TWENTIETH YEAR.

OMAHA, SUNDAY MORNING, AUGUST 3, 1890-TWELVE PAGES.

CREAT BIG JOE M'AULIFFE.

A Visit to His Training Quarters at Walls-Next-the-Sea.

PREPARING TO BATTLE WITH SLAVIN.

His Muscles Stand Out Like Fibres on a Gnarled Oak and Billy Madden Scems Confident of Victory.

[Copyright 1830 by James Gordon Bennett.] WELLS-NEXT-THE-SEA August 2 .- | Nov York Heraid Cable-Special to Tag Bag. 1-I arrived here late last night and went straight to the Globe, which Joe McAuliffe, the California champion heavy weight, has made his training headquarters while preparing temest Slavin. I found all hands asleep but ventured to rouse up Billy Madden, who after some persuasion allowed me to have a peoplat Joc, who, is the next chamber, was snoring pracefully. The puglist's bedstend, a quartetic of polished columns and gorgeous red canopy, was the pride of the establishmentand had held within its spotless sheets many distinguished travelers.

"How is he feeling;" I whispered. "First rate, considering," asswered Billy, closing the door with reverence. You see yesterday was our first day at work and you can understand that it rather breaks a man up to pitch right into hard training after taking life easy for nearly a year. He'll get broken In, though, all right, in a week or so, and do twice as much as he does now without feeling it. He will be up at 7 o'clock in the morning; come and take breakfast with us, then we will follow Jee through his morning's exercises; good

Next morning I breakfasted with the tagillst. There was a profusion of other atables, but the beefsteak caught my eye: t*was at least two inches thick and Me Audiffe at intervals managed to put away a portion as large as his own right hand. "Do you believe in dieting!" I asked Mad-

den, although the question seemed superflu-

"No, sir," was the emphatic reply; "I've been trainer for fifteen years and have brought out some of the best fighters in the world-John L. Sullivan among them-and my experience teaches me that a man Intraining ought to have wholesome food and all he wests of it. You must cut them down in strong drink, of course, but aside from that let them eat their fill. Common sense is my great guide in training."

"Right you are," said the giant approvingly, as he smiled over a dish of potatoes; "I wouldn't eat that gress, though," pointing to a bowlof lettuce which Mr. Madden was devouring, "You ought to have been a cow or a sheep, Billy."

After the meal we west to the room where Joe punches a twenty pound sand bag and a pair of lively footballs

"I'll have the round ball first," said Me Auliffe, and lunging forward with his left he drove the big leather against the ceiling with such violence that it was back again on the instant, only to receive a swinging right bander; so great was the vim that as the ball shot away again the strain was such as to snap the thick rope like a piece of grocer's twine, and send the ballagainst the wall with a sounding whack.

"Knecked that fellow out all right, didn't I?" said McAuliffe, smiling complacently, "now let's go down to the beach and have a swim. Nothing like salt water to freshen; man up,

"Is that why you chose Wells to train in!" I asked.

"Partly for that and partly because Mr. Wood, the well known runner, recommended it. Quite a number of men have trained here, so that accommodations are good. We are 100 miles away from every thing and pretty sure not to be bothered We were going on Lord Lonsdale's estate, as I told you last week, but decided to favor Wells. Fine view, ain't it? That's the German ocean out there, you know-if you keepstraight on you'll strike the north pole without ever touching land. Queerpeople that live here," solloquized Joe, as we made for the beach; "don't seem to do anything or make any money, or have any The Lord knows what they sat-mussels, I recken, and hardtack. I don't suppose they ever saw a first class

Finally we reached water and they went in for a swim. It was a pretty sight to see him strip, and a preffier sight still to watch him as he ran swiftly along the firm ands before plunging into the ocean. For such a big man he stands six feet, four inches-McAuliffe is remarkably quick in his movements and eanrun like a deer. "What do his thighs measure!" I asked

Madden as the champion was undressing. "That's a queer thing about Joe," replied his trainer; the his re er consent d to have his measurement made known, but you can tee whathe is, can't you? It's my honest ppinion he's going to be the champion fighter of the world and no one can stop him, not even John L. himself. Look at him now, flopping around out there like a perpoise-he loves water, to bathe in."

Having emerged from his bath, Jos quickly donned two sweaters, and over them put two heavy coats, and swinging a gold rended care proceeded to step off in Hvely style along the beach, attracting the attention of the natives, who looked back. I saw a trious group staring in respectful admiradon at the impressions of the big man's pool marked in the sand. Soon we left the seach and turned into the vast park of the sarl of Leicester. Down one sweeping avetue we went and up another, past rows of ine old forest trees, among which darted tere and there a fawn or hare. The san beat town upon us and perspiration began to flow

Well," exclaimed Jee, his complexion resembling that of a boiled lobster, "if I had all the money this place is worth I'd retire from he fighting business."

"And what would you do!" asked Madden;

*goon the stage, like John Lf" "Don't you worry about what I'd do; just get me some money and I'll manage the rest." Inspired by this reflection Joe struck out anrier than ever, lengthening out his huge stride and twirling his case like a drum major. It was lively business to keep up with the big man, and at times we broke into tret. At length it was over, this eight-mile specimes of Joe's daily jaunt, and none too We called a halt at the Globe, then tid Madden give his orders like a general.

"Quick! hot ten get salt water bath ready. Now Joe, old man, drink this and then off with your things. More towels, piease, and urry about it. Look at the way he's been weating; why, he must have got rid of five

gunds, anyhow; how are your your feet, "First rate," answered Joe, kicking off his

boots, "you know they very rarely blister, and it's a good job they don't—all ready?"

Now he began to manipulate the champlon; first a spongingall over with salt water, then a scientific rubbing, then another rubbing with alcohol, then kneading and then various other things which would have made a professional masseur turn green with eavy. "How much weight do you want to get off" linquired.

"Oh, about two stone," said Madden, he will fight at 208 pounds."

"Couldn't you reduce his weight now easily by using Turkish baths ?"

"Yes, I could, but I don't believe in that ystem. Some trainers do, I know, but I hink it liable to cause heart trouble. know it often happens that an athlete develops muscles at the expense of his vital organs, and we have to be very careful on that meenunt,"

Thus endeth the first chapter of the story of the McAuliffe-Slavin contests,

THE HOT WAVE STRIKES PARIS. Fireflies of Fashion Seek the Country to Escape the Heat.

[Copyright 180 by James Gordon Bennett.] Pans, August2.—[New York Hemid Cable Special to THE BEE.]-The hot wave has reached Paris. Since Tuesday Parisians have suffered the most intense heat of the scason. Everybody lives in the open air cafes, and brassieres in the boulevards are thriving with trade, and restaurants in Bois de Boulogue are reaping a harvest under the Prince Henry. The two monarchs then repressure of warm weather. The glorious moonlight nights are enhanced by the sentimental music of the Tsistanes. Persons who are unable to afford the laxury of a carriage drive in the leafy avenues of the bois, resort to a cheaper method to get frash air, though none the less romantic-boat rides on the Seine or a drive

in Champs Elystes. Yesterday, and later on at Madrid, I noticed several newly manical couples. Among them Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence Turnure, nec Miss Stone of New York; Mr. and Mrs. John Gibson, nee Miss Goodhue, and last but noe least, "Our Mary" and Mr. Antonio De Navarro. They have been a week at Hotel Bindo with Mr. De Navarro's mother. The party left yesterday for a three weeks' stay at Dinard and St. Malo, when they intend returning to Paris

for a month. Anxiety over fashions has ceased, and it is mly necessary to play on fixed ideas for the few new commissions which stray into one or two large houses, which are filling orders for returning Americans who are forced to buy Autumn outfits, The shops are descried, a few melancholy chiffons are thrown on chairs or neatly folded up, and drawn blinds give thegeneral impresssor of a summer vacation. It is the time for wearing pretty toilestes and not for buying them. The fielde goddess has wandered from Paris and is now amesing herself in the Casino or villa, and ner followers are wearing her emblems in their individual masner and with more or less originality.

There is one new jacket in style, the Louis XIII., which is a favorite, and is the first of long clouds and wraps which, it is said, will be worn late in the season. The short jacket is rejected for cost with skirts, which is awkward to wear and will never be so liked as a trim little jacket, which goes with every costume.

I have been assured that the McKinley tariff bill will be applied in the most liberal spirit. A convention of plenipotentiaries and general of the United States will shortly meet in Paris to determine upon methods for its application. So said M. Ribot, French minister of foreign affairs, in the chamber of deputies, and since this reply was made to the interpolation of the McKinley bill, French exporters to the United States have hugged the hope that the more drastic features of the measure introduced by the Ohio congressman would tone down.

Many articles that have appeared recently in Paris papers have fostered this hope heed ess of the fact that the bill relative to customs regulating it had been passed by congress, and that consequently all American consuls general in Europe were powerless to modify its proscriptions. The convention of United States consuls general to which Minister Ribot referred, and, which, as already announced in the Herald, was to meet August has been postponed until August as several officials who are take part have not yet been able to come to Paris.

In all, some fifteen persons will take par n the convention, which will be presided over by Dr. F. O. St. Clair, chief of the consular bureau. Colonel Hull and Mr. Single will attend as special agents of the treasury department. Dr. Crawford, United States onsul general at St. Petersburg; Governor Bowen, consul general at Rome; Captain Mason, consul general at Frankfort; Mr. Carr, consul general and minister resident of Copenhagen, have already arrived

in Paris.1 The special object of the convention is to iscuss important matters concerning the miformity in carrying out the laws and regulations of the consular service, particularly certifying invoices. This, it will be readily understood, only bears directly on the McKinicy administrative bill.

HORRIBLE CRUELTIES.

Inhuman Tortures Practiced in the

Turkish Prison at Uskab. Loydon, August 2.—A special correspondent at of the Daily News has succeeded in obtaining admission to the Turkish prison at Macedonia. The building contained 148 cells, occupied by 1,811 prisoners, or over twelve each cell. The unfortunate victims are sent there to be confined from one to ten years each, but so great are their sufferings from the barburity of the keepers and the total dis-regard of sanitary laws that one rarely outlives five years. In one cell two and a half yards square the correspondent discovered nearly a score of poor wretches panting for air and starving for food, having in the way of the latter mothing but bread and water. The greater number were stark maked and chained by the ankles and wrists. There were also underground cells reserved for the worst prisoners. In order to force confessions from prisoners arge ants are kept in boxes and fifty of them placed at one time on the body of the prisoner whom it is desired to torrure. It is also customary to chain men all day in the scorching sun is such a way that they cannot move.

Export of Specie.

New York, August 2 .- [Special Telegram to Tas Ben |- The expert of specie from the port of New York last week amounted to 87, 153,364, of which 86,559,564 was in coin and 313,300 in silver. The imports of specie the week amounted to \$55,244, of which \$34,449 was in gold and \$30,295 silver.

Rather Warm in Chicago.

Chicago, August 2.-The temperature reached the highest point of the season today, the moreury registering 94 for several hours this afternoon, and late this evening had not rotten below to. A number of cases of prestration see reported.

A MEETING OF MONARCHS.

Emperor William of Germany on a Visit to King Leopold of Belgium.

GREAT ENTHUSIASM OF THE POPULACE.

Family Pow-Wows Will be Held to Determine Who Shall Occupy the Bulgarian Throne-The Czar's Choice.

[Copyright 1850 by the New York Associated Press. Bentin, August 2 .- Before starting for Ostend on his way to England yesterday noon Emperor William held a council on board the yacht Hohenzollern, which was attended by Chancellor Caprivi and Ministers Miquel and Marschal. The Hohensollern left Wilhernshauen at noon to convey the emperor to Ostend to visit King Leopold. The political character of the meeting is undoubted.

The Hohemollers entered Ostend harbor at 1:65 today. Immense crowds, including most of the German and English visiters liked the quay. King Leopold, accompanied by the count of Flauders, went on board the Hohenzallern and effusive greetings were exchanged between the king and Emperor William and tired to the saloon of the imperial yacht where they remained half an hear in conversation. Afterwards the emperor went ashore and after inspecting the guard of honor from the garrison received the Beigian ministers and the staff of the German legition.

Warnings have reached the Berlin police that the anarchists of Liege, who are affilinted with the French socialists, meant to make a hostile demonstration and if possible to attack the person of the kalser. This information caused extra precautions to be

Nothing marred the enthusiasm of the welcome upon their arrival at the summerpolace, Ostend was everywhere en fete. Tonight there were terchlight processions, concerts, etc. Official expectation here will be quite at fault if the interview does not result in Belgium becoming a sleeping partner in the triple alliance.

Family meetings will be held at O shorne to determine whether Prince Waldemaref Desmark or Prisce Oscar of Sweden shall be placed upon the Bulgarian throne. Emperor William continues to favor Prince Oscar as the better choice on the ground of his personal qualities. The error, hitherto opposed to having his brother-in-law ruler of Bulgaria row ascends, Greek royalties strongly object to Waldernar, King George fearing that the election of his brother to the Bulgarian throne would raise a feeling of jealousy among the Greeks and importants son's succession to the throne of Greece. Diplomats attribute the crar's choice of Waldemar to a desire to keep the Balkan matter fermenting.

Orders have been sent to frontier customs posts and railways to watch for the threatened interation of Jews from Poland, as the Russian regulations will tend to drive from the country vast bodies of artisans and poor farming Jews. The leading Jews of Berlin, Hamburg and other cities have communicated with the leading Jews in London for the purpose of preparing to releve the distressed Hebrews Russian papers announce that transporta-

tion to Siberia will be shortly abolished, as a judicial punishment, but omit to mention the fact that it will be maintained as now without judicial sentence. The latest notable instance is the case of the celebrated novelist, Uspiensky. He was arrested at night and confined in a secluded prison, any knowledge of whereabouts being refused his friends for a long time. Finally they were told that he had been sent to Sartee, pending the pleasure of the police. His offense was writing a letter to the exar in support of the memorial of Madame Tzebrikosa.

A medical scientific exhibition in connection with the international medical congress opened at noon today is thecentral hall of the exhibition buildings. A host of delegaces to the congress were present. Dr.Lassar made the inaugural address. He welcomed the members of the congress and dilated upon the advantages of the exhibition, which, he said, made the results of scientific research the common property of humanity. Prof. Merchow led the cheering for the emperor. A procession through the buildings closed the ceremony.

A number of American delegates attended yesterday's centenary of the Berlin veterisary college. They were introduced to Chancellor von Caprivi and Minister Herr-

furth. A Catholic congress will be held, at Coblentz on August 24. It will deal chiefly with bor questions.

A socialist congress will be held at Halle on October 12. It will evolve a new programme for a reorganization of the press propaganda and for the attitude of the party

towards strikes and boycots. Herren Belei, Liebknecht Auer, Singer and Grillenberger are on the committee. Herr Miquel has been appointed a delegate to the Bundesrath.

ERICSSON'S REMAINS.

August 23 Fixed as the Date for Their Embarkation.

WASHINGTON, August 2.-The noting sec retary of the navy has sent a communication to the commandant of the New York navy yard stating that the department has fixed August 28 as the time for the embarkation of the remains of the late John Ericsson for transportation to his native country on board the United States ship Baltimore, In his letter the acting secretary says: "It is the department's desire to surround the embarkation with every circumstance that can invest it with dignity and solemnity, vessels of war that may be available will be assembled at New York and be directed to unitewith you in paying to the deceased honors befitting his rank and distinguished name. The department has invited all associations composed of friends, companions or former countrymen of Captain Ericsson to take part in the procession to the Battery.

The Fire Record.

CHICAGO, August 2.-A Farina, III., special says a fire broke out in the Farina hotel last night and before it could be extinguished had consumed two blocks in the business center of town, including the Farina hotel, Brown's hotel, Switser's opera house, Masonic hall and tweive stores together with most of the stocks of goods. Loss about \$60,000; insurance, \$7,000.

MILWAURIE, Wis., August 2.- A special from LaCrosse, Wis., says W. A. Freeman & Co.'s large store, elevator and mill burned today. Loss estimated at \$500,000; insurance,

Gang of Counterfeiters Caught. Phagust 2 .- | Special Cablegram to THE BEE] .- A gang of counterfeiters who have been flooding Austria and Hungary with spurious florins and heutzers have been captured in this city. COVERNOR CAMPRELL OF OHIO. A Statement Imputed to Him Creates Much Comment.

COLUMBUS, O., August !- [Special Telegram to The Bur.]-Much comment was created last week by the publication in the Press (democratic) of a talk with Governor Campbell is which that official bitterly denounced the federal election bill and said if t passed he would callout the militiaif necessary, to prevent its enforcement. A couple of days ago Governor Campbell denied that he overmade such a sutement. It was stated that the governor informed a friend that at an anti-Force bill meeting to be held he would speak as above.

The meeting has been postponed, and today the Evening News of Manufeld says: "After a couple of days quiltly meandering about a scope of days quinty meandering about the state house and new super offices of the Capital City, we are disposed to credit the story, and libel suit or to libel suit, make free to say that Governor Unimpbell did state to Young Allen Thirman that he would in his speech preclaim that he would oppose the bill by force and callout it necessary, the multin of the state. Young Thurman communicated Carophell's injentions to his father, who then declined to not as president of the meeting. Governor Campbell also of the meeting. Governor Campbell also stated the same in anostance to Attorney Lout, first vice prefices of the meeting, who at once sought ex-Congressman George L. Converse, also billed to speak, and after consultation with the elter and younger Thurman it was decided to postpone the date of meeting, as Jucke Thurman said, until bounced the d-n fools have time to cool of "The is the story that conests up from an we meet the d-n feets have time to cool of. "This is the story that comes to us from an unquestionable source," A dealal, signed by Campbell, A. L. Thurshar and Lentz can not

IN A QUANDARY.

The World's Fair Directory at a Loss Where to Begin.

CHEAGO August 2-| Special Telegram to THE BEE, -The executive commuttee of the world's fair directory had a meeting this afternoon to discuss the important question of beginning work. "One of the things to be done," said a director this morning, "Is telay out our work in accomfance with the action of the legislature. If you ask me how that is to be done, I will say frankly that I cannot tell. We do not know yet whether to anticipate the vote of the people in

Pets Offered That He Will Never Be Executed.

New York, August 2,-|Special Telegram | to Tan Ban |-The Evening Sun's Auburn correspondent says that bets can be had in Auburn that Kemmier will never be executed. He claims that Kemmler is either demented or precending to be and that Warden Durston has undoubted daid the matter be-fore Governor HIM and suggested the propricty of an inquiry into Kemmler's mental condition. As to the chances of postponement there is one very significant fact. Warden Durston has not yet sent out a single invitation to committeement to be present.

The law requires that these invitations

shall be sent out at least three days before he date of the execution. The warden will not return to Abburn until tomorrow evening at the very earliest. He could not get the in-vitations off before Sunday night. This would mean that the execution cannot take place before Wednesday and it also suggests a furking suspicion in the warden's mind that it will not take place at all.

DAKOTA NEWS.

Yankton Porkhouse.

YANKTON, S. D., August 2,-|Special Togram to THE BEE |- The Yankton porkshouse, closed for the past few years, has been purchased by Pessick brothers of this city and will be enlarged and improved and connucr cework November 1 to 1:30 winter and summer. The enterprise is headed by a

Chicago party. It May Not Come to Yankton YANKTON, S. D., August 2 .- |Special Telegram to THE BRE .- Rairoad graders are here on their way to work on the Randolph, Neb. extension, but they do not know what direction the new line will take from Ran-dolph. It is not believed it will come to Yankton.

Mitchell Matters.

MITCHELL, S.D., August 2.- [Special Telegram to THE BEE,]-Hon. H. C. Preston addressed a largegathering at the court house this afternoon on the issues pretended to be raisea by the prohibition party. He went into a close analysis of the platform of the independents and pointed to the record and demise of the other similar movements which had spring up at different times during the life of the republican party. He showed the movement to be one of fusion with the democrats to put Bartlett Tripp in the United States senate. the United States senate. It is considered the most masterly political speech ever delivered in Mitchell. A large

number of the audience were farmers, whose attention the speaker held for nearly three Pollard and Wood received adispatch today from Minacapolis stating their ar of wheat, shipped July 31 from here, was the first shipped from the state, for which they will receive a premium of \$30.

Nebraska, Iowa and Dakota Pensions. Washington, August 2. [Special Telegrain to Tun Bun. -Pensions granted Nebraskans: Original-Absolom M. Enoch, Humboldt; James L. Harding, Joy. Inrease-Dan Brooke, Humphrey; James Mc-Allister, Stratton; Charles E. Spollman, bland. Reissae and increase—Je badiah Charge under the soldier should pay for his discharge. Steele City; Byron Haley, Arapahoe.

Iowa: Original—William Guthrie, Leighon; Lorenzo Dickerson, Knoxyille; Joseph pay for the purpose. One reiner the soldier should pay for his discharge under the new purchase system. On the one hand it was necessary not to make the one; Lorenzo Dickerson, Knoxyille; Joseph pay for the purpose. bland. on; Lorenzo Dickerson, Knoxville; Joseph I. Sayder, Washington; Christian Goeherin, New Province: William J. Field, Council Bluffs Increase—Hyman M. Howard, Gravity; John Paxon, Columbus Junction; William J. Johnson, Morava Franklis D. Joy, Monroe; Jacob Umbengh, Coca Rapids; Sanford M. Buttos, Doran; Beajamia F. Moulton, Cresco. Original widows, etc.— Abigail H., widow of Sizzon Mace, Allerton; Martha J., widow of James T. Wetzel, Shell Special act - Sarsh, widow of Gilde roy Meader, Clinton; Rox George Fiach, Manchester. Roxanua, widow of South Dakota: Increase Charles Stewart, Voige, Original widows, etc.—S widow of Oscar C. Vaugh, Parker. etc.—Sarah A.,

A Kansas Farmers' Alliance Petition. ABBENE, Kan., August 2.-The farmers' alliance of the Eighth judicial district has put in circulation and endersed at its meetings the following remarkable petition: "To Hon. M. B. Nicholson, judge of the Eighth judicial district of Kansus: In view of the disastrons failure of crops and the general tringency of money matters we, the signed petitioners, dehereby most carnestly request that proceedings is foreclosure of all real estate mortgages now pending or that may be commenced within one year from date be delayed."

THE BROOKE-KAUTZ TROUBLE.

Great Interest Manifested in Military Circles Regarding the Case.

SOME CORRESPONDENCE MADE PUBLIC.

Many Inducements in the New Law Passed by Congress Relating to -Enlistments in the Army -Miscellancous.

Washington Bergau The Omara Berg, 513 Fourtenisth Street, Washington, D. C., August 2.

Great interest in army circles is shown in he controversy in the department of the Platte between Brigadier General Brooke and Colonel August V. Kautz of the Englith infantry. The trouble, as shown at length by the papers in the war department, seems to have arisen from the action of the quartermuster, Lieutenant Ames of Fort Nieprara. in being instrumental in the arrest of a sentinel and the bringing against himof charges for seglect of duty while guarding prisoners engaged in fatigue duty. The court, which sat at Fort Niobrava during Colonel Kautz' absence, acquitted the prisoner. In reviewing the case General Brooke made an endorsement which virtually reprinsmiled Colonel Kautz for placing the quartermaster in charge of the general police in violation of paragraph 496 of the army regulations and of paragraph 51 of Kennon's Guard manual.

To this Colonel Kautz replied, denying that Lieutement Ames had been placed in charge of the general police of the garrison, or that there had been any violation of the army

requirations.

General Brooke responded in a letter, charging Colonel Kautz with making statements with the intent to mislead and deceive the department commander, and under date of July 12, Colonel Kautz answered the same in a letter to General Brooke's adjutant greneral, which is denounced by General Brooke anticipate the voic of the people in the Jackson park district relative to the issue of \$500,000 worth of bonds with which to improve the parks.

"If it is desirable to take the risk of the "Hit is desirable to take the risk of the vote using favorable we can go ahead, otherwise nothing can be done at Jackson parkuntil next fall. It was ranaeced that the directions would use Washington park in case the people resusce to vote the 500,000 bond issue for Jackson park. Washington park, it is argued, would require lanch less morey to put it in order, and beside, it is still close to the lake, with which easy communication could be made. One of the directors admitted that Washington park it would not be read as a dernier resort, but it would not be read as a dernier resort, but it would not be taken up seriously until some very serious objection should arise against Jackson park."

MR. KEDBILER.

advecate Colonel Kautz letters emeliades a tolkows: "The reckless confidence with which the department commander supports the tile department commander supports the time result of his acting judge advocate in this case is follows: "The reckless confidence with which the department commander supports the tile was is manifest, but if he is willing to expose its manifest, but if he is willing to expose its manifest, but if he is willing to expose it m tion by the department commander contained in your letter of Jane 17. It is unparalleled in my experience of official correspondence, and it should have been evident to him when he made it that no officer with the slightest he made it that no officer with the slightest self-respect can be inly rest content under it. It perfaces of the nature of a personal assault and is mortifying to me and unbecoming to him from the fact that it is delivered from the entrenched position which rank and command give him. He should not make it unless he is prepared and willing to support it with proper charges, asstated in my letter of June 12. His answer to that letter indicates that he does not contempte giving the an opportantly to vindicate myself. I have, therefore, the right to ask that he be called on to recall the objectionable words in your letter of June 17, namely, "that he does not contempte the self-results of the self-res

four letter of June 17, namely, "that he doe not believe [deem] your statement as at all warranted by the facts in the case." immediately upon receiving this letter General Brooke preferred charges against Colonel Kautz for conduct unbecoming an officer and a gentleman and forviolation of the tweaticth article of war. Colonel Kautz at once retaliated by preferring charges against General Brooke, alleging conduct unbecoming an officer and a gentleman in accusing him (Colonel Kautz) of

falsehood in official correspondence without cause or provocation.

It is understood at the war department that the affair will not be brought before a court martial, but will be left for amicable settlement be-

tween the two contestants.

[General Brooks was seen in reference to the above dispatch. He expressed aversion to a discussion of the matter. He said, how-ever, that there is no controversy between General Kautz and himself; that it was regulations of the department. The inter-regulations of the department. The inter-used disrespectful language in his corre-spondence and has been called upon to vindi-cate himself before a court-martial.

WHO WOULDN'T BE A SOLDIER.

The new detailto make a tour of the re-cratting stations is to start out October I under the charge of Regimental Commander Elwell Datis, Twentieth infantry, who re-lieves Lieutenant Cotonel John J. Coppinger. There are to be lifteen company officers se-leveled for the recruiting service. flye being locted for the recruiting service, five being taken from the cavalry and ten from the in-fustry regiments. Energetic efforts are being made to secure all the information pos sible intended to improve the culisting service and prevent descrious. Hand bills are now posted up in towns and cities which the d tuil visits and splendid colored posters, depicting in attractive uniforms the cavalry mes, infantry mea and artillery men, and it is expected that these colored lithe-graphs will catch the eye and graphs will eatch the eye and firethe soul of patrotically inclined individuals and lead them to callet. Congress, however, has added attractions for the recruit by the adoption of the bill allowing the soldie to buy his discharge, giving it to him free i he wants it at the end of three years, at though the enlistment is for five giving his at that time also, whether he takes his dis charge or not, a furiough of three month with pay and allowances going on, finally adding hereafter a pound of vegetables to the daily rations. Never were there conce trated within the limits of a single bill many inducements for a soldier not to deand for the recruit to calist. Of special terest just now is the interpretation whi the war department has put upon the legisla-tion of congress and the rules which is has made to carry out that legislation. The first need was to determine how much the soldier should pay for his dispay for the purpose. One rational busis for computation was found in the average cos of recruiting a soldier, preparing him for service and transporting him to his post. Another basis was furnished in the fact that a discharge is to be free at the end of the third year, so that the purchase price should decrease stendifin approaching that time. The rule actuall settled upon is to exact one year of services. and then make the discharge purchasable for \$120 at the beginning of the second year, forsize at the beginning of the second year, thereafter reducing the rate \$5 each mouth. In the middle of the second year, therefore, it would cost \$90, at the end of the second year \$60, in the middle of the third year \$6 and so for intermediate months. It had generally been concoded that the discharge would crally been concoded that the discharge would be measured are second. cost \$100 at least, and the present arrange ment seems a fair one. As the new in w keeps back #4 of each month's pay during the comit's first year until the end of the service a guarantee against desertion, this along sures him \$48 at the end of that year toward his discharge. Should be save all of his first year' pay, which is \$13 a month, he would jus

interesting points to the just issued. The war his construed the provision dischange after three years service with a three months' furfough, as retroactive effect and applying to set deed prior to the passage of the bill, cations for a discharge from solde have served three years have alread nave served and where the applications are ne-received and where the applications are ne-companied by the proper certificate will no doubt be granted. The whole tendency, in short, of the new legislation is to remove the fear of being field five years to a service that might prove distasteful, with no alternative

THE MILTIMORE COURT-MARTIAL. Secretary Proctor will find upon his desk when he returns from New England the papers in the Millimore case. This case involves the trial by court-martial at Tausans of Captain A. E. Millimore and Major A. S. Kimbali, quartermasters of the department, and Mators J. W. Wham and A. S. Towar of the pay department. Millimore was charged with defraiding the government by various court light and trace. Millimore was charged with defending the government by various exorbitant and irregular charges and the introduction of false vonchers. It is understood that Captain Millimore is sentenced to dismissal from the service. Majors Wham and Towar were charged with irregularities in the renting of quarters, but it is understood they are nequitted. Major Kimball was charged with nestect of duty in failing to detect these practices, and it is understood that he has been sentenced to be reprithat he has been sentenced to be repri-LEAVES OF ABSENCE REVOKED.

All leaves of absence, except in the case of extreme illness, were revoked today by resolution of the house. This innusual action became absolutely necessary when on one vote it was found that no less than 140 members were paired. For the last four days it has been almost impossible to hold a quorum in the house more than five minutes at a time, and calls of the house have been almost as frequent as age and nay votes. Mr. Reed is determined that next week shall be a busines week and with the teleshall be a busines week and with the tele-grams sent out today notifying members that their leaves had been recalled went per-emptory orders to return on Monday mornthat their leaves had been recalled went per-emptory orders to return on Monday morn-ing. It is intended that during next week the Chalmers-Morgan and the Langston-Venable contested election cases and the unseating of Brekenridge of Arkansas shall be disposed of. The Longston-Venable case, which involves the scating of a negro, Prof. Longston will produce probably some very violent debates. Mr. O'Ferrell, who is one of the leading dem-ocrats of Virginia, has charge of Mr Venaecrats of Virginia, has charge of Mr. Venn-ble's defense, and when the case is taken up it is understood that he will ask for a postponement in order that he may attend some political conventions in Virginia, but Chair-man Rowell will decline to give him the courtesy on the ground that Mr. O'Ferrell absented himselt on three r four occasions from meetings of the com-nittee on elections for the purpose of break-ng upa quorum and defeating the indeption ing up a querum and defeating the adoption of a report in the Arkansas case. It is probable that this action may lead to some sharp repartee and personal aliasion. The republicans on the committee on elections have in storesome very strong statements which they will make when the Breekiaridge case from Arkansas comes up. It is the intention to handle with ungloved hands the past election policy in certain sections of the south.

DEMOCRATIC BELLY. Democrats in the house have succeeded in frittering away the entire week on the sundry civil bill. It had been hoped that this bill would be disposed of early on Monday afternoon, but to the disgust of Mr Reed and the reputalizans the democrats have succeeded in holding the house on this old during the entire week under the pleat that the bill reonired "enreful deliberation." The speciou bess of this plea was plainly shown when at 2 o'clock this afternoon, on Mr. Cannon's consenting to an adjournment sprovided the bill was first passed, they suddenly dropped all their opposition. The five remaining amendments were rushed through on one vote and the bill was sent to conference without even a division of the ASouth Dakota Farmer Being Treated Hitherto every amendment has ap nearly two hours by roll calls, taken up nearly two hours by for calls, calls of the house, etc. This sudden change in their antics is due to the fact that been chosen to lead the democrats in both th house and sounts, gave positive orders to the democrats in the house that the "sumiry civil will must not be returned to the senate before the end of the week." Some of the northern democrats denurred on the ground that so obvious a waste of time would read most unfavorably upon the party

they must make up their minds to obey im-plicitly. They did so and wasted a week on the sundry clvil appropriation bill. BEAUNE'S RECIPROCAL PLAN. It is suggested by a number of republican scunterial friends of Mr. Blaine's reciprocal plan that it would be a fair compromise as between the McKinley proposition to put segar upon the free list and Mr. Binings idea of retaining the sugar duty so as to give us something to trade on with the countries to the south of us, to reduce the sugar duty 50 per cent and adopt a joint resolution requesting the president to open negotiations for reciprocal com-mercial relations with the South and Central American states and the island countries sout us. They say it would be a preservation the prime elements of reciprocal trade and of the particle elements of reciprocal trade and at the same time give the masses of consumers a liberal reduction in the price of sugar. In other words, it would retain within the power of the United States a sufficient amount of trading qualities to enable us to open commercial relations with the sugar producing countries and satisfy the demands for free sugar. Your correspondent has talked with some of the correspondent has talked with some most active republicans in the house upo-this suggestion, and it seems to meet with considerable favor. It is not at all im-probable that such a compromise ma-be affected, and the tariff bill in mosof its essential features become a law within a month and thus make a victory both for the McKinley and the Blains advocates. kind of a compromise would also be satisfactory to the centlemen who are now engages

is the north. But Mr. Gorman was inflexible and cut off all opposition by the simple state-ment that if he was to lead the democrats

in developing the best sugar industry in this Dr. Joseph Law was today appointed ounder of the pension board at Gandy. Logus county, Colonel Whitam D. Whipple, assistant ad stant general, was today placed on the re ired list of the army

Dr. Shaw of Watertown, S.D., has been ppointed a member of the pension examining mard in that city. Stewart of Madison, Burt Hays of Norfolk and Major Porton of Ponca are in

Roberts was today commissioned post master at Dunlap, Dawes county.
PERRY S. HEATH.

GIVEN THE LIE. An Exciting Scene in the South Caro-

lina Senate. CHARLESTON, S. C., August 2.-[Special Telegram to Tax Baz, -The campaign in this state becomes more bitter and more personal every day. The meeting at Hampton court house, the home of State Senator

Moore, whom Tillman has charged with perjury in voting in the senate yesterday, was one of personalities and interruptions instead of issues. Farmer Tillman was the speaker. The friends of Mooreasked Tillman to name those he charged with perpary. He did so, and as som us he attered the name of "Moore" A. P. Youmans made his way to the front and said in a ringing voice with cienched fist and glowing eyes: "Captain Tillman, you are a flar, a black flar. We ranged the He down your dirty throat at Ridgeway. Youlied then and you know it." Ridgeway. Youlded then and you know it."
Others yelled out to Tillman that he was a lar. Then there was a rush for Younger. His cost was caught, men caught hold of each other and for a time trouble was immisent. Tillman's followers rushed him to the front said dared any one to touch him. Pandemonium reigned for some time. At last things quieted and the speeches were continued amid frequent interrupilins. clothing account to settle, and so on But after the beginning of the second year every month will give him more means and a lower equilibrium between his funds and the government's charge. There are other though a did frequent interruptions.

ANOTHER RAILROAD BREAK. Passenger Rates From Chicago to New York

THE PENNSYLVANIA MAKES A GUT.

Liable to Go By the Board.

NUMBER 46

Recent Advances in Freight Rates Will Swell Earnings to \$60,000, 000 a Year-News From the Raffroad World.

THE BRE, |-The Pennsylvania road has stirred up a hornet's nest, and as a result passenger rates from Chicago to New York are Hable to go by the board. The Pennsylvania, viaits Vandalia line to St. Louis, has made a rate of \$20, St. Louis to New York and return good going on August 8,9 and 10, and good for return until September 30, This rate does not apply from Chicago over the Pennsylvania, but only from St. Louis. It cuts the regular rate squarely in half.

Curcuo, August 2 .- | Special Telegram to

The cause of the break is the fight on Grand Army business between the Vandalia and the Ohio & Mississippi. Until teday this fight was restricted to Boston and no one in the least expected that the New York rate would suffer. The Chicago lines have not yet made up their minds what to do, but win decide Monday. On the Vandalia rate it will befar cheaper for a man to go to New York from Chicago via St. Louis than to go direct A large share of business from the west will be diverted from Chicago to St. Louis unless the Chicago lives meet the reduction

and it is probable that an emergency rate will be made to cover the same time as the reduction from St. Louis. No other way of meeting the situation has been suggrested. The \$27.50 rate of the Missouri Pacifiq The \$27.50 rate of the Missouri Pacific Kansas City to Boston and return, has disclosed the old time readiness of western passenger agents to shash rates.

The Missouri Pacific chaims it made the reduction to meet a smalar rate of the Rock Island and all the other competitors of the Rock Island and all the other competitors of the Rock Island claim the Missouri Pacific it right in its charge, although the Rock Island still denies it. Chairman Goddard of the Western Passenger association reiterates, however, the scutiments quoted yesterday it his letter to the Missouri Pacific. His position is this: If the Rock Island quoted the rate as charged it will be duly punished.

In any event the Missouri Pacific had a right to take independent action. Such a course lies only in the prevince of the association itself. The Missouri Pacific has secretal times taken this independent action. It must stop it or withdraw from the association and assume the consequent responsibility.

tion and assume the consequent responsi-

bility. Figures That Look Stependous, CHICAGO, August 2.- Special Telegram te THE BEE. |- The estimate of Thursday on the total gain in earnings of all western rails roads consequent on the advances in freight rates is far below the mark. The Burlington alone estimates its increase in earnings at \$22,000 a day, and other lines join it in estimating the total daily increase at \$150,000 .

day. These figures look stupendous, but there is no question that they are approximately correct and that the increase, if rates are maintained, will be about \$30,000,000 a year. The estimated gross earnings for the Rock Island system are [81,275,109.

A CASE OF RABIES.

at Chicago. CHICAGO, August 2. THE BEE. |- One of the most remarkable cases of hydrophobia ever operated upon in the west is that of Gilbert Haller, a South Dakota farmer who was bitten by a mad dog about a year ago at Webster, S. D., while endeavoring to save the life of his little six-year-old daughter from its ferecious attacks.

The animal had previously bitten a large

num ber of persons.

Haller is a full bearded, rather plain looks ing man, a man of considerable intelligence and has done much for the advancement of the Norwegian Lutheran church in South Dakota. In the vicinity of Webster has owns 160 acres of land, which isheavily mortgaged, and hence the delay is his treatment, which was finally arranged for through the philanthropic action of Mrs. Marietta M. Bones, the well known woman suffragist. Mr. Haller arrived in this city last evening Mr. Haller arrived in this city last evening and was at once taken to the Rush medical college, where he rested easily through the night. This morning at 9 o'clock he was operated upon by Dr. Lageris of the new Pasteur institute, located at the college. The patient was stripped for the operation and lying upon his back was inoculated several times at the waist, after which he was removed to his room, where he is now getting moved to his room, where he is now getting

along quite comfortably The symptoms of this case of genuine rables are peculiar. The patient complains of intense heat at the top of the head and a pearing down as if a leaden weight directly over the base of the brain, shooting pains of momentary duration are
shooting pains of momentary duration are
feit allower the body. He does not appear to
have that dread of water ascribed to some
subjects in the threes of hydrophotia.

Dr. Lareris has no hesitation in saying

however, that he believes Haller a victim of rabies, and sees no reason why his treatment would not be as successful in this case as in any other brought to him, although the length of time clapsing since the bite was given would naturally preclude the possibility of early recovery.

Fatal Injury to a Switchmen. LARAMIE, Wyo., August 2.—[Special Tele-gram to The Bre.]—Howard Litz, a Union Pacific brakeman, was run down by a switch engine in the yards here last night and sustained injuries from which he died at an early hour this morning. The coroner's inquest this afternoon exonerated the railroad con-pany from all bisme. The remains of the un-terturate young man will be sent longerow to his former home in Pennsylvania.
It has been arranged to hold a convention of the democratic clubs of Wyoming in this my August 12. The object of the gathering a to effect a state organization.

For Removing Grant's Remains. Washington, August 2.- In the senate this afternoon Plumboffered a concurrent resolution and asked that it lie over until Monday that concress desires the removal of the remains of the illustrious soldier and states. man, U.S. Grunt to and the interment in the Arlington national cemetery, and that the president be requested to convey to the widow such desire, tendering to her on be-

half of the nationall the necessary facilities for such removal and interment President Harrison's Movements. Carr Mar. N. J., August 2 -The presideat drove to Cape May this morning and While waiting for Secretary Blaine to finish his breakfast suched to recention in the cor-ristor of Complex school, after which, in com-pany with Mr. Elaine and General Sewell,

he drove to his cottoge at Cape May point, Two Miners Crushed to Death.

Survivious, Pa., August 2 - John O. Ryle and Charles Multorn were instantly killed this morning in the shaft of the pursion collery at Rappulnatunck. Instead of hoisting the case the engineer lowered it and the two maners were crushed to death. General Samssier Critically III.

Partis, August 2. - Special Cabbigram to

The Bre.] -A subsided operation has found performed on General Samair, military recorner of Paris, who is critically illiante person in few days age to be dying. The operation afforded immediate renot.