by which the company seeks to get possession of a portion of the property. The company appealed to the general term of the court, which to-day affirmed the order of the court below.

Justifiable Homicide.

MORRISTOWN, N. J., Oct. 30.—The jury in the case of Ladi Smith, on trial for the killing of his father, rendered a verdict this morning of justifiable homicide. The prisoner was discharged.

TEMPERANCE WORKERS.

National Women's Christian Temperance Union in Session.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 30.—The eleventh annual convention of the National Womans' Christian Temperance union began here today. The hall was crowded in every part. There were few men in the audience. The parquet was occupied by 250 delegates, representing nearly every state and territory in the union. The proceedings began by prayer by Mrs. Frances L. Swift, of Allegheny, Pa., after which a telegram was sent to Bishop Potter, of New York, asking him to forward greeting to Archdeacon Farrar, the classic temperance worker of modern times. The annual address, a long document covering forty pages of print, and occupying nearly an hour in reading, was delivered by President Frances E. Willard.

The report of the president shows a large increase in the field of labor in all departments and a corresponding amount of good accomplished. It was listened to with deep interest. When the president had finished the convention took a recess. At the afternoon session Mrs. T. Hersin, of Mississippi, delivered prayer, and the report of the executive committee, recommending that the headquarters of the union be transferred from New York to Chicago, was received.

After considerable debate the suggestion of the executive committee relative to the removal of the headquarters to Chicago was adopted—17 to 42. The convention also adopted the recommendation of the executive committee that all temperance literature be submitted to the supervision of the committee of the union. A letter regretting inability to be present was received from Miss Rose Elizabeth Cleveland, of the president. Rev. C. H. Mead, a temperance worker, addressed the convention, and the reports of the board of directors of the Union Signal and committee on temperance calendar were presented.

RIEL'S PRECIOUS NECK.

Strenuous Efforts Being Made for Commutation of the Sentence.

NEW YORK, Oct. 30.—[Special to the BEE.]—A Herald's London cable says: The decision of the colonial officers here not to interfere with the action of the dominion in regard to the commutation of Riel's sentence, has not prevented meetings being held and further exertions made in his behalf. The meetings have as the object, not so much the saving of Riel's life, as the prevention of a new agitation in Canada being caused by making Riel a political martyr. Fitzpatrick, Riel's counsel, believes the government here is in communication with Landsdowne with a view to his advising, at any rate tolerating clemency. There are now before the queen several petitions, one from Lord Clifton, eldest son of Earl Darnley, Irish peer, and another from that old and influential international arbitration society. Among other grounds for mercy the latter petition sets forth "That it does not appear that Riel was actuated by motives of self interest or vindictive disposition in the course he took, his defiance being avowedly on behalf of others who he deemed had been wronged."

LONDON, Oct. 30.—The queen replied to the memorial of the peace society praying for commutation of the death sentence recently passed by the Canada courts upon Louis Riel. Her majesty replied that she was unable to interfere in the case without first consulting her responsible advisers. Col. F. A. Stanley, colonial secretary, states that the queen delegated the pardoning power to the Marquis of Landsdowne, governor general of Canada, who is at present inquiring into the matter, and that it is impossible for the home government to interfere in Riel's behalf.

Scalded by Escaping Steam.

NEW YORK, Oct. 30.—The steam drum in Robert's laundry, West Twenty-sixth street exploded this morning. A number of young women employed in the laundry were scalded by escaping steam before they could get to the street. The following were taken to the hospital, more or less injured: Mary Herrick, 16 years old; Minnie Callan, 15 years; Kate Murphy, 15 years; Ethel Frazer, 16 years; Margaret Bowers, 16 years, and William Dooley, 18 years. When the explosion occurred many girls were at work near the machine. The whole apparatus fell in a heap, drawing with it the benches on which the girls sat. The room was filled with escaping steam and the windows and furniture were shattered. The department was called out and the girls rescued. Margaret Bowers, who resides at First avenue and Thirty-third street, is badly scalded and it is thought she will die. The other girls were terribly burned.

The Civil Service Vacancies.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 30.—It is said at the white house to-day that vacancies on the civil service commission will not be filled until after the president's return from Buffalo on Wednesday or Thursday next, and that no appointments as commissioners have yet been determined upon. Second Comptroller Maynard, who has been mentioned as a probable commissioner, says the office has not been offered him, and he has no aspiration whatever in that direction.

A Youthful Jack Turpin.

GRAHAM, Texas, Oct. 30.—In the criminal court to-day the case of Jesse W. Jones, the 16-year old robber, was called. By advice of his counsel, Jones pleaded guilty to robbing the mails, and was sentenced to ten years in the Chester, Ills., penitentiary. Jones had read the life of Jesse James. He ran away from home and robbed two stages. When captured he told the officers he intended organizing a band that would surpass the James gang, and would give him celebrity equal to that of Claude Duval.

Towboat Burned.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 30.—The steamer George S. Dana, a towboat belonging to the Campbell Creek Coal company, burned at the latter's landing last night. The fire spread so rapidly after its discovery that no effort could be made to save her, the crew being obliged to rush to the shore to save their lives. The boat was built less than a year ago, and was valued at $40,000; insured for $20,000.

An Embezzler Arrested.

BOSTON, Oct. 30.—Francis L. White was arrested to-night on a warrant charging him with the embezzlement of $25,000 worth of hides and leather from Hiram Leonard & Co. He was delivered to the Woburn authorities and was taken to that place. White, who is a member of the Boston common council, formerly carried on a tannery business in Woburn and failed about six months ago.

A Frightful Fall.

CHICAGO, Oct. 30.—Inter-Ocean Clinton, Ill., special: While J. P. Myers, painter, was rigging a scaffold about the spire of the Methodist church here to-day, his foot slipped and he fell over 100 feet to the ground and was killed instantly.

Steamer Wrecked.

OSWEGO, N. Y., Oct. 30.—The schooner George B. Sloan, while attempting to make the harbor during a severe gale last night, struck the new breakwater and went to pieces. The cook was drowned. The balance of the crew were rescued.

Snow in Northern New York.

WHITEHALL, N. Y., Oct. 30.—It is snowing hard at all points in the Champlain valley. The mercury stands thirty-one degrees. Many steamers are wind-bound on the lake.

Capt. Bob Cook's Condition.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 30.—Capt. Bob Cook, who was struck on the head recently by a negro janitor, rested well last night, but physicians are unable to predict the result of his injuries.

Storm on the Lakes.

PORT HURON, Oct. 30.—A severe north gale prevailed here last night. Vessels are reported ashore on the Canadian side above this point.

THE GENERAL'S FUNERAL DAY

The Last Sad Rites to be Paid the Soldier Dead on Monday.

M'CULLOUGH'S THESPIAN TOGS.

The Lamented Actor's Wardrobe Knocked Down to the Highest Bidder—A Southern Flood Damaging Property.

Gen. McClelland's Funeral.

NEW YORK, Oct. 30.—It has been definitely arranged that the funeral of Gen. McClellan will take place at 10 o'clock Monday morning from Madison Avenue Presbyterian church. In accordance with the request of Mrs. McClellan, there will be no military demonstration, although old veterans who served under the general have been invited to the funeral. Rev. Dr. Parker will conduct the simple services of the dead, and no eulogy will be pronounced. The pall bearers thus far selected are Gen. W. S. Hancock, Gen. Joseph E. Johnston, Gen. Martin T. McMahon, Gen. Fitz John Porter, Gen. W. B. Franklin, Hon. H. C. Kelsey, and Col. E. H. Wright, of Newark. The interment will take place in the family plot at Trenton on the same day.

Mrs. McClellan has received telegraphic messages of condolence from many distinguished people, among others Marquis De Torrigini of Italy, and W. W. Story of Rome. Gen. Shaler has placed the first division of the National Guard at the service of Gen. McMahon, to go as a military escort, but the offer, in compliance with Mrs. McClellan's wish, was declined with many thanks. Gen. McMahon came to this city from Orange today, and will return to the McClellan residence this afternoon to make further arrangements. The Army of the Potomac will send representatives to the funeral.

Nearly 100 dispatches and other messages of condolence arrived to-day. Comte de Paris sent by cable the following: "Receive the expression of the deepest sympathy of his late aide for the widow and family of his beloved general. He mourns not only the best of chiefs, but also a friend." Telegrams were also received from Samuel J. Tilden, Gen. W. S. Hancock, Gen. J. R. McPherson, the Rev. Dr. John Hall, Gen. Alexander S. Webb, Gen. Joseph E. Johnston, M. Rouston, minister of France at Washington, and Marquis Dr. Torregian, Mrs. McClellan's brother-in-law.

NEW YORK, Oct. 30.—[Special to the BEE.]—The Herald's London special says: All morning papers give sketches of McClellan. The News editorially says: "It was one element in McClellan's good fortune that his failures did not destroy his reputation. He was a capable soldier and an able engineer, and might have left a greater reputation had he been called to a second place and never aspired to the first."

The Standard says: "Time has not proved unkind to the general. With his soldiers he was always popular, though it was impossible for the people, endowed with a sense of humor not small, to appreciate the inflated proclamations which he was in the habit of addressing to his army after the somewhat archaic fashion of the first Napoleon." The notice in the Times extended to six lines, but that journal was never friendly to the general.

Sale of an Actor's Wardrobe.

NEW YORK, Oct. 30.—Many theatrical and other persons attended the sale to-day of John McCullough's wardrobe and stage belongings, at No. 845 Broadway. Mary Anderson's brother Joseph was there and bought for his sister the crown worn by Macready, purchased by Dion Boucicault in London, and by him presented to McCullough. There were was also present J. W. Collier, who bought the play Metamora and rights for $125; Wm. F. Johnson of Philadelphia, who bought the exclusive right to The Gladiator for $1,500, and The Broker of Bogota for $100. Most of the costumes were purchased by theatrical costumers at low prices. Only two sales were made for more than $100, and they were those referred to, The Gladiator and Metamora. Large bundles of incidental music, manuscript plays, prompt books, etc., were bought at $1, $2 and $5.

The dagger presented by Salvini to McCullough brought $15, and a Macbeth dagger presented to Edwin Forrest sold for $21.50, and sandals, feathers, crosses, wigs, make-up boxes, Roman shirts and other articles used by McCullough in different characters which he played were purchased for little or nothing as souvenirs. Ladies crowded in the back part of the gallery, who were not recognized as belonging to the theatrical profession, bid for small articles and paid cash, not wishing to give their names. The first dress in Ingomar brought $15, and the crown worn by Edmund Kean and presented to McCullough by Dion Boucicault sold for $54. Joseph Anderson bought the crown. Mr. Johnson paid $21 for the claymore worn in Macbeth. The first dress worn in Othello, designed by Boucicault, and said to have cost $1,000, brought only $95. For the second dress in the same play $65 was paid. The third dress brought $80, and the fourth dress $7. A rich Japanese cloak, brocaded on crape, sold for $46. Edwin F. Thorn paid $25 for the fourth dress in Richard III. Capt. Connor paid $11 for the Roman toga shirt and waist, and $23 for the shirt and waist worn by McCullough in Virginius. The proceeds of the sale amounted to about $4,000.

A Damaging Flood.

RICHMOND, Va., Oct. 30.—The heavy rain during the past twenty-four hours caused the greatest flood known in the past five years. On the western end of the Lexington branch of the Allegheny railroad the trestle at South river was washed away and a mixed train on the Allegheny road was wrecked. Engineer Williams and a fireman are missing. It is believed they have been killed. The Shenandoah Valley train is in trouble about the same point.

High waters from above have reached Richmond, and to-night the wharves in the lower part of the city are submerged. No serious damage is anticipated, however, as reports from points above Columbia show that the water is falling. Everything along the river front has been removed beyond the danger line. The Rappahanock river is also reported greatly swollen, and $10,000 damage done at Fredericksburg. Some damage also is reported to the Chesapeake & Ohio railroad.

There is every likelihood of a flood in the James river. Reports from above show very high water and still rising. Merchants along the river front are moving out.

HARRISONBURG, Va., Oct. 30.—The most terrific rain storm known in this valley for years began here yesterday and continued until past midnight. More water fell in eighteen hours than has fallen altogether in the two years previous. High water prevails everywhere and washouts in the valley branch of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad delayed all trains. The mountains west of this place were covered with snow this morning.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 30.—The signal service station at Harpers Ferry reported at 9:30 this morning that the river there rose three and one-half feet above low water during the night, and it is expected to rise very high during the next twenty-four hours. At 10:30 o'clock the observer reported a 14-inch rise since the last report, and that dangerous floods were expected.

The Fire Record.

SEYMOUR, Ind., Oct. 30.—At 1 o'clock this morning a fire burned Bush & Co.'s flouring mills, the Ohio & Mississippi railroad shops, and two dwellings. Loss, $100,000.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Oct. 30.—A Daily News special from Seymour says the loss by the burning of Bliss & Co's flour mill at Seymour this morning will not exceed $25,000. The Ohio & Mississippi railroad shops were not damaged.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., Oct. 30.—A fire broke out this morning in the large wholesale grocery house of W. D. Smith & Co. The building was gutted and the stock saturated with water. The loss on building is $7,000; insured. The stock was valued at $160,000; insured for $74,000. The loss is about $40,000.

DAVENPORT, Iowa, Oct. 30.—The large screen house owned by Dr. Kulp, and called the Hillside Rosary, burned to night. Loss, $8,000.

Harper Hoisted Off Life's Stage.

PARAGOULD, Ark., Oct. 30.—William Harper was hanged here to-day for the murder of John Sellers a year ago.

NEBRASKA SPECIALS.

Neligh free from One Epidemic. Enjoys Another Kind.

NELIGH, Oct. 30.—[Special to the BEE.]—The small-pox has all disappeared in Antelope county. The last patients have been discharged, and have been thoroughly disinfected and received new clothing. There were in all sixteen cases, three of which proved fatal.

The diphtheria is raging to quite an alarming degree in Neligh. There have already been six deaths, and more are expected to die. It is wholly confined to small children. The doctors seem to have no control over it, and new cases are appearing about every day. Some people who have children are preparing to leave town as a means of saving the lives of their little ones. Frank Fisher buried one of his little girls yesterday, and another lays at death's door in the house at this writing. Charles Meeeks, drayman, has lost two out of three of his children.

North Dakota's First Hanging.

GRAND FORKS, Dak., Oct. 30.—George Miller was hanged at Grand Forks this afternoon, being the first legal execution in North Dakota. On the 25th of January last the wife and 11-year-old son of Rev. H. C. Snell, a Methodist minister, living six miles from Inkster, were murdered by a young man named George Miller, employed by Snell, to work his farm. The crime was not discovered until a week later, Snell being absent at Marysville holding a revival meeting. In the meantime the murderer made his escape. Mrs. Snell was struck on the head with an axe. Suspicion fastened on Miller from the first and he was traced and arrested at Anoka, Minn., February 5. He at once confessed the crime and later made another confession implicating a mail carrier. The latter is now awaiting trial for complicity, but no evidence additional to Miller's confession has been secured.

Destructive Fire in Western.

WESTERN, Saunders county, Neb., Oct. 30.—[Special to the BEE.]—A fire broke out last night in F. B. Meyers' building, which was totally destroyed in a short time. Loss $800, insurance $600. The flames were next communicated to the millinery store of Mrs. Lyttle, whose loss amounts to $200, insurance $150. Then the fire spread to Sands Bros.' drug store, which was burned to the ground. Loss $3,200, insurance $2,200. The fire was checked in the printing establishment of E. H. Purcell, where the loss was slight. This is the most disastrous fire that ever visited Western.

The Congregationalist Convention.

BEATRICE, Neb., Oct. 30.—[Special to the BEE.]—The state convention of Congregationalists are in session here with 125 in attendance. Among them are Rev. Willard Scott and Rev. Sherrill of Omaha, Rev. H. Bross of Chadron, Rev. Abernithy of Fairmont, Prof. Brown of Doane college, Crete, Rev. Harrison of Franklin academy, I. T. Male, superintendent of missions, Hon. Leavitt Burnham and Rev. Albrecht of Omaha, Rev. Gregory of Lincoln, Rev. Stewart of Hastings.

Senator Van Wyck at Beatrice.

BEATRICE, Neb., Oct. 30.—[Special to the BEE.]—Senator Van Wyck spoke this afternoon and evening to a large audience under the auspices of the old soldiers. His speech was well received. He handled his subject in a masterly and fearless manner, and went for the land grabbers generally.

FUNK'S FOOLISHNESS.

An Insane Crank Doses Himself With Deadly Poison.

CHICAGO, Oct. 30.—The chief of police received a dispatch to-day, stating that Otto Funk had committed suicide at Cambridge, Mass., where he was arrested for some offense. Funk was arrested for the theft of a large number of books from the public library in this city and in his possession was found a number of infernal machines. He was arrested for a supposed attempt to blow up the Chicago university, and at his trial was found insane and sent to the Elgin insane asylum. He escaped and no attempt appears to have been made to rearrest him.

BOSTON, Oct. 30.—J. N. Talbot, alias Otto Funk, aged 27 years, was found dead in his cell this morning in the police station at Old Cambridge, where he had been arrested for stealing books. He had committed suicide by taking poison. At the opening of the divinity school at Harvard this year, Talbot presented himself for admission, having with him several letters signed by many influential men of Chicago. The letters all bore date of 1885, but closer inspection reveals the fact that the "5" was forged, the original date being 1883, this being the time of his admission to the university at Chicago. For a time books had been missing from Harvard library, but not until now could the culprit be definitely placed. Sergeant Harrinan yesterday found in Norton's woods, at the rear of the Agassiz museum, sacks containing 150 volumes, all bearing the stamp of the library. At Sawin's express office, in Harvard square, were found twenty-five more volumes tied up nearly ready for shipment. Other stolen property was found which he had taken from a physician.

When discovered this morning the body was still warm, lying crosswise upon the bunk. Upon the floor of the cell was found a piece of yellow paper upon which was written: "Mr. Peabody, will you please forward my trunk to my sister, Bertha Talbot, 47 West Blackhawk street, Chicago, Ill." This bore no signature. The unfortunate young man has figured under the name of Otto Funk, alias J. A. Helbut, alias Otto Bothmes.

A BAD DAY FOR BAIN.

A Bank Messenger Minus a Good Fat Roll.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 30.—Edward C. Bain, messenger of the National Metropolitan bank of this city, left that institution early this morning to make his usual daily collections from other city banks. In a few hours he returned and informed the cashier he had lost a wallet containing the money he had collected, amounting to $30,000. Before informing the cashier of his loss Bain drew from the bank $1,800 which he had on deposit there and handed it to his sister, to whose house he had gone as soon as he missed the money, and who accompanied him back to the bank.

The money was in $100 and $50 notes. Although Bain claims to have lost the pocketbook containing the collections the general supposition is that it was stolen from him by some clever pickpocket. He claims to have taken the pocketbook from his inside coat pocket and put in his hip pocket while in the city postoffice, where he went to get the mail when he made all his collections, and to have missed it after he had gone about a block from the postoffice. Bain has been in the employ of the bank only a few months. He is a cousin of the Bain brothers of the defunct Exchange Bank of Norfolk, Va. He was taken to police headquarters and put through a severe examination, and then allowed to go. The bank officials have offered a reward of $2,500 for the recovery of the money.

Lottery Agents Convicted.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 30.—David C. and W. P. Johnston, general agents of the Louisiana Lottery company of New Orleans, were convicted in the United States court here to-day of using the mails for distributing lottery advertisements. The case was prosecuted by the Society for the Suppression of Vice, which has been pushing the matter for a year past.

The Adjutant's Annual.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 30.—The annual report of Gen. Drum, adjutant general of the army, was to-day furnished for publication. He says it affords him much pleasure to state that the number of desertions from the army during the past year has sensibly decreased, being 554 less than the number stated in his last report.

COMING FROM THE CAPITAL.

Labor Commissioner Wright Submits His First Annual Report.

A BATCH OF NEW POSTMASTERS.

The Big Park in the Yellowstone Country—The President Explains His Recent Order—Jots from Washington.

The First Labor Bureau Report.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 30.—In his first annual report to the secretary of the interior upon the operations of the labor bureau since its establishment, Commissioner Carroll D. Wright begins with statements of the organization of the bureau and a review of the line of policy outlined for the conduct of its investigations. The principal features of that policy were a refusal to recognize parties, that the bureau should be disconnected with politics and from dependence upon organizations whether of workingmen or employers, and from the support of economic theories, individual views or class interests. The commissioner believes that this policy generally has been approved throughout the country.

The investigations outlined relate to questions of industrial depression, involving the study of their character, their causes, and whether as to duration, severity and periodicity they are all alike in great producing countries. Such investigation included the question of influence of depression in the cost of living and the extent to which industries are involved, the cost of production as influenced by the use of machinery and other kindred questions. Between March 17 and June 27 twenty special agents were appointed and at the close of the fiscal year fifteen of these agents were actively employed in the United States and five in Europe collecting the information required. The results of these investigations will be embodied in the first annual report of the bureau, which will be submitted the coming year.

The appropriation for expenses of the bureau for the year ended June 30, 1885, were ample for its needs, and nearly $9,000 were covered into the treasury. In conclusion the commissioner says that the appropriation for the present fiscal year will, in his judgment, suffice for the first full year's work of the bureau.

Fourth-Class Postmasters Appointed.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 30.—The acting postmaster general to-day appointed the following fourth-class postmasters:

Illinois—Magnon, Hall D. Embick; Winslow, F. W. Burley; Crab Orchard, John H. Farris; Erie, John F. Dickinson; Versailles, James McCormick; Honey Creek, Geo. T. Butterfield.

Iowa—Minburn, D. C. Blight; Holland, S. W. Burroughs; Holstein, H. A. Desell; Masonville, Thomas Gordon; Moravia, S. G. Cox; Casey, S. P. Thompson, sr.

Nebraska—Nobsville, Theodore Bragger; Brooks, Wm. S. Hawks; Woodburn, Miss Rosa Ischudin; Raymond, Albert V. Johnson.

Dakota—Parsons, Mrs. Sarah Billings; Alcester, W. T. Wilson; Lebanon, David M. Boyle; Waverly, Herman Thiery; Gettysburgh, Wm. M. Kail; Bristol, Elmer Stevenson; Willow Lake, Johnston Jeffries; Wilmot, M. F. Cummins; Valley Springs, A. L. Whaley; Garey, James Fouger; New Salem, Wm. Bergen; Spearfish, Claude Ralph; Wheatland, A. S. Bilion; Raymond, Geo. E. Fordham; Fort Totten, Wm. H. Eagan.

Secretary Coon's Successor.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 30.—Wm. E. Smith, of New York, has been appointed assistant secretary of the treasury, vice Charles E Coon, resigned, to take effect November 10. Smith is a lawyer aged about 40, and resides at Plattsburg, with an office in New York city, where he is one of the attorneys for the Delaware and Hudson canal company. He has been leader of what is known as the young democracy, and has been identified with the Tilden element of the party. In 1884 he was a leader of his party in New York, and was one of the foremost champions of Gov. Cleveland's reform measures. He was a prominent figure in the delegation of young democrats that went to the Chicago convention to urge the nomination of Cleveland, and on his return was selected to manage the canvass in New York state.

The National Pleasure Grounds.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 30.—The secretary of the interior has received the report of Superintendent Wear, of Yellowstone National park, upon his conduct of affairs since taking charge of the park on July 1 last. He says he found a lack of discipline among the employes and that hunters were killing game. These things have been remedied, and the park is now full of game of all kinds, including about 200 head of bison, a large number of elk and several bands of antelope. About sixteen miles of good road to the leading attractions have been built. The superintendent says the hotel accommodations are not what they should be for the prices charged, and he recommends that some one be authorized to see that something like an equivalent is given the patrons. The police affairs also need regulating, and the establishment of a special court to try park cases is recommended. He asks an appropriation of $150,000 for the next year.

The Meaning of the Order.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 30.—It is said at the white house to-day that the executive order of the president giving notice that he will hereafter decline to see all persons seeking official appointments or their advocates, and limiting to certain hours on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays the time when he will grant interviews on other public matters, does not mean that appointments are to be lessened, but it is intended to direct those who desire personal interviews with the appointing power to the proper heads of departments, whose recommendations guide the president in his appointments. These recommendations, it is said, have in the past been invariably observed, and interviews with the applicants and their friends have consumed almost the entire time of the president, and have been of no use to them or him.

Protesting an Illegal Payment.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 30.—The second comptroller of the treasury, in considering the account of pay Director Gilman, U. S. N., has decided that the payment of $1,740 to Austin P. Brown, on May 27, 1884, for eight barrels of pork delivered to the bureau of provisions and clothing of the navy department, under contract, is illegal and he adds that Gilman is responsible for this sum. He holds that the additional sum of $1,611, being the 20 per cent reservation subsequently paid on the contract, was also illegal, but as the chief of the bureau directed this payment, the amount must be charged against him. In the opinion of the second comptroller, circumstances attending these transactions are susceptible of no other interpretation than that they were intended as a device to evade the provision of law requiring the contract to be let to the lowest bidder.

A Probable Appointee.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 30.—The Star to-night says that it is probable that in the reorganization of the civil service commission the chief place will be given to Judge Maynard, present second comptroller of the treasury.

Carl Schurz Wants an Organ.

NEW YORK, Oct. 30.—[Special to the BEE.]—In an interview in the Times Hon. Carl Schurz says the figures of his offer for the Boston Post are not correctly stated, but he declines to give them. He feels confident the offer will be accepted. He will not state his political course until he obtains the paper.

ACROSS THE OCEAN.

A More Warlike Condition of Affairs in the Bulgarian Muss.

ATHENS, Oct. 30.—Mr. Tricoupis, ex-prime minister, arrived here yesterday and was received with ovations by thousands of citizens who clamored for war. He replied in a moderate circumspect speech. The government continues sending troops to the frontier.

LONDON, Oct. 30.—The opinion prevails in Bulgaria that the Balkan conference will prove a failure. The country longs for peace, but it has money enough to make war during the entire winter, without contracting loans. One-third of the population of Servia is composed of Bulgarians and the best soldiers in the Servian army are Bulgarians. The Servian government asked two army contractors at Praun for terms on which they will cancel recent large orders for uniforms, etc.

NISSA, Oct. 30.—It is officially announced today that the Bulgarian forces have blockaded the frontier, and that officers have issued orders to the men to shoot any one they find crossing from Servia into Bulgaria. The Servian troops have been ordered to reply in force in such event without awaiting special orders from the commanding general, or in other words, they have received carte blanche in the premises. It is stated that bands of Bulgarians have commenced harrassing the Servians in the frontier towns.

SOFIA, Oct. 30.—The Bulgarian prisons are crowded with Servians who have been taken into custody by the authorities. Three hundred are incarcerated in the mosque at Sofia, and 200 at other places in the country. The agitation against Servia is approaching a climax. The restoration of the status quo ante means the ruin of Prince Alexander and the Bulgarian ministers.

The Stead Trial.

LONDON, Oct. 30.—The trial of Mr. Stead and other defendants in the Armstrong abduction case was resumed this morning. Justice Lopes, replying to a question put by the jury as to when the trial would end, said they might as well ask the date of the day of judgment. Charles Russell, counsel for the defense, intimated that the defense would close their side of the case on Wednesday next. Mrs. Jarrett, one of the prisoners, then continued her testimony. Mrs. Jarrett, being pressed by Justice Lopes to answer certain questions during the cross examination, swore that Mrs. Armstrong allowed her daughter to go with her for immoral purposes without having any idea what amount of money she would get. She denied having conducted herself immorally with the husband of Mrs. Ann Broughton, but admitted having sent him an immoral message. Justice Lopes cautioned Mrs. Jarrett against not testifying honestly. Mrs. Jarrett admitted that her letters contained falsehoods, and said Editor Stead gave her £10 to procure Eliza. She believed "Lilly" of the Pall Mall Gazette's story was Eliza Armstrong. Mrs. Jarrett broke down under the cross examination.

Mrs. Jarrett continuing, said that she had once kept brothels and had procured little girls for immoral purposes. The witness here broke down and wept copiously, being unable to proceed for some minutes. At the conclusion of the examination the court adjourned.

Prayers For Cardinal McCloskey.

PARIS, Oct. 30.—Solemn high mass for the repose of the soul of Cardinal McCloskey was celebrated at the church of the Madeline this morning at which Mgr. Richard, coadjutor to Cardinal Archbishop Guibert, and Pere Lerebours, assisted. Mgr. Derende, papal nuncio, pronounced the absolution. The sacred edifice was crowded with worshippers who had gathered to do honor to the memory of the American cardinal. The Marquis of Oybey represented New York, and among those present were members of the American consulate, a majority of the American colony in Paris, and M. Jules Claretie, the well known journalist and author.

The Prussian Elections.

BERLIN, Oct. 24.—The general election for the new Prussian parliament will be held today. The tories are making great efforts to increase their strength thirty-five seats in order to secure an absolute majority over all other parties. Should they succeed the government will be absolute master of the situation and will use the victory to carry the tax reform laws to the advantage of the public purse, which were rejected last season.

Affairs in Peru

LIMA, Oct. 30.—A dispatch from Canta reports that the government troops were surprised on the night of the 25th inst. by the rebels and were obliged to retreat to the heights, whither the Montoneros followed them, resulting in the defeat of the Montoneros, with the loss of their baggage and animals. A fearful explosion occurred in the mines of Colquechaca, Bolivia. Several persons were killed.

Another Rebel Army in Egypt.

LONDON, Oct. 30.—The Times correspondent at Assouan telegraphs that a large rebel army left Abdurman for Ashamid. A number of nuns who escaped from the rebel prisons arrived at Assouan. They say they are certain an attack on lower Egypt is intended, as the rebel cry which was formerly "On to Khartoum" is now "On to Cairo."

Young Bismarck's Promotion.

BERLIN, Oct. 30.—Count Herbert Bismarck has been appointed secretary of state, vice Count Von Ratzfeld, appointed ambassador at London.

WARD'S ABETTOR.

Warner on Trial for Conspiracy with Convicted Ferdinand.

NEW YORK, Oct. 30.—The examination of Wm. S. Warner, charged with conspiracy with Ferdinand Ward to defraud the Marine bank, was continued before United States Commissioner Shields to-day. The defendant appeared with a formidable array of counsel, who continued the cross examination of Geo. E. Spencer, formerly cashier of Grant & Ward. When the examination of Spencer was concluded, the prosecution offered in evidence a transcript of the account of Ferdinand Ward with the Marine bank. The defense objected to the paper because it was not original documentary evidence, and insisted that the book be produced. The defense further said that the prosecution would have to connect Warner with the case before they could legally introduce the testimony they tried to. The prosecuting officer said that it was necessary to establish Ward's offence beyond peradventure before any evidence can be brought in against Warner, who is charged with aiding and abetting the principal. Warner's counsel said the prosecution would have to establish a conspiracy before it could introduce testimony against Ward. The prosecution then offered the pass and check book of Ferdinand Ward, and another legal argument was engaged in as to the admissability of the documentary evidence. The court declined to admit the check book and the prosecution suspended examination of Spencer for the time being. The defence asked that the case go on promptly and continuously and the examination was set for to-morrow.

Another Broken Bridge Victim.

EAST SAGINAW, Mich., Oct. 30.—The body of John Burdette, 15 years old, one of the victims of the bridge disaster, has just been recovered, making the fourth body thus far found. Two or three others are reported missing to-day, and it is believed there are yet a number of bodies in the river.

They Run All Night.

Three saloons were reported at headquarters at 3 o'clock this morning as having kept open during the prohibited hours after midnight. The violators of the mayor's order are C. S. Higgins, Hans Young and Henry Hornberger. All three men will be arrested this morning.

HAWKEYE FACTIONS FIGHTING

A Postoffice Row Leads to a Probably Fatal Shooting.

CRIMINALS GOING TO THE PEN.

The Prisoners Aid Society in Session—A Heartless Wretch Confesses Murdering Her Family—Suspicious Death.

Factions Fight for an Office.

RICHLAND, Keokuk County, Iowa, Oct. 30.—[Special to the BEE.]—A probably fatal shooting affray occurred last night in this village.