

AFTER THE FLURRY.

A Deep Current of Distrust Yet in Greene County.

THE ONLY BANK SOLID,

All Its Withdrawal Deposits Having Been Returned.

A REMARKABLE BILL OF EQUITY.

Charges Made Against Some Cattle Com- pany Speculators.

AND STILL THE DEFENDANTS KICK

The only bank in Greene county doesn't appear to be affected by the many assignments made by farmers there of late. It is announced that the institution has safely weathered the blast, and has money in plenty to lend on good security. A remarkable suit has been brought by the cattle company against the bank, but the bank has returned the deposits.

FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.
WAYNESBURG, December 6.—While the first flurry of the excitement over the numerous failures resulting from the ventures in cattle companies is dying out, there remains a deep current of distrust, and a feeling of uneasiness. This distrust and uneasiness does not apply to the Farmers and Drivers' National Bank, the only bank that is located within the limits of Greene county. For two days a run was made on the bank, under a misapprehension. It was thought that the bank was carrying all the wildcat paper which had gone to support the cattle companies.

THE LITTLE FELLOWS AFRAID.

The smaller depositors were the most anxious to secure their money. This was demonstrated by the fact that the largest individual deposit withdrawn was \$2,026.05. That was on last Friday. On Saturday morning the depositor who drew out this money brought back and deposited \$2,025, he having kept out only \$1.05.

A SERIES OF BASKETS.

Mr. W. T. Lantz, the cashier of the bank, had been seriously ill for some weeks. Mr. Charles A. Black, the President of the bank, died during the early part of the year, and his place had never been filled. Dr. D. W. Braden, the Vice President, had been serving at the board meetings, but had never undertaken to do any executive work. In anticipation of the continued run on the bank, and the necessity for signing the currency, the Board of Directors held a special meeting on Thanksgiving Day. At that meeting Mr. W. F. Lantz resigned his position as cashier, and Mr. A. I. Lindsay, the assistant cashier, was elected in his place. Mr. George L. Wry, one of the directors, was elected President, to fill the vacancy caused by Mr. Black's death, and Mr. Samuel Harvey was elected a member of the Board of Directors to fill Mr. Lantz's position as director.

FUEL TO THE FLAMES.

These charges tended to foster the feeling of uneasiness that resulted from the failures. It was intensified by the fact that executions had been issued against Mr. Lantz, and by stories that need not be cited, because they were untrue. Hardly had the day ended when many of the persons who had withdrawn their deposits felt ashamed of themselves, and the next day, Saturday, there were actually more persons in the bank trying to make deposits than there were money endeavoring to get out their money.

IT WAS FOUND THAT THE BANK DIDN'T HOLD

any of the cattle company money, with the exception of \$4,000 of the Dowlin & Bush firm. There are a few \$5,000 notes in the bank that may be cattle company money, but everyone of them is secured by ten times the value in real estate, and nearly every note is secured by judgment in advance.

THE CATTLE COMPANIES.

So much for the bank. It is safe enough, and has money that it would like to loan, if any person will bring in good paper. Now, as to the cattle companies. Last night I thought there were only two companies. Upon my soul I can't tell how many there were as near as I can get at it there is the Dowlin & Bush Company, the Wyoming Cattle Company, the Sweet Water Feeding Company, the Laramie Plains Land and Cattle Company, the Braden Feeding Company and two or three others that have gone astray.

THE MEETING TO-MORROW WILL BE OF THE

Wyoming Cattle Company and the Laramie Plains Land and Cattle Company. At this meeting an effort will be made to secure such arrangements as will prevent the utter wreck of people who have lost money in the enterprise. It is believed that there is enough money invested in land in the West to bring in at least 50 per cent of the losses. The cattle owned by the different companies will form another element of income.

IN THE WORST SHAPE.

The Laramie Plains Land and Cattle Company is the one which is most heavily involved. Yet this company owns 17,000 acres of land, well watered and all fenced. This land will be sold as soon as it is possible to make the arrangements to do so. Should the proceeds of the sale not be sufficient to pay the liabilities, it is altogether likely that the other moneyed men of Greene county will come to the assistance of those in distress.

A MOST REMARKABLE BILL IN EQUITY HAS

been filed in court. This is by Joseph A. Ingham and Lemoyne Hoge against Daniel W. Braden, William T. Lantz, John R. Bush, John Dowlin, David A. Spragg, O. A. Hales, Samuel Haas, Winfield S. Adams, William F. Smith, Abner Hoge, Jacob B. Fordyce and Morrison J. Garrison.

WHAT IS CLAIMED.

The bill relates that on September 29, 1887, Daniel W. Braden, John R. Bush,

NOT ALL THE TRUTH.

Attorney Campbell Says Forker Left Some Facts Untold.

HALSTED AND THE GOVERNOR

May be the Defendants in a Suit Soon to be Instituted.

LEADING REPUBLICANS TO BE RUINED.

The Cause for Which the Famous Document Was Originally Secured.

GOVERNOR-ELECT CAMPBELL AND LAWYER

Campbell, Wood's attorney, are in conference at New York. The latter is not satisfied with Forker's explanation and intimates that proceedings will be instituted. He calls particular attention to the charge that the contract was not secured originally to injure the Democratic candidate, but to use against other Republican leaders.

SPECIAL TELEGRAMS TO THE DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, December 6.—Lawyer T. C. Campbell, who, as counsel for the ballot box company received the confession of E. G. Wood, the ballot box inventor, which implicated Governor Forker in a conspiracy to ruin John Sherman, William McKinley and Ben Butterworth, and incidentally, Governor-elect Campbell was disposed to be captious to-day over the explanation which Governor Forker made on Thursday in THE DISPATCH, and which was first printed in this city this morning. He did not think the Governor's statement was frank and complete as it might have been expected and he intimated that he saw nothing in it that promised to interfere with a proceeding against Governor Forker and Murat Halstead for libel.

IT IS UNFORTUNATE, SAID MR. CAMPBELL,

that Governor Forker had not a little more time at his disposal, for then he could have obtained copies of the telegrams that he says he didn't have at hand when he made up his statement of what purports to be a substantially complete reproduction of the correspondence that passed between himself and Mr. Wood.

QUIET AN INSINUATION.

"The Governor may not have realized it, but I can assure you that the telegram which the Governor did not include in his statement would have been of material aid in explaining and connecting those which he did include. Of course I have copies of the telegrams that are in my possession, but I am not free to give them out till others have been consulted.

WOOD IN NO DANGER.

"The Governor's statement also clears Mr. Wood of any legal liability in the matter. He can't be prosecuted for forgery under the Ohio law, and so he has been arrested on a charge of libel. I believe now Governor Forker says that Wood went to Washington after this document at his request, and after obtaining it gave it to him at his request. It was therefore not in his hands and control. He was arrested late this afternoon. When brought before the Coroner he was just recovering from a debauch, and was scarcely able to talk intelligibly.

THE OTHER CAMPBELL.

"Incidentally Mr. Campbell told Governor-elect Campbell came to have anything at all to do with the ballot box bill. 'I was counsel for the company,' he said, 'and when that bill was ready I looked around for a good man to get it introduced into Congress. I do not know Mr. Green, a leader in the Ohio delegation. I took the bill to him, and he said he would do it if I wished, but suggested, what I ought to have known myself, that as the House Democrats would not touch it, it would be better to have the bill introduced by a Democrat. I thought of Campbell, who was a sort of neighbor of mine, living in Hamilton, while I lived in Cincinnati, and when I had known for many years. I gave the bill to him and of course he introduced it. It went to a committee and that was the end of it. We never pushed it and it was never even taken up by the committee. Wood was the inventor of the ballot box, and for some time was employed by the company, but he has had no interest in it for some time beyond a trifling holding of stock, \$300, I believe.'

WILL BUILD ITS OWN BRIDGE.

President Corbin Denies a Report Brought by Harrisburg Officials.

SPECIAL TELEGRAMS TO THE DISPATCH.

HARRISBURG, December 6.—President Corbin, of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company, to a committee of Harrisburg Councils, denied with emphasis the truth of the apparently well-authenticated report that the company had purchased from the Pennsylvania Railroad Company the South Penn. plan, stating that such an arrangement is impossible of consummation, and that the Philadelphia and Reading and Harrisburg Terminal Railroad Companies preferred to build their own bridge over the Schuylkill river, to obtain, with a line being constructed to connect with the Harrisburg and Potomac, a western outlet.

INDIAN MURDERERS HANGED.

Two of them Expire Their Crimes Upon the Same Gallows.

FLORENCE, ARIZ., December 6.—Na-

Con-Quin-Say and Kah-Dos-La, two of the Apache murderers, were executed here to-day. Both their necks were broken. The gallows was originally constructed to hang the five Indians, but was readjusted for two, as the other three committed suicide in their cells Wednesday night.

NA-CON-QUIN-SAY AND TWO OF THOSE WHO

murdered the South Penn. plan, the murderer of William Dible, near the San Pedro river in June, 1887. They came upon their victim at work in his field and shot him. Kah-Dos-La and the other Indian were committed to the jail, and William Jones near Dudleyville in September, 1888.

KNIGHTS AND FARMERS

Succeeded in Arranging the Proposed Com- mission—Very Lengthy Platform— Adopted—The Views on the Tariff and Other Matters.

TEARS FOR ITS DEAD.

The Entire South in Mourning for the Late Jefferson Davis.

HIS END CALM AND PEACEFUL.

Mr. Davis First to Observe Signs of Ap- proaching Dissolution.

THE FUNERAL SET FOR WEDNESDAY.

When Thousands of Southerners Will Attend and Weep With the Widow.

SPECIAL TELEGRAMS TO THE DISPATCH.

NEW ORLEANS, December 6.—Although his friends had feared a fatal termination to his malady, Jefferson Davis' death was sudden. His condition had improved steadily for the last three or four days, and was so perceptibly better yesterday that it was thought the end would yet be postponed some weeks. A portion of his family, anticipating his no immediate danger, was at the opera last night, and were summoned to his death bed. There stood around his bedside, in his last hours, only his doctors and his immediate family.

NO DEATH STRUGGLE.

There was no death struggle, and the passage from life to death was scarcely perceptible. It was only when his respiration had ceased altogether that the doctors knew that he had passed away. Not the faintest suspicion of the serious attack which killed Mr. Davis, or of his death, came out until a relative went to the Western Union Telegraph office to file a cablegram to Europe, announcing to his daughter, now abroad on account of her health, her father's death. This was the first news the press had of it.

JACK, THE RIPPER.

Found a Colored Inmate in Rural New Jersey—A Most Brutal Crime Committed—The Perpetrator Believed to be Under Arrest.

MILLVILLE, N. J., December 6.—The

body of Mrs. Annie Borden, a colored widow, was found abominably mutilated on the floor of her home here this morning. The discovery was made by Mr. Frederick Boedel, a neighbor. The floor of the room was literally covered with blood, and there was every evidence of a terrific struggle. The woman was covered with blood from head to foot, her clothing was torn and hung in saturated tatters. Coroner Miller took charge of the case. Medical examination revealed the fact that the woman had been outrageously assaulted.

FRED DOUGLASS NOT LIKED.

Hippolyte Refuses to Treat With Him as the United States Minister.

SPECIAL TELEGRAMS TO THE DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, December 6.—Hannibal Price, the newly-appointed Haytian Minister to the United States, arrived to-day by steamship George W. Clyde. Mr. Price is a fine looking man. About the allied relations between Hippolyte and United States Minister Fred Douglass, Minister Price did not know, but some of the passengers declared that the representatives of the other countries were much opposed to Douglass as Hippolyte was, on account of his color and the fact that his wife is white. They thought there was very little prospect of the United States Government being able to establish a consoling station at Port au Prince so long as the negotiations were in Mr. Douglass' hands. Hippolyte declines to talk with Douglass on the subject.

METHODIST MISSIONS MOBBED.

The Chinese at Nanking Forcibly Defend Their Religious Doctrines.

SAN FRANCISCO, December 6.—By the

arrival of the new steamer China, advices are received from Hongkong to November 23, and from Yokohama to November 27. The Chinese troops suffered a severe defeat from the savages in South Formosa, 300 or 400 of them having been killed. Recently a mob attacked the China Inland and Methodist Episcopal Missions, at Nanking, and destroyed both chapels and an opium refuge and stoned the officials who attempted to interfere. The missionaries and ladies took refuge in the Yamen.

NEAL OUT FOR SENATOR.

The Chairman of the Democratic Committee Enters the Contest.

SPECIAL TELEGRAMS TO THE DISPATCH.

COLUMBUS, O., December 6.—Chairman James E. Neal, of the Democratic State Executive Committee, met Al Carlisle, the traveling man and politician here to-night by appointment, and the two called on Judge Thurman, holding a conference lasting for an hour or more. It is understood the Senatorial contest was under consideration, and rumor has it that Mr. Neal is to enter as a candidate.

THEY KNEW HIM BEST.

TALKS WITH FRIENDS OF THE DE- CEASED AT WASHINGTON.

THEY KNEW HIM BEST.

A Stenographer Who Remembers Him as Senator—Justice Lamar's Tribu- tary—Resolutions Passed by the Mississippi Delegation in Congress.

WASHINGTON, December 6.—There are

not many persons about the Capitol who were there when Jefferson Davis was in the Senate, 30 years ago. Mr. E. V. Murphy, one of the official stenographers of the Senate, was a boy, just beginning shorthand work, during the latter part of Mr. Davis' political career under the National Government. He remembers Mr. Davis well, and speaks of him very highly. He said to-day:

Mr. Davis was a nervous, energetic speaker, and very impressive. He spoke rapidly and forcibly, and as if he were throbbing in earnest. His earnestness and his manly bearing were his chief effective. He was a man in the Senate, and gave everyone who saw him the impression that he was a leader. He was not a demagogue, and would always take the unpopular side of any question when he believed it was right. He was a man of the Senate as his colleague, Brown, of Mississippi, Brown aptly said: "The South will never understand better with the people of Mississippi than himself, and for that reason took a very radical stand in his Southern speeches. He was the only man in the Senate who could make a farwell address. Brown burst into tears in the office of the Secretary of the Senate, and said he couldn't do it. The galleries were crowded when Davis made his farwell address with young Southern men and boys."

AN EXCITING SCENE.

Davis was the leader of the South, and Judah P. Benjamin was his orator. Those were exciting times, but there was never such a scene as when Benjamin made his farwell speech. The galleries were packed, and when Benjamin ended by saying: "The South will never understand better with the people of Mississippi than himself, and for that reason took a very radical stand in his Southern speeches. He was the only man in the Senate who could make a farwell address. Brown burst into tears in the office of the Secretary of the Senate, and said he couldn't do it. The galleries were crowded when Davis made his farwell address with young Southern men and boys."

CHARACTERISTIC REPLY.

Several years ago Mr. Murphy wrote to Mr. Davis in regard to two pictures which a friend had secured at a sale of the collection of a picture dealer named Lamb. The history of the pictures made it probable that they had belonged to Mr. Davis. Mr. Murphy, in which he said that the pictures had been stolen from him, and that he had had too much experience with pillage during the war to buy back his property twice.

FUNERAL ARRANGEMENTS.

An early hour this morning a conference of the committee was held at the City Hall to arrange for the funeral. There were present the members of Mr. Davis' family, the city officials, the various Confederate veteran associations, the officers of the State militia, members of the Grand Army of the Republic, Federal officials, the President of the several Confederate exchanges, the State and city judiciary, and all the leading clergy of the city, and other prominent citizens, the large hall being crowded with visitors.

A PLACE OF BURIAL.

The question of the place of burial was also discussed. The family burying ground of the Davis family is at the Briarfield homestead, just below Vicksburg. Here, in this beautiful spot, Mr. Davis' father is buried, and here the ex-President's remains will also be ultimately laid, but as it was impossible to hold funeral ceremonies at Briarfield, it was determined to lay the remains temporarily at rest here in the tomb of the Confederate Veterans' Association of the Army of Northern Virginia, in a metallic casket.

IN CHARGE OF THE FUNERAL.

The details of the funeral ceremony were placed in charge of a committee, of which Colonel William Preston Johnston, son of General Albert Sidney Johnston, President of Tulane University and ex-aide of Mr. Davis, is chairman, and one member of each of the following organizations: United Confederate Veterans, Grand Army of the Republic, Army of Tennessee, Army of Virginia and City Council. The Washington Artillery will station a guard of honor over the remains.

MEMORIAL SERVICES TO BE HELD.

By the People of North Carolina, on Their Governor's Proclamation.

RALPHIGH, N. C., December 6.—Gov.

Fowle to-day sent the following telegram: EXECUTIVE OFFICE. Mrs. Jefferson Davis: My sympathies are with you in the death of the greatest and best beloved son of our Southland. He also issued this memorial proclamation: WHEREAS, Almighty God, by His providence, hath removed from this world the trusted leader of the people of the State of North Carolina in the four darkest years of its history;

BEHIND LIFE AND DEATH.

Emm Pacha is Lying in the Most Critical Condition.

ASHVILLE, N. C., December 6.—On the

announcement of the death of Jefferson Davis bells were tolled, flags put at half-mast, buildings were draped in emblems of mourning and a public meeting was called by the Mayor for tonight, at which appropriate resolutions were read.

FIFTY ON THE DOLLAR.

Speculating in Buying Mr. Lawrence Depositors' Claims.

A BOX OF SPECULATIONS ON THE

Bank of \$1,000,000 and a \$3,000 Deposit

SEVERAL CREDITS OF THE BANK

Approved by People Who Think They See a Spec.

MR. JOHNSON HAS BOUGHT MR. WARD'S DE- POSIT CLAIM OF \$2,000 ON THE LAWRENCE BANK

at a 50-cent-on-the-dollar basis. Other depositors have been approached, and the movement revives many hopes that have waned.

A NEW DEVELOPMENT AMONG DEPOSITORS OF

the Lawrence Bank took place yesterday. Some of them who have claims against the bank for large amounts are offering them at a discount. Mr. William Johnson, President of the Pittsburg Manufacturing Company, bought the deposit of Mr. James Ward, which amounts to \$2,000, for \$1,000. Mr. Ward is in business with Mr. Charles Heigler, a member of the Depositors' committee. Mr. Ward was seen last evening relative to the rumor about the sale of his claim. He said:

MR. JOHNSON CAME INTO OUR STORE, AND IN

the course of a conversation we talked about the failure of the bank. I told him I was dubious about receiving any of the money I deposited there back again. He thought I was mistaken.

HE THEN TURNED AROUND AND SAID, WHAT

will you take for your claim? I had not given the matter any consideration, but joyfully remarked I would let him have it for 50 per cent. He immediately took my offer, and gave me \$10 to secure the bargain. We exchanged documents to establish the sale and the purchase. Mr. Johnson will hand me over the balance of the money in the course of a week."

ANOTHER DEPOSITOR EXHAUSTED.

Mr. Charles Heigler has deposited in the bank \$100,000, and he wants to part with his claim, but he asks a much higher figure than his partner. A man called upon him yesterday, whose name he withheld for obvious reasons, to negotiate for the purchase of the deposit. Mr. Heigler asked \$2,500 for the amount, but the man offered him only \$1,000. The gentleman bid a smaller figure, but at a better rate of percentage than Mr. Ward obtained. Mr. Heigler, however, refused to accept it.

THIS BARTER AND EXCHANGE IN BANK DE- POSITS CREATED A GREAT DEAL OF EXCITEMENT

among the various depositors. A number of small storekeepers, who are nearly starved on account of the bank's stoppage, grew feverish to dispose of their little amounts, so that they could get a few dollars to tide them over until the true state of the bank's affairs became known.

BUSINESS VERY SLACK.

In the lower part of the Fifteenth Ward the storekeepers are not doing one-half the business that they usually do at this time of the year. They say the failure has caused a general depression, and it is by the hardest work that they are able to keep on their feet. Their stores are full of goods, and that they had been in business for more than 15 years in the ward, they had always done a nice business, sufficient to keep them, but they feared by a delay on the part of the bank to pay up quickly they might shortly have to give up their part of storekeepers is prevalent throughout the ward.

THE THREE CHECKS WHICH WERE TO BE PRE- SENTED TO THE BANK FOR PAYMENT YESTERDAY,

Senator Upperman says were delayed for some reason until the puts a different complexion on the matter, and it is now stated that he must be recognized as a full-fledged Knight in good standing until the general officers decide otherwise.

IT IS VERY EVIDENT THAT THE MATTER WILL

prove a boiling bone of contention in labor circles; that the people who worked so hard for Mr. McGraw's expulsion will not be satisfied with his reinstatement, and that the whole fight will have to be gone over again. The friends of Mr. Campbell say that he will not accept the action of the Warehousemen's Assembly as a just proceeding, and that he will fight the issue again, just as he did before. Some even predict a new special and immediate action by the National K. of L. dignitaries.

GOVERNOR HILL WASN'T SHOT.

An Untrue Rumor That Caused Great Excitement on Wall Street.

SPECIAL TELEGRAMS TO THE DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, December 6.—Shortly after the business on the floor of the Stock Exchange began this morning, somebody told an appalling lie. The little group of men that were scattered about the floor of the Exchange had met in one of those mad rushes which are incomprehensible to those who are ignorant of the powerful effect any change in the price of stocks has on the nerve of these things. Every man was trying to make himself prominent by standing on his toes, waving his hands, and yelling when the lie was penetrated. It spread like a cloud of dead leaves in a whirlwind. Everybody asked everybody else if it were really true. The floor of the Hill had been shot, and when one of the members came to know, the messengers were applied to. These young men in their eagerness to oblige, went out on the street seeking for information. Some of them being gifted with good information wherever they were unable to receive it. In this manner a fantastic story traveled through the downtown streets, in and out of offices, and in a very few minutes had reached the other exchange. Shortly after 11 o'clock the lie reached the news agencies, and a query was at once sent to Albany. In a few minutes the lie was "nailed." The information that the Governor had not been shot was sent via the telegraph to the amusement of a large part of the city to which no inkling of the lie had penetrated.