THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

FOURTEENTH YEAR. OMAHA, NEB., SATURDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 20, 1884. NO. 77

IN STATU QUO.

The Western Railway Managers Fail Utterly to Agree.

"We Have Fought Ourselves to a Standstill."

The Tripartite, a Bar to all Settlement.

A Ninety Day Compact of Mutual Confidence.

Organized With Joseph F. Tucker as General Referee.

The only Result of the Conference is the Maintenance of the new California P

CHICAGO, September 19.—The western railway managers held another long session today and finally decided, after five days of consultation, that any joint agreement with a view of the formation of pools on Colorado, Utah and Nebraska business was not possible in the present temper of the roads. As one of the managers tonight expressed it, "We have fought ourselves to a standstill." As it was thought probable at the outset the tripartite agreement has proven

A BAR TO ANY COMPACT

which would be satisfactory to the Burlington and Northwestern roads and the Milwaukee and St. Paul and Rock Island roads holding out for its continuance, prevented the formation of any new combinations. This was conceded on all sides at the secret session of the general managers to-day and the resolution of yesterday to adjourn and leave matters in statu quo, was again brought forward and carried. It was decided by a unanimous vote to leave matters as they now are for ninety days, but in the meantime to

STRICTLY MAINTAIN TARIFF RATES.

Another session will be held tomorrow to decide upon a tariff. The meeting also decided to appoint Joseph F. Tucker as joint representative of all the lines, to see that the tariff rates are maintained. An agreement to sustain the rates carries with it no penalty. The matter being left to the integrity of the several lines. In the meantime, if any further attempt is made at arbitration it will necessarily to be at the suggestion of one or more of the roads hereafter, as no time has been named for any further negotiations. As a result of the conference, however, it is expected that the newly formed

CALIFORNIA POOLS WILL BE MAINTAINED,

the details of which are now being perfected. The lines interested in the trans-continental association held another session today perfecting details of that organization.

THE SANTE FE TO WITHDRAW.

CHICAGO, Ill., September 19.—The Atchison, Topeka & Sante Fe road gave Commissioner Daniels notice to-day that it would withdraw from the Colorado and Utah pools, September 30.

Business Failures.

NEW YORK, September 19.—Rindskopf Bros. & Co., clothiers, 618 Broadway, assigned to Jacob W. Mack.

The crime for which Jacobson was hung, occurred April 27, 1884. At 7 o'clock on the morning of that day he stepped quickly up to George Bedell, his former employe and drawing a revolver shot him in the head. His victim died the following day. Bedell was proprietor of a carpet beating establishment and Jacobson was in his employ, but was discharged on account of drunkenness. When Bedell paid him off there was a dispute as to the amount due, Jacobson claiming $1 in addition to the amount paid him. He went away, purchased a revolver, reappeared next morning and committed the deed without any warning. whatever Jacobson was formerly a sailor and since his conviction he claims he had been drinking heavily and that was entirely responsible for his acts.

NEW YORK, September 19 Failures throughout the country for the last seven days, 218, as compared with 220 last week.

Among the preferred creditors are the Importers' and Traders' National bank, $111,000; Fifth Avenue bank, $10,000; Max Nathan, $100,000; total amount of preferences, $900,000.

Morris Rindskopf, of the firm, is well known for his charitable bequests to the poor of this city. He is treasurer of the United Hebrew Charities and also of the Hebrew Orphan Asylum. Simon Rindskopf is also highly connected and well known. Raphael Buckman is director of the Importers' and Traders' National Bank, and bears a good reputation. The assignee, Mack, is secretary and treasurer of the National Manufacturing company.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., September 19.—The wholesale dry goods firm of Perers & Co., late Chadwick, Peters, & Co., failed to-day. Liabilities, $125,000, mostly in New York.

The Mollie Maguires Again.

PITTSBURG, Pa., September 19.—A Locust Gap (Pa.) special says: In the districts of Lehigh, Schuylkill, Lazerne, Northumberland, Carbon, Wyoming and Lackawana there have been discovered unmistakable evidences of the existence of lodges of a notorious brotherhood—an oath-bound organization. Regular meetings are secretly held. The feeling against the Hungarian laborers is extensive. Yesterday the body of one Hungarian was found near Clearfield creek, with terrible stabs and gunshot wounds upon it. He was probably assassinated. A Hungarian named Mugler, antish has also been fatally shot at Centralia. Capt. Williams of Schuylkill and Capt. R. J. Linden, superintendent of the Penn., agency of Pinkerton's bureau, says the statements relating to reorganization of the famous Mollie Maguire society is true. A number of prominent citizens, railroad operators and mine bosses have been threatened, and their names placed upon the Mollie Maguire death list, and their annihilation set down for the near future. While there is no direct evidence to connect the Mollie Maguires with recent murders, certain circumstances certainly direct suspicion toward them, and recent mysterious incendiary burnings of colliery property in different sections of the coal country is attributed to the brotherhood.

France and China.

PARIS, September 19.—Voltaire says China is indirectly trying to retume negotiations with France. M. Patanoutre, French minister to China, has asked Prime Mninister Ferry what attitude to assume in case China adopts a more direct course and has been informed that Chinese overtures should be received with extreme caution, as it is not believed they are earnest, but only manœuvers for the sake of gaining time.

American and Indian Grain Freight Rates.

WASHINGTON, September 19.—The September report of the department of agriculture, just out, devotes considerable space to the subject of "wheat in India," and says among other things, "as regard freight charges, we have a substantial advantage over India, not only in this comparative proximity of our Atlantic ports to European markets but also in the comparative cheapness of our transportation by rail. Reducing Indian weights and money to American equivalents the rates on wheat by rail on leading Indian railways in March, 1883, was a little less than one cent a mile per ton as against less than two-thirds of a cent on lines between Chicago and New York. In orher words the average of Indian rates is fully fifty per cent higher than the rates on American wheat between these two cities, while the advantage on the side of the United States is much greater still. Indian rates are compared with our rates by lake and canal, or even by lake or rail. The former brings but little more than one-third of a cent and the latter less than one-half per cent per mile.

THE SHOT-GUN POLICY.

The Only Thorough Method for Enforcing Respect for the Marriage Tie in Georgia.

Special Dispatch to THE BEE.

ATLANTA, Ga., September 19.—For several days Mr. Thomas M. Jackson, proprietor of the Atlanta box factory, has imagined that he could detect a handkerchief flirtation between his wife and Mr. Will McDonald, a saloonkeeper across the street. For fourteen years he has lived in bliss with his wife and five interesting children had been born to them. He tried to repress the suspicion, but in continued to grow upon him. He determined yesterday to set a trap, and announced to his wife that he was going north on the evening train. He secreted himself during daylight and arming himself with a shot gun and revolver he awaited night's developement. No sooner had Mr. Jackson departed that the following note was hastily sent across the street by the woman.

"Mr. Willie McDonald: Sir: If you wish you can call to-night. My husband will be gone. Call at 10 o'clock. Come the back way. Let me know if you are coming. Yours truly, M J. J.

Hastily closing his place of business at o'clock, McDonald prepared to meet the woman. He jumped the back fence and a dark object followed slowly after him. At the door McDeonald was met by Mrs. Jackson who fell into his arms. The door was closed and the guilty pair were on the inside, while the avenger was peeping through the chamber blinds. Soon the revelations were sufficient to confirm his worst suspicions and raising his shot gun, a charge of buckshot told the couple he was at hand. With a scream they jumped out of bed and McDonald wildly fired his pistol in the direction of the window. He attempted to escape but found the doors barred and locked. In the meantime Jackson had run to the front to give McDonald a parting shot as he emerged, and as a white figure came out he blazed away. His wife, whom it proved to be, sank down on the steps mortally wounded. McDonald came directly after, firing his revolver wildly in his fright, when Jackson winged him again with a murderous volley. By this time half a dozen police and fully five hundred people, who had been awakened by the fusilade of musketry, had gathered. The wounded woman in her death agony was taken to a house across the street, while the two men were taken to the station house. Inside Jackson's residence a frightful scene was presented. The bed was covered with the blood of the guilty pair. Five little children who had been put away in their cribs for the night by their mother, were running around the room in their night clothes, all unsconscious of the disgrace of their dying mother and the deed committed by their desperate father. The wounded couple cannot live. Mrs. Jackeon was a member of the Baptist church, is highly connected, and her family has always moved in the best circles.

Turf.

LOUISVILLE JOCKEY CLUB RACES.

LOUISVILLE, September 19—Track fair, all ages, selling allowances, mile and five hundred yards—Silvia won, Adams 2d, time, 2:20.

One and an eigth miles, selling allowances—Whisperine won, Enos 2d, Virgie 3d; time, 2:00¼.

Walnut hill stakes—Two year olds, winning penalties, maiden allowances, one mile—Pegasus won, Jim Guest 2d, Thistle 3d; time, 1:46¼.

One and one-sixteenth miles, winning allowance—Malaria won, Madison 2d, Admiral 3d; time, 1:53½.

Five-eights mile—Bill Owens won, Leonard 2d, Relake 3d; time, 108.

MYSTIC PARK RACES.

MYSTIC PARK, September 19.—230 and 217 were unfinished, owing to darkness. In the 225 race Young Wolfe (favorite) ruptured a blood vessel and he dropped dead on the home stretch. The horse was valued at $15,000. Lizzie M. won, George A 2d, Dickard 3d, Breeze Medium 4th; best time, 2:22½. Free for all pacing, Jewett won, Westmont 2d, Billy S 3d; best time, 2:16.

One Murderer Less.

CHICAGO, September 19.—Isaac Jacobson was hanged in the county jail here to-day at three minutes after the noon hour. The prisoner passed a quiet night, retiring at one o'clock and sleeping until five, when he arose and ate a light breakfast. He walked composedly to the scaffold. No hitch occurred in any of the sheriff's arrangements. The condemned man's neck was broken in the fall.

Fifteen hundred people, principally socialists, held a mass meeting in Market square tonight and gave vent to a number of fiery speeches and resolutions regarding the execution of Jacobson, whom it was asserted would never have been hung had he not been utterly poor and friendless. A postmortem examination of Jacobson's brain is demanded in view of his alleged temporary insanity, to ascertain whether a judicial murder has not been committed.

NO POISON IN THE PASTRY IF

ARE USED.

Vanilla, Lemon, Orange, etc., flavor Cakes, Creams, Puddings, &c., as delicately and naturally as the fruit from which they are made.

FOR STRENGTH AND TRUE FRUIT FLAVOR THEY STAND ALONE.

PREPARED BY THE

Price Baking Powder Co.,

Chicago, Ill. St. Louis, Mo.

MAKERS OF

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder

—AND—

Dr. Price's Lupulin Yeast Gems,

Best Dry Hop Yeast.

FOR SALE BY GROCERS.

WE MAKE BUT ONE QUALITY.

TERRANEOUS TREMORS.

A Series of Earthquakes Through the Central States.

Michigan Inflicted With Shocks and Forest Fires.

Ohio Shaken From the Lake to the River.

The Hoosier State Visited With Violent Shocks.

A Slight Ripple Extends to Dubuque, Iowa.

A General Shaking up Throughout this District, Fortunately Without Fatalities or Great Damage.

An Extensive Earthquake.

DETROIT, September 19.—At 2:45 this forenoon an earthquake shock was felt very forcibly in parts of the city. The Western Union building, Buhl block and Compton block were all shaken up, driving many to the street from fright. There was no damage reported. It lasted ten seconds.

CHELSEA, Mich., September 19.—A shock of an earthquake was felt this afternoon.

SLIGHTLY FELT IN INDIANA.

FORT WAYNE, Ind., September 20.—A slight shock of earthquake was felt here at 3 p. m. this afternoon, lasting but a minute.

BREAKING UP SCHOOL.

GRASS LAKE, Mich., September 19.—An earthquake was felt here this afternoon. School children fainted and school had to be dismissed.

FIFTEEN MINUTES IN OHIO.

TOLEDO, O., September 19.—A shock of earthquake was distinctly felt at 2:20 o'clock this afternoon, lasting fifteen minutes. The noise resembled that of a distant blast. Reports from surrounding towns in every direction are to the effect that the shock was plainly felt, in some places rocking buildings and displacing their contents.

THE PHENOMENON NEAR TOLEDO.

TOLEDO, Ohio, September 19.—Reports from various points in this vicinity show that the shock of earthquake which occurred this afternoon has been quite general throughout northwestern Ohio and southern Michigan. The duration of the shock was from ten to thirty seconds and its course was apparently from southwest to northeast. It was most violent at Defiance, Ohio, where the swaying of buildings caused much consternation, and the people hastily abandoned their houses, and the Methodist conference in session at one of the churches immediately adjourned to the street. The meeting of the Ladies' Missionary society in progress at the time was also quickly dismissed. Glass was broken in a number of buildings, but no serious damage was done.

At Cecil, Ohio, the goods in a store were thrown from the shelves, and passengers at the railway station ran out, thinking the train had struck the building. At Napoleon, Clyde, Bryan, Archibald, Fostoria and intermediate points, the shock was distinctly felt, rattling windows and crockery, but as far as reported, doing no material damage.

IN TOLEDO

In this city a large building, occupied by the Milburn Wagon company, was perceptibly shaken, the employes supposing it to have been caused by the moving of heavy machinery. A noise similar to that produced by a distant explosion is said to have been heard in some parts of the city, while in other portions the shock was unnoticed.

A TREMOR IN IOWA.

DUBUQUE, Iowa, September 19.—An earthquake was felt here at 2:05 a. m. by the printers in the upper story of the Herld office. The building was felt to tremble and waver.

SHOCKS IN OHIO.

CLEVELAND, September 19.—Three distinct but not very heavy shocks of earthquake were felt here at 2:47 this afternoon. The largest buildings rocked slightly. The motion was felt plainest in the upper stories. The telegraph and other wires quivered so as to attract attention, and many persons felt the sensation of dizziness peculiar to such terrestrial commotions. The vibrations extended over a period of ten to fifteen seconds. No noise was noticed and no damage done. This seems to have been near the eastern boarder of the earthouake, as it extended west as far as into Central Indiana, at least, and north into Michigan.

Reports this evening say that Akron, Genoa, Fort Recovery, Ravenna, Loraine, Sidney, Marion, Sandusky, Urbana, Kenton, Crestline, Cold Water, and Upper Sandusky, Ohio, Union City and Muncie, Indiana, felt the earthquake slightly. At Alliance, not at all; strong in Bellefontaine and Lima it shook the largest buildings in the town. At Ottawa it rattled the tableware and almost caused a panic at the reunion being held in the court house. At Dupont the shock was felt plainly, knocking down crockery. At Findlay there was a severe shock. At Holgate it was felt plainly and it stopped clocks. At Norwalk it gave a good shake. At Clyde it rattled the windows and scared women. At Rawson the shock was plainly felt, accompanied by a rumbling noise. It is all the talk of the town.

At Bluffton, it was plainly felt. It shook houses, making windows and doors rattle. The people were badly frightened. There was a sound like distant thunder. At Arcadia the same experience was felt. At Fostoria it shook everything, causing great excitement. Jars in drug stores were knocked from shelves.

REPORTS FROM INDIANA TOWNS.

At Portland, slight shock; at Red Key, slight shock, and several business men ran into the streets to see if the buildings were falling and to ascertain the cause; there was great excitement for a few moments. At Albany, it shook large brick buildings, so that the inhabitants thought they were going to fall to the earth. At Beaver Dam there was a very severe shock, and everything was considerably shaken up. Great excitement prevailed; no damage except to glassware and kindred raticles.

MORE MICHIGAN QUAVERS.

YPSLANTI, Mich., September 19.—A strong shock of earthquake was perceived here this afternoon. It lasted about ten secondr. People ran for the streets.

ADRIAN, Mich., September 19.—At half-past two o'clock this afternoon a strong shock of earthquake was felt here, which lasted nearly a minute, and was succeeded by a rumbling noise. House furniture was moved about and tinware rattled, and dishes were shaken. People rushed into the streets and some feared that the final racket had come. From the reports, the shocks was general in this neighborhood.

A PORKOPOLIS SHIVER.

CINCINNATI, O., September 19.—A very light shock of earthquake was observed here between 2 and 3 o'clock this afternoon, which lasted scarcely more than a second, and was not perceived at all except by persons in high buildings.

HOOSIER SHOCKS.

INDIANAPOLIS, September 19.—At 2:15 this afternoon a very preceptible shock of earthquake was felt in this city. Chandeliers was broken by the oscillation of the building. The shock was mose especially noticed by persons in the upper stories of high buildings. The shock was not severe enough to do any damage, but created considerable alarm among the children of the public schools. Telegrams indicate that similar shocks were felt throughout the northern and eastern portions of the state.

CANADA QUAKES.

LONDON, Ont., September 19.—A shock of earthquake was felt in this city this afternoon about 3:25. At Desden the shock was distinct like a distant explosion which seemed to follow the river and vary in force in some instances causing quite a rattling of dishes and tossing of furniture.

A KENTUCKY JOLT.

LOUISVILLE, September 19.—A slight shock from earthquake was felt here this afternoon about 2:15 o'clock. No damage.

A WHEELING WAVE.

WHEELING, W. Va., September 19.—A slight shock of earthquake was felt here at 2:40 this afternoon. The motion was south west to northeast.

A MYSTERIOUS DISTURBANCE.

CEDAR RAPIDS, Ia., September 19.—About 2 this morning the door of the Republican composing room swung violently open. The building trembled, and the papers on the exchange table tumbled to the floor. There was no apparent cause.

Michigan Forest Fires.

A TOWN SURROUNDED.

EAST TAWAS, Mich., September 19.—The town is surrounded by forest fires, and the air is hot and suffocating. A brisk wind spreads the flames rapidly.

RAILWAY PROPERTY DESTROYED.

EAST SAGINAW, Mich., September 19.—The Michigan Central railroad bridge at White Feather was burned in the forest fires. Workmen are now rebuilding it.

Egyptian Finances.

CAIRO, September 19.—In accordance with the decision Monday of the conference regarding Egyptian finances in which Lord Northbrook, Sir Evelyn Baring, Nubar Pasha and others took part the ministry of France has given orders that the revenues assigned to the Caisse De La Datte Publique for the redemption of the unified debt by purchases in open market, should be temporarily paid into the Egyptian treasury. The purpose of this action is to enable the treasury to pay the current expenses of the government and the tribute to Turkey. Such payment is now impossible owing to the heavy deficit. The members of the Caisse protest against this action of the finance ministry. They say that they will hold the governors of the provinces answerable for payment made without receipts from the Caisse.

FRENCH INDIGNATION.

PARIS, September 19.—The action of the Egyptian finance ministry in diverting the revenues assigned by the Caisse to the Egyptian treasury created a profound sensation in Paris. The newspapers vigorously denounce the policy of England. Le Paris summons the powers to protest against such audacious violation of inter-national law and liquidation.

YOUNG MEN, READ THIS.

THE VOLTAIC BELT COMPANY, of Marshall, Michigan, offer to send their celebrated ELECTRO-VOLTAIC BELT and other ELECTRIC APPLIANCES on trial for thirty days, to men (young or old) afflicted with nervous debility, loss of vitality and manhood, and all kindred troubles. Also for rheumatism, neuralgia, paralysis, and many other diseases. Complete restoration to health, vigor and manhood guaranteed. No risk incurred, as thirty days' trial is allowed. Write them at once for illustrated pamphlet, free.

Unprovoked Murder.

LYNCHBURG, Va., September 19.—Great excitement exists in Amhorts county, over the unprovoked murder last night of Samuel Mitchell. A sixteen year old boy in search of cows. He arrived at a hunter's camp in the woods occupied by three men. George Fortune, one of the men, ordered Mitchell to carry a beer keg. The boy refused and Fortune shot him dead.

Civil Service Examinations.

WASHINGTON, September 19.—The civil service commission report a deficiency in the list of males in Illinois agd Wisconsin for appointment to departmental work. Examinations will be held in those states prior to the middle of October, of the candidates for positions in the various departments.

Flour Mill Burned.

NEW YORK, September 19.—The big flour mill of Wm. P. Payne, 129th street, was destroyed by fire this morning. Loss, $60,000. On the second floor of the mill were the offices of three local newspapers, all of which with their contents were destroyed.

Co-operative Wives.

COAL CENTRE, Pa., September 19.—The suits against the miners' wives for conspiracy has been withdrawn, on the condition that the women will keep the peace and not interfere with the non-unionists.

British Gold for Egypt.

LONDON, September 19.—It is asserted that England is going to send to Egypt, £8,000000 to pay the floating debt and the Alexandria indemnity. The balance will be used in the construction of irrigation works.

CONVINCING.

The proof of the pudding is not in chewing the string, but in having an opportunity to test the article direct. Schroter & Becht, the Druggists, have a free trial bottle of Dr. Bosanko's Cough and Lung Syrup for each and every one who is afflicted with Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Consumption or any Lung Affection

Scrambled Eggs.

CEDAR RAPIDS, September 19.—J. R. Marson's Eggs house was partially burned this afternoon. Loss $15,000.

Catarrh Cured

Catarrh is a very prevalent disease, with distressing and offensive symptoms. Hood's Sarsaparilla gives ready relief and speedy cure, from the fact it acts through the blood, and thus reaches every part of the system.

"I suffered with catarrh fifteen years. Took Hood's Sarsaparilla and I am not troubled any with catarrh, and my general health is much better." I. W. LILLIS, Postal Clerk Chicago & St. Louis Railroad.

"I suffered with catarrh 6 or 8 years; tried many wonderful cures, inhalers, etc., spending nearly one hundred dollars without benefit. I tried Hood's Sarsaparilla, and was greatly improved." M. A. ABBEY, Worcester, Mass.

Hood's Sarsaparilla is characterized by three peculiarities: 1st, the *combination* of remedial agents; 2d, the *proportion*; 3d, the *process* of securing the active medicinal qualities. The result is a medicine of unusual strength, effecting cures hitherto unknown. Send for book containing additional evidence.

"Hood's Sarsaparilla tones up my system, purifies my blood, sharpens my appetite, and seems to make me over." J. P. THOMPSON, Register of Deeds, Lowell, Mass.

"Hood's Sarsaparilla beats all others, and is worth its weight in gold." I. BARRINGTON, 130 Bank Street, New York City.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Made only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar.

"THE THREAD OF TRUTH."

Blaine's Life History in a Letter to William Walter Phelps.

A Glorious Commentary on his Nobility of Character.

The Absolute Purity of his Marital Relations.

Questioning the Validity of His First Marriage.

He Honorably Secures its Formal Repetion.

The Proof of Facts Which Vindicate Him and Will Win his Libel Suit.

Blaine's Letter.

NEW YORK, September 19.—Hon. William Walter Phelps takes the responsibility of giving to the public the following private letter, addressed to him nearly two week's ago:

"AUGUSTA, Me., September 6, 1884.—My dear Mr. Phelps: I have your favor of the 4th, advising me that 'the continuous invention and wide circulation of evil reports render it advisable (in your judgment) not to wait the slow process of the law, but to speak directly to the public in my own vindication.' In this opinion many others, on whose judgment I rely, concur. I shrink instinctively from the suggestion, although I feel sure I could strengthen the confidence of all who feel friendly to me by bringing to view the simple thread of truth, which is concealed in this endless tissue of falsehood.

You can imagine how inexpressibly painful it must be to discuss one's domestic life in the press, although I think with you, that under the circumstances I could count upon the generosity of the public. To justify a statement which otherwise might seem objectionable, I can in any event safely commit the facts to you for personal communication to those friends who have taken so delicate and so considerate an interest in my affairs. The leisure hours of to day, when our campaign is ended and we wait only for the election, gives me the opportunity for this prompt reply, and for the following essential details.

BLAINE'S LIFE STORY.

At Georgetown, Kentucky, in the spring of 1848, when I was but eighteen years of age I first met the lady who for more than thirty-four years has been my wife. Our acquaintance resulted, at the end of six months, in an engagement, which, without the prospect of a speedy marriage, we naturally sought to keep to ourselves. Two years later, in the spring of 1850, when I was maturing plans to leave my profession in Kentucky and establish myself elsewhere, I was suddenly summoned to Pennsylvania by the death of my father. It being very doubtful if I could return to Kentucky, I was threatened with an indefinite separation from her who possessed my entire devotion.

BLAINE'S MARRIAGE.

My one wish was to secure her to myself by an indissoluble tie against every possible contingency in life, and on the 30th day of June, 1850, just prior to my departure from Kentucky, we were, in the presence of chosen and trusted friends, united by what I knew was, in my native state of Pennsylvania, a perfectly legal form of marriage. On reaching home I found that my family and especially my bereaved mother, strongly discountenanced my business plans as involving too long a separation from home and kindred. I complied with her request that I should resume, at least for a time, my occupation in Kentucky, whither I returned in the latter part of August. During the ensuing winter, induced by misgivings which were increased by legal consultations, I became alarmed lest a doubt might be thrown upon the validity of our marriage by reason of the non compliance with the laws of the state where it had occurred. I had learned that the laws of Kentucky made a license certified by the clerk of the county court an indispensable requisite of a legal marriage. After much deliberation, and with an anxious desire to guard in the most effectual manner, against any embarrassment resulting from our position, for which I alone was responsible, we decided that the simplest, and at the same time the surest way was to repair to Pennsylvania and have

ANOTHER MARRIAGE CEREMONY PERFORMED.

This was done in the presence of witnesses in the city of Pittsburg, in the month of March, 1851, but was not otherwise made public for obvious reasons. It was solemnized only to secure an indisputable validity, the first marriage being, as my wife and myself always held, sacred. At the mature age of fifty-four, I do not defend the wisdom or prudence of a secret marriage suggested by the ardor and the inexperience of youth, but its honor and its purity were inviolate as I believe in the sight of God and cannot be made to appear otherwise by the wicked devices of men. It brought to me a companionship which has been my chief happiness from boyhood's years to this hour, and has crowned me with whatever of success I have attained in life.

MY ELDEST CHILD,

a son, was born in his grandmother's house on the 18th day of June, 1851, in the city of Augusta, Maine, and died in her arms three years later. His ashes repose in the cemetery of his native city, beneath a stone which recorded his name and the limits of his innocent life. That stone, which has stood for almost a generation, has been recently defaced by brutal and sacrilegious hands. As a candidate for the presidency, I knew I should encounter many forms of calumny and personal defamation, but I confess I did not expect to be called upon to defend the name of a beloved and honored wife, who is a mother and a grandmother. Nor did I expect that the grave of my little child would be cruelly desecrated. Against such gross forms of wrong, the law gives no adequate redress, and I know that in the end my most effective appeal against the unspeakable outrages, which I resist, must be to the noble manhood and noble womanhood of America. Your friend, very sincerely. JAMES G. BLAINE."

THE SOLDIERS' HOME.

A Show of Local Vanity—Nebraska's Bright Prospects.

DAYTON, Ohio, September 19.—The board of managers of the national homes for disabled soldiers listened to-day to the arguments of the committees for the establishment of the western branch home. Half an hour was given to each state and ten minutes to each city. Nebraska, Iowa, Arkansas, Missouri, and Kansas presented claims. Each delegation claimed the finest health, agricultural, mining, mineral springs, fuel, and building material in America. All were centrally located and furnished the greatest proportion of soldiers to the war. All the day was occupied in listening to these claims. The board met to-night to decide the matter. Ex-Governor Anthony presented the claims of Kansas. Ex-Governor Gear presented Iowa's claim. Senator Manderson spoke in behalf of Nebraska. Congressman Peele presented Arkansas' claims. Beatrice, Neb., Leavenworth Ks., Hot Springs Arkansas, Spirit Lake, Burlington, Council Bluffs and several other cities offered great inducements. The home will probably be located at Beatrice, Leavenworth, or in Iowa. Arkansas has but little hope, but Nebraska and Kansas are confident. The board leaves Saturday morning with the latter state's delegation.

POLITICAL.

Logan in Ohio.

YOUNGSTOWN, September 19.—Logan arrived here this evening from Rochester, N. Y., by a special train bearing Logan and his escort. A committee from Youngstown left Erie a 11:30. At Girard, Conneautville, Linesville, Jamesville, Greensville and Sharpsville Logan made speeches to large crowds. At Sharon, Pa., Logan spoke for thirty minutes to 12,000 on the fair grounds. At West Middlesex and Pulaska there were immense crowds. At Newcastle, General Logan and escort left the train and were conveyed in carriages to the public square by 500 members of the Blaine and Logan clubs, five thousand people were addressed by Logan. Judge King and C. H. Andrews, of Youngstown. At Lowellville station, the ovation tendered Logan was magnificent. At Youngstown 10,000 people had assembled and escorted him to the residence of C. A. Andrews, whose guest Logan is while in the city. To-morrow afternoon Logan, Kelly, of Pennsylvania, Powell Clayton, of Aarkansas, General Noyes, of Cincinnati and Private Dalzell will address the people on the fair grounds.

The Tail to Belva's Kite.

NEW YORK, September 19.—Mrs C. S. Lozier, M. D., chairman of the New York state committe the woman suffrage party, to-day issued the lowing card: "The womans suffrage party of New York state had no share in nominating, the woman's rights ticket for the presidency, and the use of the name of the undersigned as a candidate for vice-president is without authority. While the writer appreciates the kind intentions of the friends who have made this use of her name, she sees no need of a special woman's suffrage ticket, when all the candidates for president are friendly to woman's sugrage.

(Signed) CLEMENCE S. LOZIER, M. D.

Blaine in New York.

NEW YORK, September 19.—Grant called on Blaine to-day and a long conversation ensued. Afterward, Blaine drove through Central park with William Walter Phelps. Phelps dined with Blaine on their return. To-morrow Blaine will visit the national republican headquarters and then receive a complimentary serenade. Arthur is expected to-morrow. Monday, Blaine will go to Philadelphia and will return to New York, Tuesday, and Wednesday leave for the west, via Buffalo.

Philadelphia Preparing for Blaine.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa. September 19.—Chairman Cooper, of the Pennsylvania state committee has completed arrangements for Blaine to visit Philadelphia Tuesday next, and to be received by the Union League. He is expected also to review a torch light parade of all the republican clubs of Philadelphia and neighboring towns in New Jersey, Maryland and Pennsylvania. Excursion trains will be run into the city at reduced rates for the night parade.

A Candidate's Calamitous Canvass.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., September 19.—General Scales, the democratic candidate for governor, while canvassing western North Carolina his horse ran away in crossing the Cowee mountain, Jackson county. The horse fell down a precipice a hundred feet high and was killed. The buggy was smashed to atoms. Scales caught in a tree and barely escaped with his life. He reached his home at Greensboro this morning, badly bruised, and is now in bed.

Logan at Erie.

ERIE, Pa., September 19.—A committee of republicans met General Logan at Dunkirk this morning and upon reaching this city at 9 o'clock was greeted by the plumed knights and other republican clubs and escorted to the Reed house where the party breakfasted. Meanwhile a crowd of 14,000 assembled in front of the hotel. In response to calls the general was introduced by Congressman Brainard and made a brief address.

"Proverbial Hospitality" to Cleveland.

ALBANY, September 19.—Mayor Jacobs, Judge Hoke and I. Dinkelspiel, all of Louisville, Ky., called on Governor Cleveland this afternoon and cordially invited him to attend the Louisville exposition now in progress in that city. The governor, while expressing desire to see the south, could not give the committee much encouragement at present. The duties of his executive office are too pressing.

Hendricks Better.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., September 19.—Ex-Governor Hendricks returned to this city from Ill nois to-day. He is somewhat bruised and stiff from the shaking experienced in the railway wreck of Wednesday, but will go to Hamilton, Ohio, to-morrow, and deliver an address. He goes to Pleasant Lake, Steuben county, on the 23d, and Shelbyville on the 25th.

Gordon's Position.

CARIO, September 19.—Two more telegrams have been received from General Gordon. He complains of the slowness of the authorities in sending the relief expedition, and states that the number of rebels besetting Khartoum is increasing.

TELEGRAPH NOTES.

A gale in Yakohoma, Japan, yesterday, caused considerable loss of life.

The prefects of fifteen different departments of France have organized royal committees.

General Wolseley starts to ascend the Nile October 15, for the relief of Gordon, at Khartoum.

The Pennsylvania coke companies absolutely refuse to reduce the price of coke to $1,10 per ton.

The stakes of the western racing circuit, which were to close to-day, have been extended until October 1st.

Thomas Sexton retires from parliament as a representative of Sligo, and will contest another seat.

An immense temperance meeting in Boston last night was addressed by Lord Arch-Bishop of Rochester, England, and Bishop Paddock.

A mob yesterday in the streets of Warsaw, Poland, attacked a party of policemen arresting some nihilists. The police used their bayonets and repulsed the crowd.

A Rumored Treasury Theft.

WASHINGTON, September 19.—There was a rumor this morning that $15,000 was stolen from the treasury yesterday. All officials emphatically deny it and as a further evidence of falsity Treasurer Wyman went to Mount Vernon this morning, which he would not have done had their been any trouble in his department.

The Weather To-day.

WASHINGTON, September 19.—Upper Mississippi fair with variable winds and lower temperature. Missouri fair, north to east winds with lower temperature.

CAPRICIOUS CEREALS.

A Day of Intense Excitement and Activity on 'Change.

The Wheat Market Frisky and Irregular.

A Wild and Panicky Day in the Corn Pit.

Cash Corn Forced up Almost to Wheat Prices.

Cattle and Hogs at the Stock Yards.

Reports on Oats, Pork, and Lard and Other Pr[…] and Provisions.

W B Lambert 464

Special dispatch [to th]e Bee.

[CH]ANGE.

CHICAGO, Sept[ember] 19.—The day was one of almost fierce [activit]y on 'change to-day, caused by the e[…]ength in wheat and heavy advance in[…]

[WHE]AT.

The aggregate […] in wheat was large. The market opened strong at ⅜@½c higher. Eased off a trifle, rallied ⅜c. But about this time reports of two large mercantile failures in the east came in and under increased offerings to realize, prices fell off a cent, ruled quiet for a while, but again desire was shown to realize and prices dropped off ½c, rallied ½c and closed on the regular board at about ½c under yesterday. On the afternoon board prices were firmer, the market closing at 77½@77⅝c for October, 79⅛c for November, 80⅞ for December.

CORN.

The market was one of the wildest witnessed in many months. Cash corn was pushed to within ten cents of the price current for No. 2 spring wheat, and apparently without any special effort could have been hoisted to 70 cents. The shorts were badly alarmed and at times apparently panic stricken. September rose to 65 but fell again to 63, rose again to 64½ and closed at that figure on the regular board; October and November also outed ⅜ to ½ over yesterday, while more distant futures were a shade easier. On the afternoon board nearly the best figures of the day continued to rule; closing qotations being 65 for September; 54⅞ for October; 47½ for November; 39½ for the year.

CATTLE.

Receipts of Texans were light, including only about 135 cars of all sorts through, and those from Kansas City. There were but few westerns mixed in with the Texans. The general market was fairly active, with a better demand for medium natives on account of the scarcity of Texans and westerns. Prices, however, underwent little or no change. Canner's stock, either natives or Texans, sold a shade higher. There were few loads of choice natives. The market generally closed steady. Corn fed natives, 6 80 to 7 50. Range cattle are selling at about the following: Texans of 750 to 850, 3 75 to 4 25; of 900 to 1,000, at 4 40 to 4 50; Wyomings, Montanas and Nebraskas, 4 25 to 5 50; range tailings, including cows and bulls 2 50 to 3 50; good to choice, 1,200 to 1,350 pounds, 6 00 to 6 60; common to fair, 1,000 to 1,200 pounds, 4 75 to 5 90; range cattle firm, Wyomings, 4 20 to 5 50. Sales, 710 Texans, 929 pounds, 4 85; 22 Texans, 876 pounds, 4 15.

HOGS.

The general market was rather slow, and most of the salesmen reported a decline of 10 to 15c on common and mixed packing grades, and also on assorted light, but the range of sales on the best assorted heavy shows about as strong prices as yesterday. The shipping demand was light. Packers were limited buyers, and speculators had no faith in the future of the day. Skips and grassers sold at 4 50 to 5 25; assorted light at 5 50 to 6 20; common and mixed packing, 5 10 to 5 50; good, 5 25 to 5 75; and best heavy, 600 to 6 35; light, 160 to 249 lbs, 5 60 to 6 20.

OATS

ruled dull but steady, closing at 25½ for September and October, 26 for November.

PORK

showed little change, closing at 16 75 for September, 17 00 for October, 11 35 for the year.

LARD

firm, closing at 7 20 for September and October, 7 05 for November.

Real Estate Transfers.

The following transfers were filed in the county clerk's office yesterday and reported for THE BEE by Ames' real estate agency September 18, 1884:

Aug. Droste, et al to Aug. Weiss, w d lot 21 block 9, Kountze and Ruth's addition, $2,400.

C. E. Davis to N. C. Davis w d, west half lot 2 Ragan's addition, $500.

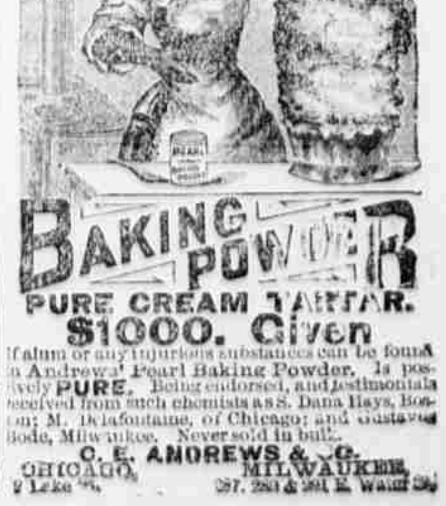
E. D. Titus and wife to E. Aniscow, w lots in Florence, $100.

Horsford's Acid Phosphate

FOR WOMEN AND CHILDREN.

Dr. JOS. HOLT, New Orleans, Ala., says: "I have frequently found it of excellent service in cases of debility, loss of appetite, and in convalescence from exhaustive illness, and particularly of service in the treatment of women and children."

ANDREWS' PEARL



BAKING POWDER

PURE CREAM TARTAR.

$1000. Given

If alum or any injurious substances can be found in Andrews' Pearl Baking Powder. Is positively PURE. Being endorsed, and testimonials received from such chemists as S. Dana Hays, Boston; M. Delafontaine, of Chicago; and Gustavus Bode, Milwaukee. Never sold in bulk.

C. E. ANDREWS & CO.,

CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE,

2 Lake St. 287, 289 & 291 E. Water St.