

124 Houses AND LOTS For Sale By BEMIS, FIFTEENTH AND DOUGLAS STS.

No. 1. New house, 7 rooms, on Cuming street near Saunders, \$1200. No. 2. 2-story house, 9 rooms, well, cistern and barn, Webster, near 12th street, \$2500.

GEO. P. BEMIS' Real Estate Exchange 15th and Douglas Street.

WASHINGTON.

The Probability of Postmaster-General James Remaining in the Cabinet Now Considered Certain.

He will be Retained for the Purpose of Prosecuting the Star Route Cases.

Foster Tenders His Resignation as Minister to Russia.

Arrangements for Reception of Fresh Visitors to the Yorktown Centennial.

The Comptroller of the Treasury Calls for a Report of the Condition of the National Banks.

National Associated Press. RAILROAD INSPECTORS.

WASHINGTON, October 4.—When President Garfield was shot the Northern Pacific and other Pacific railroads had their tracks ready for the approval of the government commissioners.

WASHINGTON, October 4.—The comptroller of currency has called for a report showing the condition of the national banks at the close of business, Saturday October 1.

ARRANGING TO RECEIVE FRENCH VISITORS.

Assistant Secretaries of State Hill and Walker and Secretary Blaine went to New York to-night to arrange for the reception of the French visitors to Yorktown.

A LAW SUIT PROBABLE.

Assistant Secretary Upton, of the treasury, threatens to sue the Washington Sunday Gazette, for stating that he had saved several hundred thousand dollars in a few years at a salary of less than \$2,000.

DISCOURAGING FOR THE BINGSTERS.

One point in the new cabinet settlement, and that is that James will remain postmaster-general. The authority for this statement is excellent, coming as it does from a gentleman who knows whereof he speaks.

AMONG THE CROPS.

REPORT OF THE OHIO BOARD OF AGRICULTURE.

COLUMBUS, Oct. 4.—The October crop report by the Ohio state board of agriculture will give the following figures: The estimates for wheat and oats are based on actual returns from the threshing machines in nearly all the townships of the state for seven weeks threshing and may be depended upon as substantially accurate.

Balloting for Burnside's Successor.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., October 4.—Both houses of the legislature balloted separately this morning for Burnside's successor in the United States senate.

CASUALTIES.

FATAL ACCIDENT TO A CIRCUS PERFORMER.

NASHVILLE, October 4.—While Kinkaid, an acrobat in Forepaugh's circus, was attempting to turn a double somersault at Pulaski, he missed the second turn and fell on his head, sustaining injuries from which he died yesterday.

Death of Barnum's Fat Woman.

DANVILLE, Ind., Oct. 4.—Mrs. Jno. Powers, better known as Barnum's fat woman, died here to-night of dropsy of the heart. She weighed 600 pounds. A coffin was especially for her arrived from Indianapolis.

FALL SPORTS.

THE TURF. NATIONAL ASSOCIATED PRESS. JEROME PARK RACES.

JEROME PARK, N. Y., October 4.—The first race, for three-year-olds and upwards, mile and three furlongs, was won by Parole, Fidele second, Fair Count third. Time, 2:27.

The second race for three-year-olds and fillies, mile and three quarters, was won by Spark, Della second, Brambette third. Time, 3:29.

The third event, Champaigne stakes, for two-year-olds, three quarters of a mile, was won by Mac Duff, Theria second, Duplex third. Time, 1:18.

The fourth race, free handicap sweepstakes, mile and a quarter, was won by Checkmate, Sir Hugh second. Time, 2:00.

The fifth race, selling free handicap, one mile, was won by Mariathin, Edwina second. Time, 1:40.

The sixth race, mile and three eighths, over six hurdles, was won by Speculation, Kate Long second. Time, 4:00.

RACES AT LEXINGTON.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., October 4.—The first race, for two-year-olds, mile heats, was won by Miss Mable in two straight heats, Endymion second, Stella distanced. Time, 2:50, 2:58.

The three minute race was won by Onward in three straight heats, Russis second. Time, 2:33, 2:35, 2:36.

LOUISVILLE RACES.

LOUISVILLE, October 4.—The first race, for two-year-olds, mile dash, was won by Wendover, Pinafore second, Dave Yandel third. Time, 1:53.

The second race, a three-fourths mile dash, was won by Sportman, Fatinitza second, Pride third. Time, 1:19.

The third race, mile heats, was won by Belle of the Highlands in two straight heats, with Mary Corbett second. Time, 1:49, 1:51.

The match stake for three-year-olds, a dash of one and one-eighth miles, with Boot Jack as the favorite, was postponed.

CRICKET.

ENGLISH CRICKETERS WIN.

PHILADELPHIA, October 4.—At the end of the first inning of the cricket match yesterday, the score stood: English 277 to the Americans 128, with the Americans at the bat for the second inning. To-day the Americans resumed the inning, and went out for 47 runs the English winning the match by one inning and 104 runs.

CRIME.

FATAL STABBING AFFRAY.

LOUISVILLE, Oct. 4.—At Jeffersonville, Ind., Ed. McDermott, a noted rough, stabbed John Keefe, killing him instantly and Barney Carroll, who died this morning. McDermott was arrested to-day. The affair caused great excitement and the prisoner was strongly guarded for fear of lynching.

CONDUCTOR CHARGED WITH MANSLAUGHTER.

AVLMEY, Ont., October 4.—The jury in the inquest on the persons killed by the collision on the Great Western railway returned a verdict this morning of manslaughter against Conductor Maxwell and Engineer Walsley. The latter was killed in an accident and Maxwell led to the United States.

TRIAL OF A BIGAMIST.

RICHMOND, Va., October 4.—The case of Thomas W. Marvin, alias Gen. Badlong, alias A. Morton, the bigamist, was called in the Hurlings court to-day, and continued until to-morrow. A jury has not yet been obtained.

FIRE.

AT BOWLING GREEN, KY.

BOWLING GREEN, Ky., October 4.—The stove and heading works burned yesterday with all the machinery. Loss, \$15,000; insured.

AT INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

THE PEACE POLICY.

President Arthur's Visit to New York Made in the Interests of Party Harmony.

Attempt to Arrange the Differences Between the Stalwarts and Half-Breeds.

Robertson to Keep the Custom-House if Conkling is Sent to the Senate.

New York, October 4.—It now transpires that President Arthur's visit to this city is in the main for the purpose of harmonizing party differences. Unless harmony is secured, the state will go democratic this fall, and the republicans will lose the legislature. To secure a union of the half-breeds and the stalwarts is regarded as very desirable.

It has been represented to Mr. Arthur that he can, by fair treatment, harmonize the elements of his party. From the start he has professed an entire willingness to do all he can. It is among the probabilities, if present plans succeed, that

ROBERTSON will be allowed to remain in his office as collector, while the half-breeds are to be given such consideration as to insure their support of the administration. Senators Jones and Logan, Simon Cameron, and other leaders all favor a cessation of the fight inside the party.

Mr. Arthur, who is regarded as one of the best politicians in the state, has now unusual facilities for hearing old wounds and, if reports are to be credited, he has already good prospects of success. As matters now stand, Mr. Conkling is not to be offered a place in the cabinet. It is felt that his selection as a cabinet officer would be too unpopular a move to make.

It is considered very desirable, however, to aid Mr. Conkling to return to public life, and in such a way that his return shall be permanent.

MR. CONKLING is very anxious to return to the senate. Mr. Arthur is also very anxious to have him back in the senate. He would be a great aid to the administration. How to get him back is one of the problems of the present New York situation.

Judge Lapham has signified his willingness to resign and make place for Conkling, with the understanding that it is to be made up to him. If he does resign, he will probably be offered the post of attorney general, or else a foreign mission. But in case of his retirement, Mr. Conkling might not be any nearer the accomplishment of his real purpose—a secure tenure in the United States senate.

If he were to be appointed by the governor, there is now no certainty that the republicans could carry the legislature this fall, so he would have no security for any real time. One way out of this difficulty is to have Governor Cornell call the legislature together in special session.

With the administration for him, Mr. Conkling feels confident that he could be elected by the present legislature. At any rate, it is all important to him that there should be harmony between the republican factions of the state. If the half-breeds were to make a stubborn fight upon him again, they might be able to beat him before the special session, and in any event would make a republican legislature next winter an impossibility.

LOWA'S CAPITAL.

DES MOINES, Ia., October 4.—In entering the city, the Wabash road runs its line through a portion of South Des Moines, largely occupied by residences of laboring men, and the poorer classes of people, principally foreigners. The property to be destroyed was duly appraised and condemned, in accordance with the laws. This morning a gang of hands were about to begin the work of removing some of the smaller houses and shanties, they were met by a mob of two or three hundred people, men, women and children, and ordered to desist from their work of destruction, which they did. A riot seemed imminent, and at last accounts the matter remained unsettled. The city council took the matter under consideration and will probably act on it at once.

THE STATE ENCAMPMENT OF MILITIA went into camp to-day. About 1,200 soldiers are present and several companies are expected during the night and to-morrow. The boys are re-dressed in new uniforms and with the paraphernalia of war, and with bands playing, fires and drums, banners, and sharp tones of command, we are vividly carried back in remembrance to the scenes of '61.

X. I. S.

INDIAN FIGHTING.

TUCSON, A. T., October 4.—It has been discovered that the killing of a citizen named A. Lauderkrand, a telegraph operator named Giddell, who were repairing lines between Camps Cochise and Thomas, as reported in the dispatches yesterday, were the work of Chierichua Apaches, three hundred and fifty of whom are reported to have made their escape from Tiffany's agency on the San Carlos reservation, on the 1st inst. Col. Sanford immediately went in pursuit of the hostiles with three companies of cavalry, encountering them yesterday near Cedar Springs, twenty-five miles north of Camp Grant. The Indians under Natchez, a son of the noted warrior, Gaebhe, outnumbered the troops and made the attack. The Indians took to the hills, but were driven out. An irregular fight then took place, lasting about four hours, with a loss of one sergeant killed and four soldiers wounded. The loss of the Indians is

not told, but is believed to be heavy. B. Sameraig, a freighter, and B. Gomez, J. Rios and J. L. Molin, teamsters, were murdered near Cedar Springs on the road from Camp Grant to Thomas yesterday. The Indians are moving south in the direction of Wilcox and fighting is reported to be going on at Huson ranch, eight miles north. A number of White Mountains under Chief George and Bonito are said to have joined the Cirriehuas. Most of the White Mountain Indians paroled by Gen. Wilcox are said to have joined the hostiles.

OPPOSED TO OHIOANS.

The Public Idea of the Coming Stalwart Administration.

Why Washington Business Men Look for a Season of Prosperity.

An Italian Flower Dealer's Apt Illustration—Cabinet Gossip.

Correspondence of the Globe-Democrat.

WASHINGTON, D. C., October 3.—Now that the season of active morning is about over, the people of Washington outside of political circles are congratulating themselves on the signs of the coming prosperity. The executive session of the Washington shoptown's heart with delight. While the approaching call session of the senate is nothing from a business point of view compared with an extra session of congress, the fact that it

IS TO USHER IN a new administration is nearly equivalent. It will bring a good many strangers into the city. It will be accompanied with a change of cabinet, and this change will unquestionably be followed by the usual influx of office-seekers and then men of "inflowence." The idea of a New York administration carries with it here a feeling of anticipation unknown elsewhere. When that administration is known to be what is termed stalwart this anticipation is magnified.

It was during the Chicago convention that an old flower-seller remarked to the Willard lobby: "I hope it'll be Grant." When it was known shortly after it was not Grant, but Garfield, the sharp Italian was asked why he wanted Grant. "Ohio men don't buy flowers," was the laconic answer. "Grant's friends spend heap money; make business good. Ohio come in carpet sack." The flower man's idea in general, and it is interesting, inasmuch as it indicates the public idea of the coming stalwart administration.

"It will be a New York administration," says a prominent business man. New York is very near to us, and New Yorkers spend three times as much money as other people. That is why we

LOOK FOR A SEASON of prosperity in the departments. A good many changes are anticipated, especially in those bureaus where another investigation has excited public attention and adverse comment. If the new secretary of the treasury will take up the scandals which have disgraced the department and root them out, the industrial ring which has long been in control, and which was strong enough to frighten a secretary into a report, it will reflect great credit upon the Arthur administration. The formidable character of the treasury ring is illustrated in the restoration of Pitney to official position. Its rottenness is apparent from the same thing. Pitney's friends boasted on the streets and in the bar-rooms that he knew enough to compel his restoration, and that it was put him back or tell. They put him in place again in a very quiet way, as soon as the public clamor was over, and the restoration which yielded such a witness of fidelity was hardly atoned.

It is asserted by Mr. Arthur's official friends in the treasury that he will clean out the Augean stable, and make a clean sweep of the rings in the various departments. They do not claim that Mr. Arthur is any more virtuous than was Garfield, but that his method is more radical. It is evident the new president will find plenty to do, and plenty of men to help him do it, for these expectations are wanted. That public expectations regarding the probable reform in the treasury under Mr. Arthur have some foundation, is shown in the character of the man and his connection with the exposure and suppression of the Tweed ring in New York. His prompt and decisive action in the star route cases has done much, even in this short time, to inspire confidence in his vigorous prosecution of fraud wherever it lifts its head, and whether it involves its immediate political friends or not. It would be impossible to convey the idea of the disappointment and dismay which suddenly overtook the star route thieves when they found that President Arthur, to whom they had looked for a discreet indifference, was engaged in active consultation with the prosecution before he had been in office three days, and was earnestly devising a way to safely house them.

IN THE PENITENTIARY.

They had not exactly counted on his aid, but they did count on his indifference as they have counted on the inaction of the district attorney. Instead of simply leaving the prosecution to the legal gentlemen selected to conduct the case, Mr. Arthur had repeated consultations with the attorney general, Mr. Brewster, the new alleged attorney general to be, and Mr. Bliss the president's new friend all of whom are in the prosecution and in those conferences he gave them the benefit of his suggestions, and the assurances of his cooperation. It is evident now to the ringsters that they have nothing to expect from that quarter, yet Brad and his friends keep a stiff upper lip, and with a bravado, admirable in its way, challenge the government to go on with its cases, and offer to come to court without the formality of warrants. Their confidence is inspired by the fact that convictions for conspiracy are seldom obtained in the United States courts, and have never been successful in the District of Columbia.

OF ALL THE NOTABLE CASES which have been tried here in which the government was concerned not a single conviction has been made. Some of the cases have been supported by the most positive and for-

COLFAX COUNTY.

'What Shall We Do to be Saved?'

Correspondence of The Bee.

SCHUYLER, October 4.—The complications of Colfax county politics are such as to suggest the necessity for an independent action on the part of those republicans who feel that they are not justly to desert the principles of the old "war party."

The action of the "bosses," particularly during the past two years has been such as to demonstrate to candid men that safety for the republicans of Colfax county does not lie in following the Russell, Cady & Co., consolidated, co-operative, republican-democratic leadership. The evident coalition between the republican bosses and the democratic leaders as evidenced in the action of the 1879 convention and election demonstrates to a certainty that these detectable men fully understand each other. The object to be gained is not the success of either the republican or democratic party, as such; but the grand triumph of "bossism" over pure party principles. The longer the causes of our conventions are exposed to the glaring sun of public opinion the more evident and certain it becomes that the manipulators of both parties are in collusion and act in harmony in their raids upon the county treasurer, and their distributions of county offices. It is also evident that the republicans of Colfax county are being made the tools of designing and unscrupulous men; that the fingers of unwary victims are to be used in pulling chestnuts from the political fires for the benefit of their masters when assembled in state and national councils. For shame! The demand of the hour is for an uprising of public sentiment that will root down these self-constituted political leaders—these voracious caterpillars.

Let these mountebank operations be exposed, and their action and course be made odious by having a ticket in the field that will be sanctioned by the approbation of a republican convention—a ticket that men, who believe that politics are not necessarily corrupt, can go to the polls and vote. There are good men, capable and true, in Colfax county, that will give character and strength to an honest effort in the right direction, who will act in the interests of the people. Let us give them our united support rather than to those who are plundering the county, debauching the republican party and sacrificing our honor and our substance to the furtherance of their own selfish aims and desires and to the building up of their own estates at the expense of our honest and industrious citizens.

GRANGER.

REED'S LESSON.

He Will Never Put up His Watch Again.

A man named Thomas Reed, living in Iowa, was in the city during Fair week. Seeing metropolitan sights soon took away his cash and he suddenly found himself without a cent. He put a heavy silver watch and chain, which he values at \$50, in the hands of Jim Oates, one of the St. Elmo crowd, and in return received a loan of \$5. As Reed tells the story, when he returned a few days later to pay back the amount and secure the property, Oates expressed much regret that he had lost the time-piece, and set out the drinks several times, probably to emphasize his sorrow. Reed returned home but left a friend there to watch Oates. This friend saw Oates promenade about with the chain hanging from his vest and sent word to Reed. That gentleman immediately returned to the city and issued a warrant for Oates' arrest. Officer Sullivan served the warrant yesterday morning and took Oates before Judge Bencke. Oates did not deny that he had the watch, but claimed that he loaned Reed \$10 on it. This Reed denied. Oates further said that when Reed called for the watch his wife had it in her trunk, and he was not in a condition to answer questions, as he had been up for several nights. The story was considered rather gaudy, but Reed decided to stop proceedings if the watch was returned for \$10, and this was done. In this way the suit was settled.

Jacob Martzoff, of Lancaster, N. Y., says your Spring Blossom works well for everything you recommend it; myself, wife and children have all used it, and you can't find a healthier family in New York state.—Oct. 5, 1880. Price 50 cents, retail bottles 10 cents.