

The Auburn Bulletin.

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AUBURN, NEW YORK, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 27, 1888.

FOUR TWENTY P. M.

HOT.

THE DISCUSSION OVER MINISTER WEST'S LETTER GETTING MORE CREDITED WARM.

Charge That the Letter Was Prompted by Friendliness to Republicans.

Minister Phelps' Motion of the Question of Affairs and Lord Salisbury's Withdrawal of the Letter.

New York, Oct. 27.—The Herald's Washington special says an extraordinary statement, in connection with Minister West's mythical California correspondent, was made last evening. The gentleman who gave the information was Martin Slough, a young attorney of Los Angeles, in which county the village of Pomona is situated. Mr. Slough is spending a few days in Washington as the guest of Mr. John A. Magruder. Mr. Slough said: "The moment I read the alleged Marchion letter, I saw through the plot. It recalled to mind a conversation between Frank W. Cherry of Los Angeles and myself, several weeks ago. I ought to explain that Mr. Cherry is an active Republican newspaper man who was formerly connected with the Los Angeles Times, the paper which originally printed Mr. West's letter. We were talking about the efforts which the Republicans were making to win over the Irish-American vote. I remarked that the retaliation message of the President was having a good effect on the element. 'Oh, you just wait a few weeks! We are preparing a scheme that will beat the retaliation measure all to pieces.' I did not understand it then," continued Mr. Slough, "but I do now. Every circumstantial point to the fact that the Marchion letter was what Mr. Cherry referred to and future developments will undoubtedly prove it. The Republicans in our section are desperate and are ready to resort to any measure which will check the tide that is now running in our favor."

The Times Washington special says: more than one Democrat in Washington believe that Lord Sackville West, the British Minister, was not wholly without guile when he permitted himself to be used as a tool by the Republican managers to divert the attention of voters from the real issue of the campaign. It is asserted by those Democrats that the British Minister and the President have never been on terms of more than formal friendship and that the true friends of the British Empire are the members of the State Cabinet and other members of the Cabinet. A Democrat who is well posted on the subject is quoted by the Star last night as saying: "There has never been any cordiality between Mr. West and the Secretary of the State, they never having been brought into contact in any official manner. The President has never seen Mr. West, except on formal official occasions, and has never had any conversation beyond the passing exchange of greetings on such occasions. Nor has Mr. West had any social relations with any one connected with this administration. In important official matters the department has dealt with other representatives of the British government, as is well known. Mr. West has been regarded as friendly to the other party, certainly socially, and presumably politically. His warmest social relations are with Senators Cameron and Mitchell and their families, and his relations with Gen. Harrison, when the latter was on the Senate Foreign Relations committee, were most cordial. The Camerons have been his guests at the Springs, and Miss Mitchell accompanied him and his daughter to Europe. There has been nothing in common between him and anyone connected with this administration. He has been given no more than the coldest formal recognition and has been almost ignored. There is reason to believe, especially since Mr. Cleveland's retaliation message that the regard Mr. Cleveland's retaliation message has for the British is not root enough to have written that letter innocently. I believe he would like to have Mr. Harrison, with whom he has been very friendly, elected and believes that British interests would get better treatment from him than such as is outlined in the President's last message."

As proof of the difference in the relations between Lord Sackville and the administration and Lord Sackville and Republican leaders, attention is called to the fact that the "dynamic amendments" to the British extradition treaty, which the British government tried without success to induce Secretary Bayard to adopt, were promptly inserted in the treaty by the Republican Senators of the Foreign Relations committee. One of these Senators was Mr. Harrison, who was a member of the committee until the end of his Senatorial term.

The Herald's Washington correspondent telegraphs as follows: Mr. Phelps, on Friday, instructed by the President through the Secretary of State, to intimate to Lord Salisbury without delay that, under all the circumstances the President is of the opinion that the good understanding of both countries would be promoted if the head of the British legation here were changed. It is said at the State Department that when a Minister makes himself so unacceptable to the government to which he is accredited as to forfeit the confidence of that government and to render intercourse with disagreeable it is customary for his government promptly to recall him upon the mere intimation of a wish to that effect. This has invariably been done in other similar instances which have occurred in the history of this government. After the special Cabinet meeting to-day (Friday) I asked the Secretary of State what the administration was doing in the matter.

Secretary Bayard replied: "It is doing everything that it can."
"Has Minister West's government been notified of its imprudent action?"
"That is a self-evident fact. It has been fully notified and the notification was a prompt one." Referring to the Marchion letter again, Mr. Bayard added: "I can't state my own opinion, but Mr. West should have answered it. It is inconceivable to me that in the midst of a heated political canvass Mr. West could have so far forgotten himself as to

write such a letter. You remember, of course, Sam Weiler's characteristic reference to the disappearance of the puppets and the sudden appearance of the wraiths. The opposition of this is found in the publication of the letters a few days ago and Mr. Blaine's speech at Madison Square Garden last night. To quote the illustrious Weiler family still further, it was, to say the least, a very striking coincidence." Secretary Bayard's cablegram to Minister Phelps yesterday, concerning the Sackville letter, was confined to a brief statement of the facts as then known to the department. The British Minister had admitted the writing and mailing of the letter and had authenticated the text of it and had also exhibited to Mr. Bayard the letter from the so-called Marchion, to which his own was a reply. After full discussion of the matter to-day (Friday) it was decided to supplement the cablegram of yesterday to Mr. Phelps by another which would be formal notice to the Marquis of Salisbury that the obnoxious Minister must be withdrawn. The cablegram was accordingly sent to-day (Friday) and it is expected that Lord Sackville will very shortly depart the country on a leave of absence, not to return.

LONDON, Oct. 27.—Some excitement is manifested in diplomatic circles over the Sackville incident. As Lord Salisbury is at present absent from the foreign office, Minister Phelps has gone to Hatfield, the Marquis's residence to confer with the latter about the matter. Lord Salisbury favors the retirement of Lord Sackville from the British Ministry at Washington. The greatest reticence prevails at the United States legation here concerning the Sackville incident. The secretary of the legation, Mr. White, refuses to furnish any information concerning the matter for publication.

Members of a Trust Indicted.

MEMPHIS, Oct. 27.—Benjamin Graetz, Anderson Graetz, L. W. Jones, Joel Wood and Mr. Warren, members of the firm of Warren, Jones & Graetz of St. Louis, the manipulators of the bagging trust, have been indicted by the grand jury charged with conspiracy to obtain control of all bagging material and advance prices to double what they were before. Requisition papers will be applied for at once and the indicted men will be brought here for trial.

Jobany Price Found Guilty.

ALBANY, Oct. 27.—The jury in the case of "Johnny" Price, the bank robber brought in a verdict of guilty this morning. Sentence will be pronounced on Tuesday.

A Musician's Death.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Oct. 27.—E. B. Phelps, musician and composer, and a brother of E. C. Phelps, of Brooklyn, N. Y., died suddenly in this city yesterday.

The St. Louis Win a Game.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 27.—The St. Louis won their third victory over the New Yorks yesterday by a score of 14 to 11.

Kill the First Fly.

"How do the flies get into the house with screens in all the windows and doors?" is a question asked by hundreds of housewives who are annoyed by the pests. A naturalist who has looked closely into the habits of the fly said: "The swarms of flies that are so troublesome during the latter part of the summer and in the fall, hatch out in the house. The screens about them in instead of keeping them out, and really do more harm than good. It is physically impossible to keep every fly out of the house in summer time, but by exercising a little care thousands of them may be excluded."

"Nearly all of the trouble is caused by about a dozen sluggish specimens that emerge from their winter retreats on the first warm days of spring. They may be seen on the sunny windows of any room not in constant use. They should be killed at once, as they deposit the eggs from which the millions of summer flies are hatched. They are prolific insects, and one fly is capable of populating a whole house with progeny in a single summer. Instead of killing the first fly of the season, many people make a pet of it. Its singleness and half dozen condition excite pity, and it is not unusual for the most careful housekeeper to feed and warm it out of pure tender-heartedness."

"The folded towel should be kept handy and the early flies killed as soon as they appear. Then if care is taken to leave no particles of food and sugar scattered around the kitchen and dining room and to keep all substances on which flies feed covered, there will be no trouble from flies. Some families who take the precautionous even disperse with screens in the windows and doors. If the flies come in from outdoors they find nothing to live on and seek more congenial quarters. It is best to use screens, however, as damp and rainy weather invariably drives flies into the house and they are troublesome until it is clear and warm outside."—Ex.

Queer Ornaments for Graves.

A great deal of indignation exists among the colored people over the erection of the Laurel Grove colored cemetery and an investigation is talked of. It appears that a certain firm in this city has been collecting its soda water bottles, some of which have been placed as ornaments on the graves. The general opinion is that when soda water bottles are used as ornaments on graves it is only after a consideration, and the right to say anything of the property, or removing the bottles from a grave is questioned, and the practice of sending boys on a mission to rifle graves of so valueless an ornament as a soda water bottle appears to be generally disapproved.—Savannah News.

A young widow, in erecting a monument to the dear departed, cleverly avails herself of the opportunity to inscribe upon the tomb: "Bared to the memory of Mathew B. Beuchet, who departed this life, aged 68 years, regretting the necessity of parting from the most charming of women."—San Francisco Wasp.

TAKING A REST.

THE WHITECHAPEL MURDERER EVIDENTLY TIRED OR FRIGHTENED.

None of His Deadly Work Seen For Some Time.

But at Last the Police are Vigilant, Probably When it is Too Late.

LONDON, Oct. 27.—As it daily becomes more evident that the Whitechapel murderer has gone out of business the belief is spreading that he was, after all, not nearly so crazy as most of the theorists described him to be and the butchers are consequently stripped of half their interest in the minds of the more morbid portion of London's horrified inhabitants by the conviction that the slayer was merely a plain every day brute, not unlike hundreds of others that infest the locality in the killing was done. It is now pretty certain that, despite the declaration of a war against prostitutes, chalked upon a slayer by the murderer, and the bravado exhibited by "Jack the Ripper" in his letter and postal card to the Central News, the monster has become frightened at the magnitude of the police and volunteer arrangements for his detection and has suspended his horrible work for the present, if not for good. And it is still more certain that, whatever may be said in disparagement of the police connection with the murders, their present arrangements for apprehending the murderer, should be resound his work, are most complete. The vigilance of the Metropolitan Department, aroused to the utmost by the taunts of the press and the alibes of the populace, has not been relaxed one whit in the interval since the last butchery, though the police themselves are strong in the belief that the cessation of the murderer's work is final. The volunteer vigilance committees are as alert as ever and the bloodhounds are kept at what is regarded as the proper degree of ferocity, just as if the slayer was expected to resume his butcheries immediately. How long these extraordinary measures will last, of course, no one can tell but the opinion is growing that they have already become needless.

Minor Foreign News.

LONDON, Oct. 27.—A Rome dispatch states that the action of Cardinal Moran, Archbishop of Sydney, in subscribing to the Farnell defense fund has annoyed the Pope and decides upon high authority the report that disagreeable circumstances attended the interview of Emperor William at the Vatican.

BERLIN, Oct. 27.—The foreign office has received instructions from Emperor William to thank the governments which have visited for the cordial reception of the report that disagreeable circumstances attended the interview of Emperor William at the Vatican.

Four Footed Opium Eaters.

"Yes, I have had numerous patients with the opium habit," said a well known physician, adding frankly, "and I never cured one of them. I had one," he continued, smiling, "that I never tried to cure."

"How was that?" said the reporter, feeling sure that a story was to be had for the asking.

"It was cat," said the physician. "He belonged to a patient who had him for a pet for a long time, and the cat used to lie on the bed with his master while the latter smoked."

"How would breathe the smoke of eight or ten pipes that his master would smoke before he went to bed, and he kept on then he would sink into a stupor for some twenty minutes and afterwards awake with every sign of excitement, and would frisk around like a kitten, though he was ordinarily as sedate as old cats usually are. I begged him from my patient, and kept him locked up till he died after showing nearly all the symptoms of an afflicting human opium fiend's nature."

"It wasn't a particularly remarkable case, though it was interesting, for there are many such cases on record. They are not rare, it is said, in countries where opium is much used. I have read of two monkeys in Cambodia who were kept as pets by an opium smoker. They seemed to enjoy the heavy smoke greatly and became such confirmed fiends, that if they were not allowed to enjoy the smoke regularly, they would scream loudly and try desperately to break their chains."

"One of them would chew the burned opium when it was smoked, and the other seemed to prefer the smoke. Whenever his master would lay his pipe aside, this one would seize it and try to suck out all the smoke that was left. If their master would leave them for a few days without smoke, they would die of melancholy when they were released, this rejecting all food until they were again indulged."

"Dogs and other animals have also been known to acquire this habit, and it is said that savage animals, such as tigers and panthers have been trained by tea-chasers to enjoy opium. Of this last statement, however, I know nothing definite."—Ex.

What New York Fire Engines Can Do.

Regarding the throwing of a stream of water and an effective one, to the top of a ten story building, you have only to consult records of previous performances. A first class fire engine in use in the department to-day will throw a stream vertically more than 130 feet and horizontally 170 feet. That appears to be effective work in case of a fire in a ten story building doesn't it? This, too, is accomplished through 100 feet of hose, the amount of water discharged per minute equalling about 270 gallons. This, remember, is only general, every day work. In trials, where distance alone without special regard to execution, has been the object, water has been forced more than twice the height above given. One notable instance being the throwing of a stream from a 1 1/2 inch nozzle through 100 feet of hose to a height of 25 feet.—Mail and Express.

Palace can make the best sport but truth do can the steadiest trotting.

Const. Position.

A Ferry Boat at New York Run Into Her Pier and Caused a Catastrophe.

New York, Oct. 27.—The Staten Island ferry boat Westfield ran into her pier at the foot of Whitehall street at 5 A. M. with a crash that caused the lives of the passengers on board. The boat, in trying to make the slip, struck the east end of the pier, side on, glanced off and ran into the side of Pier A. Her load consisted mainly of hawkeye and grocery wagons and the collision caused a panic. The foremost truck was one of George Bechtel's beer wagons. The horses dashed forward, tore down the grand rail and plunged madly into the river with their heavy load. They went to the bottom at once. The driver had left the truck for the moment and thereby escaped. John Harman, a Tompkinsville S. I. grocer, had his leg broken by the falling of the shattered flag pole of the ferry boat and was otherwise severely injured. The employees state that the engineer neglected to respond to the pilot's signal to reverse the engines.

More Trouble.

Mrs. James G. Blaine, Jr., 21 with slight chances of recovery.

New York, Oct. 27.—Mrs. James G. Blaine, Jr., was prostrated yesterday by hysteria and nervous prostration, said to be the result of worry over her recent trouble with her husband and his family.

At midnight the physician in attendance reported that there were slight hopes of Mrs. Blaine's recovery.

A Misplaced Switch.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 27.—A special from Charleston, W. Va., says passenger train No. 1 on the Chesapeake & Ohio railroad, jumped the track about a half mile above there at 4:30 A. M. Fireman Joseph Elkins, at Hinton, W. Va., was burned to death. He leaves a family. The remains of a man supposed to be Conductor W. A. Nettleton, who was killed, were found last week working between the baggage car and the tender trying to extricate the fireman. It is supposed the car fell over on him. He was unmarried and lived at Huntington. The train consisted of four cars, including a sleeper, which were totally destroyed. All of the mail and baggage was lost. The cause was a misplaced switch by unknown parties.

Trouble Among Indians.

WINNIPEG, Oct. 27.—There is likelihood of serious trouble with the Indians. At Morley, Northwest Territory, Monday, while eight lodges of Stony Indian under Chief Chinike were having a dance between Sheep Creek and High River, Chinike, who was a short distance behind, was stopped by the Bloods and asked to make. Upon refusal he was fired upon. He returned the fire with his Winchester but was shot in the thigh and retreated to his band. The same night another Stony Indian was fired upon by the Bloods while herding horses and was wounded in the breast. The Stony's thepon returned the fire but were unable to ascertain what damage they inflicted.

Robinson's Circus Again Heard From.

BARBOURVILLE, Ky., Oct. 24.—County Judge John Goodin received wounds from which he died and Dan Bolin was instantly killed in a row at Robinson's circus yesterday. Bad whisky caused the trouble. McDaniel, a special policeman, was shot in the leg. The audience of five thousand people stampeded.

A Brutal Assault.

FORT WORTH, TEX., Oct. 27.—James Brady last night assaulted Pat. Corcoran, a railroad engineer, splitting his skull open. Brady then attacked L. C. Gregg, Corcoran's fireman cutting him terribly. Corcoran is dead and Gregg is expected to die in a day or two. Brady has not been captured.

Left Under Peculiar Circumstances.

CHICAGO, Oct. 27.—A Racine, Wis., special says: W. A. Booth, secretary and treasurer of Fish Bros. Wagon Co., left town under peculiar circumstances yesterday morning and the firm has set an expert to examine his books. It is the belief that Booth went to Detroit.

A Change of Editors.

HELENA, MONT., Oct. 27.—The former managing editor of the Chicago Times, George G. Martin, arrived here yesterday. He will take the position of U. S. Dickerson, who lately vacated the editorship of the Independent.

Killed her Sister.

New York, Oct. 27.—During a quarrel between Mary Sister and her sister at 4 Catherine street, this morning, the former threw the latter down a flight of stairs, killing her instantly. Mary was arrested.

Ross Looking for a Match.

BOZON, Oct. 27.—Duncan C. Ross yesterday deposited \$100 with the Herald with a challenge to any man to meet him in a regular mixed wrestling match for \$500 a side.

General Bragg Going Home.

MILWAUKEE, Oct. 27.—General Bragg, minister to Mexico, passed through here last night, on his way home. His health has improved.

Shakespeare may have been a great poet, but he didn't get the genius to make a play out of three ducks and a big tank of water, as is done in these days.—Pack.

THE PRESIDENT.

CLEVELAND REVIEWS THE BUSINESS MEN'S PARADE AT NEW YORK.

F. T. Barnum Repeats His Offer of Four Years Ago.

Politics in Kingsford's Starch Factory at Oswego Threatens to Cause Trouble.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., Oct. 27.—P. T. Barnum spoke before an audience of three thousand persons at the rink, last night. He said: "I was never more earnest and sincere in my life than when in 1884 I publicly offered to sell all my real estate in Bridgeport for one quarter less than its value at that time, in case Cleveland was elected. He was elected, but fortunately a majority in the United States Senate was and still is opposed to the Democratic doctrine of free trade. Consequently, the value of real estate here has not as yet decreased. Still, although I have for years built twenty or more houses each year, my dread of the probability of free trade is so great that I have not built a single house since Cleveland was elected, four years ago, and I now make this offer in writing: I will put up \$50,000 in cash, binding myself to sell every building and every inch of land which I own in Bridgeport for twenty-five per cent. less than the present prices, if Cleveland and a Democratic majority in both Houses of Congress are elected, and I will give \$5,000 to any man who will secure a syndicate before the election that will put up a like sum, binding themselves to make this offer."

HARTFORD, Conn., Oct. 27.—Hon. Fred Douglass denies emphatically the story that he recently stated that he had abandoned hope of Republican success. He says he has every confidence that Harrison will be elected.

PITTSBURGH, Oct. 27.—Mr. Powderly in a published letter says he believes thoroughly in the protection idea, but will remain neutral in this campaign.

NEW YORK, N. Y., Oct. 27.—David A. Wells, in a speech last night, said the reports that he is a free trader are incorrect. He favored the Millie bill and said that, though a protectionist, he was not so extravagant in that direction as the Republican platform was.

ALBANY, Oct. 27.—The firm of Rathbone, Sord & Co., the largest stove manufacturers in Albany and one of the best known houses in the country, have come in support of President Cleveland and tariff reform.

New York, Oct. 27.—A World's special from Oswego says: It was announced yesterday that Thompson Kingsford, principal stockholder and president of the Oswego starch factory, has ordered his employees, amounting to five hundred and twenty voters, to take part in a parade of local Republican clubs Tuesday evening and to attend a meeting in the armory to be addressed by Mr. Dewey. The bosses who have charge of the different departments in the factory went about among the men and asked them to sign a paper agreeing to turn out, and informing them that Mr. Kingsford had so requested. Nothing was said as to what would be the result if they refused to comply, but of the five hundred and twenty men employed three hundred and seventy refused to sign. A committee of three hundred and twenty voters, were ordered and General Manager John J. Tonkin went among the men and renewed the request, at the same time taking down in a book the names of the men who refused to parade and their reasons. Only seventeen who were refused to parade signed the decisions and three hundred and fifty-two of them say they will "turn out" rather than turn out. Nearly all the men are members of the Knights of Labor and the matter was discussed at a meeting last night. It is said that it was decided to order a strike if a single one of the men who refused to sign is discharged and to place a boycott on Kingsford's starch in every city in the United States.

New York, Oct. 27.—The weather for the Business Men's Cleveland and Thorner demonstration was anything but favorable this morning. The wind still held in the northeast and everything was damp and uncomfortable. Broadway was covered with pools of water and sticky mud and now and then the rain would fall quite fast but only for a short time. Occasionally there was a break in the clouds but they gathered again, dispelling the hopes of the Committee for clear weather. The general opinion was that the number of paraders would be reduced by the rain but that forty-five thousand would be in line.

Secretary Whitney's distinguished visitors, President and Mrs. Cleveland, were up early this morning and breakfasted with Secretary and Mrs. Whitney. They were kept busy during the morning receiving callers. John Schlimann, Commissioner of Excise in Brooklyn, in behalf of the Brooklyn Retail Merchants Association, presented President Cleveland with an ebony cane with solid gold head. The presentation was gracefully made and was a very pleasant feature of the Presidential visit. The President, Col. Lamont and Secretary Whitney left for the reviewing stand at 10 A. M. Mrs. Cleveland, Mrs. Eaton and Mrs. Lamont left for the Algonquin hotel, where rooms had been engaged for them to view the imposing demonstration. After the parade is over the Presidential party will return to Secretary Whitney's house, have dinner and then leave in time to catch the seven o'clock train for Washington.

The Democratic members of the various exchanges paid but little attention to business this morning and were getting ready for the parade. The students of the medical department of the University of the City of New York and the law students of Columbia College were added to the list of organizations in the first division to day and the other twenty clubs received additions.

At today is the last day for registration the committee had fifteen thousand doggers printed and distributed along the line of march calling attention of voters to the fact. The organizations in the procession this year were very so-so. The procession four years ago were railroad men, printers, publishers, bookbinders,

photographers, wholesale druggists, river and harbor men and bankers. The hardware men turned out a large number and every place of importance was represented. The publishers also made a good showing. The grand stand was in Madison Square. In front of the stand a reviewing box projected a little. In this President Cleveland stood and reviewed the procession. There were about a dozen prominent Democrats with him. The stand was occupied by about seven hundred persons whom the rain did not seem to daunt. The route of the procession was completely lined with spectators. From noon to the time of starting, lower Broadway and Bowling Green were full of activity and bustle. The bright uniforms of the numerous bands attracted sharply with the sombre umbrellas and dark clothes of the paraders.

Spectators began to seek places of vantage very early and kept them valiantly until the procession came and rewarded them. At first the paraders walked without umbrellas but as the rain slowly soaked them, umbrellas were raised and for the most part the march was made under the friendly cover. The large number of bands was a noticeable feature of the parade, every organization having one band and some two.

At 1:30 P. M. the order was given to start and the great procession moved up Broadway from Bowling Green in the following order, the different delegations falling in in this order:

Police escort; grand marshal and staff; officers of the Conference committee; Seventh Regiment band; marshal first division and staff; Produce Exchange club; Lawyers club; Independent Young Men's club; Wide and Split Traders club; Cotton Exchange club; Cow Trade club; Stock Exchange club; Auxiliary Stock club; Consolidated Stock club; Exchange Brokers club; Coffee Exchange club; Law Students club; Custom House Brokers club; Insurance Men's club; students from School of Mines; Jewelers Club; Mechanics and Builders club; Hide and Leather club; West Side Business Men; Hard ware, Railroad Supplies and Bankers in carriages.

Marshal second division and staff; First Division Dry Goods club; Second Division Dry Goods club; Commercial club; Railroad Men's club; Publishers club; Photographers club; Gas Fitters Managers club; Elevated Railroad Men; Independent Colored club; Wholesale Druggists.

The line of march was up Broadway to Waverly place, then west to Fifth avenue, up Fifth avenue past the reviewing stand, thence to Seventh avenue and 29th street, where the procession was disbanded.

As each company approached the reviewing stand late were removed and were not replaced until the company had passed ten paces beyond. After passing in review the Grand Marshal and staff and the assistant marshals and their staffs wheeled to the right and took their places on the right of the reviewing stand.

The Mail Robbers.

CHICAGO, Oct. 27.—There was a report current last night that the perpetrator of the mail robbery which was discovered in Chicago two days ago, had been captured but it was evident unfounded. Inspector Kidder, who was seen at his home after a fortnight, stated that there was no foundation for the story. He also said that in his opinion if the thieves were arrested at all it would not be in Chicago but further east.

John Gay Vassar Dead.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., Oct. 27.—John Gay Vassar, a nephew of the founder of Vassar College, died at his residence in this city at 1:30 A. M., aged seventy-seven years. He had been ill for over a year. Mr. Vassar leaves a fortune estimated at \$2,000,000. He gave liberally of his wealth to the Vassar Home for Old Men, Vassar Institute, Vassar Hospital and to the Vassar Laboratory at the College.

Must Pay Up.

LEBANON, Ind., Oct. 27.—The engineers laid down on the Midland railroad have given notice to their superintendents that they must be paid up in full and allowed over time. They give the road until Monday morning to settle or they will leave their engines. The company is behind with their pay several months.

Struck by a Train.

WEST LIBERTY, Ia., Oct. 27.—A buggy containing three persons was struck by a Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern train at a crossing near here yesterday. Mrs. James Delworth of Casser county, Pa., and Harry Pond of West Liberty were killed and Miss Isaac Larkin of Centerville, Del., was badly hurt.

A Farmer Robbed.

MIO, Mich., Oct. 27.—A farmer named I. M. Sellers, living a few miles from here, was robbed of \$1,500 a few nights ago. S. Ivers was working in his barn in the evening when somebody dealt him a blow on the head that left him unconscious until two the next morning. He thinks that he has a clue to the identity of the robber.

Freight Trains Collide.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Oct. 27.—Two freight trains of the Chicago, St. Paul & Milwaukee railroad collided at Minersville, a small station north of here. Two engines and two brakemen were killed. Both of the trains were badly wrecked.

The Ithaca Giant Knocked Out.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 27.—The result of the prize fight last night between Conley, the "Ithaca giant," and Joe McLaughlin, the former being knocked out in six minutes, was a complete surprise to the sporting fraternity of this city.

