THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

FOURTEENTH YEAR. OMAHA, NEB., TUESDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 30, 1884. NO. 86

BLAINE'S CANVASS.

Continued Ovations and Brilliant Receptions to Blaine in Ohio.

At Oberlin, the "Underground Railway" Terminus.

At Other Points in the Western Reserve.

At Fremont, Hayes' Great Poultry Farm.

Unbounded Enthusiasm and Hearty Greeting Everywhere.

The Day's Ride Terminating at Toledo with Pageantry, Orations and Loyal Demonstrations.

Blaine in Ohio.

ELYRIA, O., September 29.—Several hundred people were in the Lake Shore depot this morning to see Blaine. When he arrived at the depot he was heartily cheered and called upon for a speech. He said a few words relative to the pleasure it gave him to be in Elyria and review old and make new friendships. The train was gaily decorated and left at nine with the same party as came to Cleveland Friday evening, with the addition of ex-Secretary Windom and the reception committee from Norwalk. As the train left workingmen in the freight depot ran out and cheered Blaine, who bowed his acknowledgements.

OBERTIN, Ohio, Sept. 29.—The arrangements here excelled all others so far in Ohio. The passage way from the train to the stand was carpeted and beautifully decorated, and guarded by uniformed clubs drawn up in line. The crowd was very large and enthusiastic, composed largely of people from the country. Mr. Monroe introduced Blaine, who said that he knew of no better place for a republican candidate to visit than Obertin, where republican principles were originally planted, matured and developed and strengthened on to full growth. He then spoke in high terms of the college here, and thanked the assemblage for its hearty welcome.

NORWALK, Ohio, September 29.—Blaine and party were met by a large body of uniformed clubs, and escorted in procession through the town and to a stand in front of the court house, around which were several thousand people. Ex-President Hayes welcomed him on the stand, Mr. Gardener introduced him, who spoke in high terms of Hayes and thanked the people for the cordial greeting. Hon. W. W. Tenney was then introduced and made a speech which thoroughly aroused the audience. After Mr. Tenney and Windom had spoken Mr. Blaine introduced Mr. Hayes, who thanked Blaine for the work he had done for him.

TOLEDO, O., September 29.—In Sandusky, Blaine was received with great cheering. He said: "This is my third visit to this city and I cannot but recall my first. It was in the year 1848, thirty-six years ago. There was but one railroad line in Ohio, extending from here to Cincinnati with a gap in the middle that you had to travel by stage and this end of the road was what was in those days termed the old Mad River line with strap rails and a lively chance for snake head through the cars as one traveled at fifteen miles an hour. (Laughter.) I recall this because it images to my mind more than anything else I know of, the gigantic progress of this great state and if you here present, the majority of you many years my junior, could see Ohio as it then was contrasted with Ohio as it now is, you would thank God that you live under free government and have had the opportunity to work out these great results, and you would not think me trenching on partisan ground if I should remind you that by far the larger part of the progress in those intervening twenty-six years has been made since this government of the United States came under the control of the republican party, and the country has been blessed with protection to American labor and American capital. (Applause.) To me the contrast of the scene of this hour with what I recall of the past is a lesson which I never can forget and which I am sure you have learned already." Mr. King of Sandusky said: The people having heard the man who was to be the next president of the United States, he would next introduce one who had occupied that high office, Ex-President Hayes. (Applause)

Hayes made a brief speech on the tariff issue at present. Ex-President Hayes escorted Blaine to the platform and introduced him to his friends and neighbors, asking for him a cordial reception as an old friend and a standard-bearer of the Republican party whose success, he believed, was essential to the prosperity of the country. Blaine was received with great demonstrations of applause, and spoke, as follows: "It gives me great pleasure to be thus welcomed to Fremont and introduced by ex-President Hayes to his neighbors and friends. I am glad to have an opportunity to say here that it was the enviable fortune of your distinguished fellow-citizen as president of the United States to leave the people of the country in a far more prosperous condition, at the close of his administration than that in which he found them on the day of his inauguration, and that he steadily gained in public esteem throughout his whole term of office. I thank him and I thank you for this personal compliment and for its public significance, and I ask of you the considerate judgment which I know you will give to the weight and meaning of Ohio's voice in October. (Enthusiastic applause.)

Immediately upon arriving at Toledo, Blaine was escorted by the local committee to the league park on the outskirts of the city where a meeting was in progress. As soon as it was know that Blaine had come, the people crowded into the park in large numbers so that in a short time there were probably ten thousand in and around the enclosure. Blaine's appearance on the stand was the signal for the most enthusiastic cheering. He said: "I should at any teme deem it unprofitable to speak disrespectfully of my political opponents. I should in my present position deem it altogether improper. I should rather be the victim of slander than the author of it, (great cheering) but there are some things which I do not deem it unbecoming in me, holding the position I do, to call your attention to the fact that the republican party has governed the country for twenty-four years into spirit and accoreing to the measures of a broad nationality. The progress under our government in that spirit has far transcended all progress made in all previous years of the nation's history, [Applause.] to remand the government now to the control of our opponents who do not believe in the constitutionality of measures which have given this progress, would be to step back into the dark. (enthusiastic applause and shouts of 'correct! correct!" When we argue the question of protective tariff we are not permitted to regard it merely as one to be settled on a basis of expediency. The large majority of our opponents hold protective tariff to ee unconstitutional. There is not one great measurer that the republican party has adopted, nor afe great step that the party has taken since the inauguration of Abraham Lincoln in 1861 that the democratic party has not opposed and has not considered unconstitutional (cries of 'that's so') so that to say to remand the government of the United states to the control of the democracy is not merely an ordinary change of parties, it a total reversal of the entire policy that has distinguished the government of these United States since 1861. (Renewed applause.) It is giving to the narrowing dogma of state rights the precedence in that grand march which has been made, and which could only be made under the banner of a broad nationality. (Cries of that's right and cheers.) It is on that great plane that the Republican party has done me the honor to present me as its candidate before you. (Applause.) It is on that plane with all that it implies that I am before you and before all the people of the United States to-day." (Enthusiastic cheering.) Judge West followed Blaine. His remarks were loudly applauded. The meeting then adjourned and Blaine was driven to the hotel. Many houses along the way were decorated with republican flags and banners. Immediately after dinner Blaine was waited upon by the local committee and taken to the headquarters of the Boys of Blue, where he was very warmly received and made a few informal remarks and then went to the rooms of "The Silver Grays," an organization of grey-haired republicans, where there was a similar scene. Then he was driven to the grand stand from which he reviewed the great torchlight procession. Many of the organizations coming from the adjacent county and some from quite distant towns. This republican demonstration was to have taken place on Saturday evening, and its postponement till Monday brought it on some evening with pre arranged democratic parade which also was very large. The rival processions between them seemed to have taken a possession of the entire city, but every thing passed off peacibly. The programme is to leave Toledo at 9 a. m. Tuesday and reach Dayton in the evening making brief stops at intervening places.

SCHELLING OUT THE DUDS

The Coachman's Bride Appeals to the Law to Secure Her Clothes and Jewels.

Special Telegram to THE BEE.

NEW YORK, September 29.—The Morning Journal says: "When Victoria Morosini eloped, she literally left the paternal roof-tree with her only clothes on her back. At Troy her husband bought her a handsome black cashmere dress. This she wore on her return. When she saw her mother in the elegant home at Yonkers she deserted, no entreaties could prevail upon the father, still smarting under the mortification of the elopement, to permit her to replenish her wardrobe from the many elegant dresses she owned. The mandate was even more severe, he prohibited her from taking the smallest memento, and she was compelled to give up the endeavor to secure by moral suasion any of the costly presents her father heaped on her wherewith to begin a new life as a coachman's wife. Diamonds, and they are said to be rare and priceless gems, were refused, it is said She is now about to begin suit for the recovery of the value of the property in dispute, said to amount to $75,000. She bases her claim to it on the ground that costly dresses, diamonds and articles of vertu were given her absolutely by her father, and the title to them rests in her alone. She has given up all hope of reconciling her father to the ill-assorted union, although she has succeeded in winning over every other member of the family. Two brothers visited her and her husband and assure the pair they must rely upon the love and friendliness of every one except the obdurate father. Victoria says his love for her has turned to hate, and as she has given up all hope of appeasing his wrath she proposes to compel him to restore her property. The case may come up during the week.

Waupun's Great Sensation.

MILWAUKE, September 29.—A sensation was created a year ago by the announcement that two women living in Waupun, Wis., had been married and living together as man and wife. An investigation showed that Mrs. J. L. Hudson had deserted her family donning male attire, She called herself Frank Dubois, after awhile she married Gertie Fuller. Village gossip began to hint that Frank Dubois was a woman. The couple denied it but finally Hudson appeared and made his wife go home. Last fall Gertie Fuler became a mother and asserted that Dubois was the child's father. The case never has been explained. The last chapter was enacted yesterday when Gertie Fuler Dubois at Shocton became the wife of a man named Lehman.

A Flood in Ohio.

DAYTON, Ohio, September 29.—A wind storm of unusual violence swept across the country twenty-five miles north of Dayton Saturday. A cloud burst, giving a fall of five inches of rain in three quarters of an hour. The water poured down the valley like a tidal wave, raising the Miami river at Dayton 5 feet in a short time and at Swift Run two miles north of Piqua the banks of the lake connected with Piqua water supply gave way and the flood washed into the canal, breaking the banks. There are two breaks in the hydraulic at that place.

The Price of Margins.

NEW YORK, September 29—Levi Parsons obtained a preliminary injunction restraining Isider V. Simon from disposing of shares of stock valued at upwards of $500,000 and 97,000 acres of land in Texas. It was claimed that the transfer of land and shares has been made under a special agreement by which the defendants claimed they were deposited as security for margins on stock transactions. Judge Donohue, of the supreme court chambers to-day made a decision denying the motion to continue the injunction.

With Naval Honors.

NEW YORK, September 29.—The funeral services of the late Commodore Fillebrown, of the Brooklyn navy yard, were conducted by Rev. Dr. Hall, of Trinity church. Many prominent gentlemen and ladies, as well as brother officers, were present. The remains were taken charge of by a battalion of marines, who were followed by sailors from the vessels of this port. The body will be interred at Washington.

Cracksmen in the Tolls.

ST. LOUIS, September 28.—James Homer, Frank Homer and James Murray who have een blowing open and robbing safes along the line of the Wabash railroad were arrested yesterday by officers of the secret service of the road. A complete set of burglars tools was found in their possession. They are the party who blew the safe at the station house at Delphi, Ind., on the 25th inst.

The Week's Clearances.

BOSTON, September 29.—Special dispatches from leading clearing houses of the United States show that the clearances for the week ending September 29, were $708,804,294, a decrease of 30.01 per cent compared with corresponding week of last year.

Hurt Their Beerine.

CHEROKEE, Ia., September 29.—The Franz Brewing company brought suit to-day for $5,000, and O. C. Treadway for $2,000 in the district court against Robert Hall, C. E. Hobart, J. P. Dickey and E. W. Nelson for conspiracy to injure their property known as "Lagerine."

Winding Up a Strike.

PITTSBURG, September 29.—Stove moulders who have been on a strike for several months hold a meeting to-night to appoint a committee to make terms with their employers.

Cooling The Furnaces.

DUNBAR PA., September 29.—The employes of the Dunbar furnace Co. will not accept the ten per cent reduction of wages and the furnace will shut down.

Base Ball Yesterday.

At St. Louis (Union) St. Louis 12, Baltimore 1.

At Milwaukee (Union) Milwaukee 5, Nationals 9.

CLEVELAND'S CAROUSE.

How the Democratic Candidate Observed His Mother's Obsequies.

The National Hangman's Cold-Hearted Brutality.

Drinking and Carousing with Convivial Friends

Before the Earth Had Covered the Coffin Lid.

The Outlook in the Great Pivotal States.

New York, Ohio, Wisconsin and Iowa Assured to the Republican Arms—The German Dissafection Falsehoods.

Special Telegram to the BEE:

CHICAGO, September 29.—Senator Philetus Sawyer, of Wisconsin, Emmons Blaine, a son of the Presidential candidate, ex-Congressman J. B. Grinnell, of Iowa, and D. R. Anthony, of Lavaenworth, Kansas, brother of ex-Governor Anthony of that state, formed the nucleus of a party of politicians at the Grand Pacific this morning. They met by chance. Senator Sawyer, with his son, was just returning from Texas, where he has a cattle ranch. Blaine was on his way home after a visit to his father in Ohio. Anothy had been to New York and in Ohio canvassing the situation, in order to get at the prospects for his personal and professional satisfaction. Ex-Congressman Grinnell had just arrived from Iowa. It was only necessary to have five minutes chat with the different members of the party to hear reports from New York, Ohio, Iowa and Wisconsin. Senator Sawyer had not been in Oshkosh for two weeks, that being the period of his Texas visit, before he left Wisconsin. However, he embraced every opportunity to learn the feeling there. The Democratic chances of carrying the state appeared very hopeless from Sawyer's representations, and the Republican chances, from the emphasis with which the senator spoke, appear to be as good as the managers desire. Sawyer said that the Democrats made their calculations chiefly on the German defection from the Republicans. "Why," said he, "any man who knows anything at all about Wisconsin, Germans well know that with the exception of Milwaukee 75 per cent of the German vote has always been democratic. It is no loss to the republicans to have the Germans continue to vote the democratic ticket. In Milwaukee the Germans have been democratic now and republican then. Their politics is a weather vane, veering with the wind. There are some republican Germans in Milwaukee who will vote the democratic ticket, and some who will not vote at all; but since the population of Milwaukee is only a small proportion of that in the state, I fail to see how the democrats can figure on carrying the state. The majority for the republicans in Wisconsin will be somewhat cut down, but it will be still large enough to reach 20,000, even should the Ohio election result unfavorably to the republicans. If the republicans should be entirely successful in Ohio, I should expect to see Wisconsin go 28,000 for Blaine." Senator Sawyer thought that all the majorities depended on Ohio, but Blaine's election is insured beyond doubt.

Anthony brought word that New York would be carried by Blaine in his judgment, but by what majority he could not judge. He met Mr. Blaine in Ohio and the candidate was in the best of spirits and felt sanguine himself of a great republican majority in Ohio.

ANOTHER CLEVELAND SCANDAL.

Anthony brought information in addition to this which he gave only to his private friends; this was that the republicans were holding in reserve a campaign scandal reflecting on Cleveland which they propose to publish on the eve of the Ohio election. The point of it is that after attending his mother's funeral, and before her body had been covered with earth, Cleveland invited a party of friends to join him and "set up" the drinks at a public bar. Anthony hinted at other relations regarding Clevelands morals and conduct of even greater import. Blaine was asked whether his father would be in Chicago. He saw and talked with him, and a candidate told him that his course after Wednesday had not been mapped out. He therefore did not know whether Blaine would come to Chicago, but he thought he would. When ex-Congressman Grinnell had given his testimony to the utter impossibility of fusion in Iowa producing favorable results to the democrats, and had made claim that Blaine would carry Iowa and all hades could not stop him, the party adjourned, much refreshed by the chat.

REDUCING HIS PILE.

Speculation as to the Condition of Vanderbilt's Wealth.

Special dispatch to THE BEE.

NEW YORK, September 29.—The World says: Brokers at the Windsor hotel last evening professed not to know anything about William K. and Cornelius Vanderbilt's losses in stock speculations. "People can only make a guess about that," said one broker, "and each one guesses the way it suits him. The depreciations in value of William K. Vandenbilt's stocks can easily be determined. It is known he had 200,000 shares of Lake Shore and the losses on that stock alone must be several millions. His holdings in the Grand Central and Michigan Central are larger than supposed and and that stock has greatly depreciated since the panic. The issuing of debenture bonds will depreciate it still more. Vanderbilt in spite of all that has been said holds the upper hand of the board of directors of the Grand Central, and they must do what he orders them to do. The west shore is waiting for the proper moment to come to buy it in. That moment will be when the road will be foreclosed. This cannot be done until default is made in the payment of interest on bonds, but I predict before two years has elapsed Vanderbilt will own the West Shore road. As evidence of how he was pushed for money his holding in the United States registered four per cents dwindled down from 65 to 35 millions. That fact can be easily ascertained by writing to the treasury department, Washington. He has been obliged to sell $30,000,000 bonds to raise the money to bolster up his railroad securities.

The New York Stock Exchange.

Special Telegram to the BEE.

NEW YORK, September 29.—The week opens with a repetition of what has gone before for the whole market, except that dullness is more so. Money is plentiful at the low rates of 1½ and 2 per cent per annum, and loans seek place. Borrowing rates for stocks are corresponding by easy, yet the plentitude of cash does not induce additional speculation for the simple reason that there are no outsiders who are willing to risk ventures with the purchase or sale of any line of stocks, that would put market up or down, the manipulators have things well in hand and would at once to prevent any interference with their monopoly. The board of scalpers made a dash to cover at the opening, which gave strength to St. Paul and Northwestern and New York Central. Jones, one of the biggest traders on the floor, stood in the Lake Shore, bidding it up at any evidence of attack, but there was very little stock that changed hands. An effort is being made to induce coal companies to agree to the suspension of coal mining for the remaining three months of the year, but it is stoutly opposed by the Lackawana and Reading associations. Prices continue lower, but the two companies contend that it is because the coal companies are selling at ruinously low figures and that a change for the better must come soon without the suspension of mining. It is said that the Ohio and Mississippi stockholders' committee have obtained sufficient proxies to carry the election against the Baltimore and Ohio interest, and that they will elect to the directory a representative of the interest of Baring Bros. and two other representatives of strong home interests. This will give them a majority of the board, as the six American directors and English representatives will vote and act together.

English Corn Trade.

LONDON, September 29.—The Mark Lane Express in its weekly review of the corn trade says: The autumnal weather has been intermittant with rain falls, which have been unfaverable for threshing. Deliveries have consequently been restricted in nature. The sales of English wheat for the past week: 77,639 quarters at 33 per quarter, against 72,844 quarters at 41 per quarter, for the corresponding week last year. Barley is tending downward and the crop of 84 is below mediocrity. Beans and peas are tending in favor of buyers. The market for foreign wheat is unimproved, and the supply appressively large. The market for flour is against sellers. Waize is weaker throughout the country. Barley is selling at very low prices. Oats are dull. Off coast cargoes are quiet. Eightarrivals for the week; seven sales: six cargoes withdrawn; one remained, sixteen cargoes are due for the ensuing week.

Liquor Leads to Blood.

DAYTON, O., September 29—Henry Stopey was murdered at Middletown, Sunday afternoon at half past four, by Sandy Jackson, a tough of the town. Jackson was drunk. A young fellow named John Flaherty was arrested, accused with complicity in the murder, with Jackson. At midnight a crowd was surrounding the jail and making angry threats.

At 2:30 a. m. a signal for lynching took place by put ing out the electric light. When this was done the mob approached the jail with ropes and weapons to force an entrance, but some one turned on the electric light and the mob having no masks retreated for a while but soon returned and securing Jackson lynched him.

Opening Up at Stanton.

Special Telegram to THE BEE.

STANTON, NEB., Sept. 29.—The campaign was opened here to-night by Hon. Geo. W. Dorsey, who made an able and lengthy speech discussing the tariff question and other issues. He was followed by J. G. Tate, who made an eloquent address that was received with great applause. The meeting was a success. All present were satisfied.

Fire.

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., September 28.—White's planing mill burned this morning. Loss, $7,000; insurance, $2700.

PORTLAND, Oregon, September 28.—A dispatch from Rathdrum, Idaho, says the entire business part of the town is burned. No particulars.

A Ferry Boat Capsized.

MICHIGAN CITY, Ind, September 28.—A ferry boat loaded with workingmen capsized Saturday night and all were thrown into the water. It was supposed all were recovered, but the channel has been dragged and the bodies of Charles Robbeck and an unknown youth were found. The search is still in progress.

Maritime Police.

KINGSTON, Ont., September 29.—Officers of the revenue cutter Bill boarded schooner Annie Falconer, and asked to see the captain's way-bills and manifests. The captain did not then have the manifest, and the case was reported to Washington. The vessel is liable to a fine of $500, and the officers intend to enforce the law, which has not been applied for twenty years.

Fatal Boiler Explosion.

BLAIRSVILLE, Pa., September 29.—The boiler in the engine room of the Millwood coal shaft exploded last evening, killing John Hanna, fireman, instantly. Several others were injured, and some of them will probably die. The boiler house was demolished by the explosion, the cause of which is unknown. Loss to the company, $6,000.

Wife Murder and Suicide.

ST. LOUIS, September 28.—Fred Schultz a hard drinking man, shot his wife at their home in Jerseyville, Illinois, Saturday evening. He then shot and killed himself. The wife received the ball in her head and is believed to be mortally wounded. Domestic infelicity and whisky were the causes.

Weather To-Day.

WASHINGTON, September 30.—Upper Mississippi partly cloudy and local rains; variable winds becoming westerly; lower temperature and higher barometer. Missouri, partly cloudy and local rains; north to west winds; higher barometer and lower temperature.

Blaine and Logan at Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, September 29.—Logan has cancelled his Chillicothe (Ohio) engagement for Thursday, and will be here Thursday evening. Blaine will also be in Cincinnati on that evening.

TELEGRAPH NOTES.

The colored Masons of Washington celebrated yesterday, the 100th anniversary of the foundation of the first colored lodge in America.

At the daily exchange at Elgin, Ill., the following quotations were listed: Cheese active, regular sales, 1,880 boxes, 5@11c; butter, regular sales, 18,000 pounds, 30½@30¾c. Private sales, 2,500 boxes cheese, 166,000 pounds butter.

A hundred workmen in the Missouri Pacific at St. Louis were discharged yesterday for lack of work to keep them employed.

Six French passengers from Cochin, China, on the steamer "Abdel Ker," which put in at Bona, Algiers for quarantine, died of cholera after having been landed and placed in the hospital.

A cloud burst in Central America, spreading death and desolation through a large district yesterday.

Information is just received that on the 15th inst. the schooner "Wales" and the brig "Leonard Myers" collided in a gale and the brig sank. The captain's wife and two seamen were lost.

Chief Justice Waite made Blaine a friendly call at the latter's hotel in Toledo the other night.

Yesterday afternoon, near Wheeling, W. Va., the passenger and fast freight collided, resulting in the almost total distruction of both trains, and the killing of four trainmen.

At Point of Pines, Mass., yesterday, Teemer beat Wallace Ross in a single scull race, five miles, four turns. Time, 35 minutes. Winning margin, 6 feet.

There are 3,000 workingmen in Lyons, France, out of employment and stormy meetings are frequent.

THE GIANT SWINDLE.

Active Renewal of the Star Route Investigation.

The Report of the Committee on Expenditures.

A Pungent Review of the Wholesale Thefts.

The Brazen Conduct of Dishonest Contractors.

The Impossibility of Fraud Without Brady's Connivance.

Government Lethargy—Unpunished Rascals—Some Food for Congressional Discussion—Sharpe's Reformatory Order.

The Plundered Mails.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 29.—The committee on expenditures in the department of justice, which during the last session of congress investigated the star route prosecutions, has completed its report for submission to the house on its reassembling. The report is signed by Messrs. Springer, (chairman), Van Alstyne, Hemphill, Finn and Crisp, democratic members of the committee. It details at length the history of the star route frauds from Hayes' administration down to the time of the commencement of suits, and declares that the frauds upon the service could not have been committed without the knowledge, co-operation and assistance of Thomas J. Brady, and that not only the contractors, but many other persons in high official positions in the government were criminally cognizant of the frauds or guilty as participants therein. It declares that the amount out of which the government was defrauded in the star routemail service during Hayes' administration exceeds $1,000,000. At one time the government was paying $450,000 per year for carrying mails to offices that yielded less than $12,000 revenue. The story of the attempt to arbitrate the Salisbury and Parker cases is told at some length. The report says it appears from the evidence that two of the most powerful combinations of the post route contractors were known as the Salisbury and Parker combinations. All efforts at procuring indictments against these parties failed. Thomas McDevitt, nominal contractor for principals, who had a large amount in the expedited service, was a witness relied upon to break into the Salisbury combination and show their method of doing business and was the only witness accessible to make proof against this powerful combination, but the government took that witness and sent him to the penitentiary.

McDevitt, though given the promise of immunity, the force of which was recognized by James and MacVaigh failed to receive executive clemency, notwithstanding this protest to the president and attorney general. The manner of procuring expedition was reduced to a science. The affidavits, contracts and others, were the sole foundation upon which the expenditure and increased service, costing the government hundreds of thousands of dollers, were allowed. For brazen effrontery and perjury these affidavit makers are without parallel in the history of criminal prosecution. Affidavits, signed and sworn to in blank were kept on hand by the contractors just as they laid up grain for their horses. A considerable portion of the report to the subject of the employment and compensation of the attorneys. The amount paid for this purpose as far as ascertained is $144,847, of which George Bliss received $57,732. While the evidence against the star route contractors and public officials, the report says was strong and conclusive as to their guilt and that the government was defrauded of large sums of money, and that large sums were also expended to secure the indictments and convictions, yet no person was convicted or punished, and no civil suits have as yet been instituted to recover the vast sums illegally and fraudulently obtained from the public treasury.

REFORM LAWS.

Chief Inspector Sharpe, of the post office department, issued general order to all inspectors directing them in cases where a deficiency is found to exist in the accounts of a post officer, to arrest the postmaster and immediately begin legal proceedings against him through the district attorney. The practice heretofore has been to allow a delinquent postmaster to supply the deficiency if small, amounts from his personal means.

THE PROCESS OF RECOVERY.

Suit on the star route contract was filed today by the district attorney to recover $11,904 with the interest from September 15, 1880, from A. H. Brown, who was a contractor on the route from Monument to Lake Bond, Colorado, between February, 1879, and June, 1882. It is charged that Brown obtained the sum sued for by fraud. The district attorney also entered suit to recover $12,000, sureties on the bond of Howgate, the late disbursing officer of the United States signal corps.

Gordon's Life at Khartoum.

LONDON, Sept. 29.—The Times Khartoum advices, dated April 28, reports Gordon laying mines in all directions. Food was difficult to obtain and commanded very high prices. Gordon had issued a paper currency, his treasury department being established at Berber. The soldiers were paid in currency. The reports state that the town was quiet. Half the population had, however, joined the rebels previous to the siege. There had been no news from the British government. Later reports until July 30, say Gordon has been five months severely besieged and was only able to hold out two months longer.

March 23—Hasson and Seyide were executed to-day for treachery in the battle of the 16th inst., when we lost 350 killed and wounded.

April 16 to 20—The rebels have attacked us between the above dates, but lost heavily from the effects of Gordon's mines.

May 1—A painful accident occurred to-day. One of our officers trod upon a mined piece of ground, causing a terrific explosion. Six men were killed.

May 3—Report has reached us that the English army will be at Berber about the end of May. The rebels have made several attacks but have been repulsed owing to the destructive qualities of our mines.

During June there were daily expeditions made under Scati Bey. The losses of the Egyptians have, however, been slight. Many cattle have been captured.

June 25—M. Cuzzi, English consul, has informed us of the loss of Berber. M. Cuzzi will be sent to Kardofar on the 30th to take care of the government interests there.

July 10—Soati Bey has burned Kalakla with three villages. Ulater attacked Galarub. He was defeated. Soati and his officers were killed. Colonel Stewart had a narrow escape.

June 29—Beat the rebels out of Burri on Blue Nile, killed many of them and captured a quantity of war material. Our steamers have advanced to Etpau, clearing thirteen rebel forts since the siege began. Our loss has been under 700.

July 31—The siege has been very close Arab bullets are falling into the palace from all sides. Food is approaching a price at which it cannot be available. Since our last dispatches all hope of relief from the English government is gone. We can only depend upon our steamers. It is impossible to cut through with the numbers of women and children. One Arab cavalryman is sufficient to frighten and put hors de combat 200 of our men. The day Snall was one killed. Eight rebels charged 200 of our men armed with rifles and dispersed them. The only men we are able to depend upon are the negroes. July 29 Mahemet Alfa action yesterday was very successful. Five armed steamers after clearing thirteen forts found at Gaself two strong forts and egaged them for eight hours under a terrific fire. The forts are disabled, their guns dismounted and the enemy were driven out. Our loss was only three killed and eighteen wounded. Gordon will soon send two steamers towards Sennaar. They will try to recapture the steamers taken from Saleh Bey. Gordon is well.

ALEXANDRIA, Sept. 29.—M. Barrer has summoned all the French officials in the Egyptian service to return here immediately.

Tammany's Ticket.

NEW YORK, September 29.—Tammany Hall made the following nominations to-day: For mayor, Alderman Hugh J. Grant; for comptroller, ex-congressman P. Henry Dugro; for district attorney, ex-senator George H. Forster; for president of the board of aldermen, Gen. John Cochrane; for coroner, J. B. Messimer; for judges of the court of common pleas, Richard L. Lorrimere, Joseph S. Daly, renominations, and Hugh L. Cole. All the candidates, especially Alderman Grant, were heartily cheered. John Kelly, in a speech at the opening of the convention, said: "We behaved that the nomination at Chicago was an unwise one, but Grover Cleveland is the nominee of the democratic party, and we will not separate from the party we have all known and loved so long. We shall give Cleaveland and Hendricks our full, fair and honorable support.

A communication from the executive committee of the People's party, suggesting certain candidates, was ignored.

The Western Pools.

CHICAGO, September 29.—Owing to the absence of the representatives of some of the lines in the interest, the meeting of the Missouri river passenger agreement agents to-day to consider the notice of withdrawal by the Milwaukee & St. Paul road, no action was taken and the notice was extended pending another meeting. An announcement was received here that Commissioner Fink has appointed Judge Cooley, of Michigan, to fill the vacancy in the board of arbitration on the relative rates on dressed beef and live cattle to the seaboard, occasioned by the resignation of Charles Francis Adams, Jr. George G. Swift for the dressed beef interest, and Sam'l W. Allerton for the cattle interest, are other members of the board. Beef now pays 65 per cent. more than cattle. Commissioner Fink recommends it be made 85.

Caught in her Folly.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 29.—Miss Clara Hutchinson, who two weeks ago eloped from Boston with Wilbur McIntyre, and has been traveling with him ever since as W. T. Murdock and wife, was arrested here to-day by detectives. Miss Hutchinson will be taken back to Boston by officers and McIntyre, who is 25 years of age, a book-keeper for the Atlantic works and has a wife and child in Walden, will be allowed to accompany them. Miss Hutchinson is about 22. She is said to be highly connected and to have a handsome bank account of her own.

The National League in Ireland.

DUBLIN, September 29.—Several thousand persons joined in a demonstration at Neal county, Myo, Saturday, favoring the establishment of a branch of the league. Prominent members of the house of commons addressed the meeting. Mr. Dorney, of Chicago, also presented his views to the vast assemblage.

Butler in New York.

ALBANY, September 29.—General Butler is expected to arrive here at 2:30 p. m. to-day. It is said he will make a speech in Capital park in full view of the executive chamber windows. Grady speaks in Troy this afternoon. Both Butler and Grady will be at a mass meeting in the Hudson avenue tent this evening.

Cleveland's Guests.

ALBANY, N. Y., September 29.—Among the callers on Gov. Cleveland to-day were Bishop Galleher, of Louisiana, accompanied by Rev. Walter A. Battershalf, of Albany, and J. Holdrich, of N. Y., J. B. Redfield of Chicago, and James W. Ridgeway, of Brooklyn.

England's Reply to the Powers.

LONDON, September 29.—A special to the Times from Vienna asserts the cabinet of Great Britain informed the powers that in its opinion the suspension of the sinking fund by Egypt is justifiable in the present condition of its finances.

Death of a Fire Chief.

CINCINNATI, September 29.—Joseph Bunker, for twenty-eight years connected with the fire department of this city, and for the last six chief, died to day from injuries received while driving to a fire Sunday. He was 55 years old.

Far Western Railways.

NEW YORK, Sept. 29.—President Smith of the Oregon Navigation Co. says no arrangement for traffic agreement between the Northern Pacific, Union Pacific and Oregon Navigation has been made or is pending.

Spain and the United States.

MADRID, September 29.—A dispatch to the Standard declares the Spanish and American governments are not, as has been claimed, negotiating for the establishment of a treaty of commerce between Spain itself and the United States.

Gladstone's Ire.

LONDON, Sept. 29.—Gladstone's attention was called to a statement published in an anonymous pamphlet which accuses him of supporting the Roman Catholic church, which he says is untrue and demands the name of the author.

An old Woman Cremated.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Sept. 29.—Mrs. Barbara A. Bechl, an old woman, was burned to death to day. Her clothes caught from a grate fire and she was a crisp when found. She was alone in the house.

Cholera in Italy.

ROME, September 29.—The report of cholera in Italy the past twenty-four hours shows 355 parish cases; 212 deaths, of which 117 cases and 100 deaths were in Naples; 95 cases and 55 deaths at Genoa.

Hungarian Parliament.

BUDA-PESTHE, September 29.—The Reichsgroth was opened to-day by Emperor Francis Joseph. His majesty expressed a hope that European conflagration would not occur.

Hunting the Dynamiters.

SALISBURY, Sept.—29.—A reward of two hundred pounds is offered for the arrest of persons who attempted to blow up the council house here yesterday.

Nebraska's Indian School.

WASHINGTON, September 29.—Estimates for the next fiscal year submitted by Inspector Hamorth to the commission of Indian affairs make an allowance of $31,750 for the maintenance of the Indian school at Genoa, Nebraska.

Journalistic Jollification.

NEW YORK, September 29.—The World celebrated its increase in circulation to over one hundred thousand copies to-day by firing a salute of a hundred guns in city hall park.

Russian Politics.

ST. PETERSBURG, Sept. 29.—The tribunal of Schlusselburg fortress sentenced fourteen political prisoners to hard labor, Winakow was condemned to death and was executed to-day.

POUND AND PECK.

Yesterday at the Chicago Stock Yards and On 'Change.

The Cattle Market Under Depressing Influences.

Hogs Fairly Active at Last Week's Figures.

Large Trading and Slightly Lower Prices in Wheat

The Squeezers Again Work on Corn.

Prices Reach 83c. with Indications Still Higher—Dismal Outlook for "Shorts"—Provisions.

CATTLE.

Special Telegram to the BEE.

CHICAGO, Sept. 29.—Owing to a big run on top of heavy receipts last week and the Hebrew holiday, the market ruled rather dull. Among the fresh receipts were nearly 300 cars of Texan and western rangers, leaving only a small per cent of natives among the fresh arrivals. Good natives were scarce and about as high as at the close of last week: medium and common native steers were slow. There were many prime lots of cattle among the rangers but the excessive supply knocked the market down again and the average sales of range cattle show a decline of ten cents. Good to choice 1,400@1350 lbs, $5.85@6.50; common to medium, 1000@1200 lbs., $4.50@5.50. Sales:—254 Texans, 890 lbs, $3.85; 169 Texans, 1060 lbs, $4.00; 335 Wyomings; 1103 lbs, $4.30; 78 Wyomings, 1161 lbs, $4.75; 190 Wyomings, 1144 lbs, $4.62; 112 half breeds, 1252 lbs, $4.50; 114 Wyomings, 1061 lbs, $4.25; 271 Wyomings, 1076 lbs, $4.35; 395 Wyomings, 1143 lbs, $4.25.

HOGS.

The market was generally fairly active with little or no variation in prices as compared with the close of last week. Rough and common packers sold at about $4.90@5.10; fair to good mixed at $5.25@5.50. Bulk packing grades sold at $5.40@5.50. A few loads of assorted heavy sold at $5.60@5.90 and a lot of Philadelphias at $6.05. Packing and shipping, 230@325 lbs, $5.35@6.05; light, 150@200 lbs, $4.65@5.65.

WHEAT.

Trading in wheat to-day was on rather a large scale, but with the reaction in prices there appeared to be more desire to realize, in addition to which the operators appeared to anticipate larger receipts to-morrow and an increase in the visible supply. In the face of favorable foreign advices, the market sold off steadily, and closed on the regular board at 1½ under Saturday. On the afternoon board more strength was shown, and an advance of ⅛@¼ occurred, the market closing 78⅛@⅞ for Oct., 80⅛ for Nov., 81⅛ for Dec.

CORN.

As the close of the September corner in corn approaches nearer, greater interest is exhibited in the market. The receipts to-day exceeded by fifteen hundred cars, nearly a thousand of which were graded to contractors. Top prices were maintained, however, and after drop to 75 cents in the early trading, price rose to 83 which figures were sustained to the close with prospect of even higher prices to-morrow. It is claimed that the shorts may yet be compelled to settle on the basis of a dollar a bushel. Other futures were hardly so active and closed at 57⅞ for October; 46⅞ for November; 40⅛ for the year, and 39⅝ for May.

OATS

ruled dull with slight change in prices prices, closing at 25⅛ for September and October, 26 for November, 29 for May.

PORK.

Ruled dull, closing at 16.75@17.00 for October, 11.70 for the year, 11.97½ for January.

LARD.

Easier at 7.30 for September and October and 12.50 for November.

South American Commissioners.

NEW YORK, September 29.—The South American Commission met in the custom house to-day, to hear the views of gentlemen interested in trade as to the best means of increasing it. There was a good attendance. A. D. Andrews, Spanish-American Commissioner to the New Orleans exhibition, read a paper expressing his views. Hinton R. Helper on the scope of the commissioners' labors. The consul-general of Peru thought the difficulty obstructing trade between this country was largely due to freights and credits. The consul-general of Bra il said butter is shipped from this country to England and re-shipped there, as English or Dutch butter, to Brazil.

Peruvian Revolts.

PANAMA VIA GALVESTON, September 29.—It is rumored that General Reies has started a revolt against the Cervera government. That movement is supported by a number of armed men who have been gathered together outside of the city, and that it has acquired such strength it cannot be disposed of without a large force. A bulletin issued by his party, calls the attention of the citizens to the fact that the national government is not bound to defend the action of the state authorities.

A Monumental Scandal.

WORCESTER, Mass., Sept. 29.—Rev. Frank B. Sleeper, pastor of the Baptist church of Gardner, was arrigned before Judge Field, of that town, this morning on the charge of assault preferred by Mrs. Ellen Halt. The offense is alleged to have been committed June 1882. Intense excitement exists in the town on account of the social standing of the parties.