THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

FOURTEENTH YEAR. OMAHA, NEB., MONDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 13, 1884. NO.

ANXIOUS ASPIRANTS.

Unusually Active Campaign Work of the four Great Tickets.

Blaine Stirring Republican Energies in Ohio.

Enthusiastic Greeting of Logan at Cincinnati.

Butler Arguing his Cause in Pennsylvania.

Humorous Hendricks, the funny Statesman at Cleveland.

Both the Head and Tail of the Prohibition Ticket at Philadelphia.

BLAINE IN THE HOCKING VALLEY.

WELLSTON, O., October 11.—Mr. Blaine left Ironton to go through the Hocking Valley. The workmen in the nail mills came out and cheered enthusiastically. They had erected a stand beside the track upon which Blaine stood and spoke as follows: "I stand upon the same platform on which I stood for twenty years in congress: the platform which enables the iron to be made in our country instead of England.' The remainder of the speech was devoted to the bearing of the tariff on the iron industry.

ATHENS, O., October 11.—At Jackson a large crowd met Blaine and cheered enthusiastically. He spoke a few words on the working of the tariff upon the iron and coal trades. His remarks were favorably received and heartily cheered.

LANCASTER, O., October 11.—At Nelsonville, the center of the mining district in the Hocking valley, Blaine made the following speech: If I am at home anywhere it is in a coal region. I was born and brought up in a coal region, in the valley of the Monongahela, and I know something about coal. I have been an owner of coal lands nearly all my adult life, and the greater part of what little property I have in this world is in coal land. I have also been, to some extent, engaged in the mining of coal. I am now interested as a stockholder and director in a company in West Virginia. I have had twenty-nine years experience in connection with the coal industry and I count it a piece of remarkable good fortune that neither myself nor any of the company with which I have been connected has ever had a strike or dispute or quarrel of any kind with any man. ["good," "good," and cheers."] Further, I have to say that during the last eighteen months the company I am connected with has been able to pay an average of $60 a month to every one of the two hundred men engaged. ["Good," "good!"] You see, therefore, that I am not talking about a subject that I do not understand. But while I acknowledge that I am the owner of coal lands in Pennsylvania and Western Virginia, I am kindly assured by a number of democrats in Ohio that I own a large tract of coal land in the Hocking Valley. [Laughter] Now, I think when a man has property attributed to him, which he protests he does not own, and when the other parties insist that he does own it, they ought to be compelled by law to make it good to him. [Laughter and cheers.] They say that I am a large holder in a Hocking Valley syndicate. I say that I do not own a single share. They say again that I do. Let them come into court and make the ownership good to me ["Good."] If I could bring them into court on that issue and under the rule suggested I could bankrupt a good many democratic editors and speakers who insist that I own property that I never did own. [Laughter and cheers.] I understand that the miners in this region have had some trouble with the operators, and our political opponents say I am one of the owners. As I said a while ago, I have never had any trouble with men employed in the mines with which I am interested, and never expect any, because if I cannot continue the business without difficulties of that kind I shall abandon it. [Cheers.] I think that there is no disagreement that arises between an employer and the men he employs that ought not to be settled by a fair, impartial arbitrator, and I think a man who is not willing to submit such a matter to arbitration ought to explain to the public why he is unwilling to do so. But because you are in temporary trouble, why should you turn your backs upon the great protective system, which has for twenty years improved and secured the the development of your valley? Are you going to remedy your troubles in that way, because you cannot have a high tide of prosperity all the time? Do you therefore say that you will have the low tide of adversity? ["That's it."] In this world we have to take a little bit of the lean with the fat. [Laughter and cheers.] You cannot have a stream flow down its bed without having an eddy now and then. You cannot have the flood tide of the ocean without a corresponding ebb. These occasional disturbances of the even flow of prosperity seem to be inevitable. You want to get rid of them, of course, but the parties concerned should deal with each other in a patient and conciliatory spirit, and in your anxiety to remedy these passing troubles, you should not think of tearing away the very foundation on which the prosperity of your state and of the whole country rests. [Cheers.] I appeal to you as workingmen, as miners, because if the protective tariff is not good for the coal and iron industries it is not good for anything. If it does not develop these, it does not develop anything, and if the protective tariff were repealed to-morrow these hills would be again wrapt in the silence and desertion in which they rested during the twenty-five years that preceded the enactment of the protective tariff. But, on the other hand, if the protective tariff is maintained, I have full faith that your troubles will soon be adjusted and that a new era of prosperity will dawn upon you. [Renewed cheers.]

A miner—"May I ask, Mr. Blaine, if you are interested in the Union Furnace?"

Mr. Blaine—"No, not to the extent of a single penny. I will make it stronger than that—I never owned an interest in any iron furnace in Ohio or anywhere else in the civilized world. [Cheers.] I never was engaged in the iron business at all, but I have been engaged in the coal business and a large portion of the property I own is invested in coal to-day. I am interested with you in this matter. If the coal business breaks down in Ohio, it cannot be maintained in Pennsylvania or West Virginia. We all stand or fall together. When they were about to sign the declaration of independence some one said to old Dr. Witherspoon: 'Well, we must hang together.' 'Yes,' said he, 'if we do not, George, the Third will see to it, that we hang separately.' [Laughter and cheers.] So my friends engaged in the coal industry, if we do not stand together we shall fall together. [Cheers.] I thank you for the very kind reception you have given me and I leave in the hope and expectation that we shall soon have better times for the mining interests throughout the whole United States. [Renewed cheering.]

At Logan, a town also in the mining district, there was a very large crowd who cheered Blaine's remarks enthusiastically. In the evening, at Lancaster, he was escorted to the house of his cousin, Judge P. B. Ewing, and later, at a meeting held in his honor, he made a speech devoted largely to reminiscences of his schoolboy days in Lancaster, but concluding with an appeal to the republicans of Ohio to do their duty on Tuesday next. After Blaine, Hon. A. W. Tenney, of New York, addressed the meeting.

Logan at Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, October 11.—General Logan reached this city this afternoon. He was met at the depot by a body of four hundred veteran soldiers who, with a band, escorted the general to a hotel. Upon arrival there, the square quickly filled with a dense crowd, to whom Logan appeared and made a brief address amid loud applause. At night he was escorted to Music hall, where an audience filling the whole house was waiting. There were many ladies present. At the appearance of Logan at the main entrance a scene of the wildest enthusiasm began. Every one present was cheering at the top of their voice, and waving hats, handcherchiefs and canes in the air. This continued for fully ten minutes, and until the escorting club had been seated, when quiet was restored by the glee club singing. General Noyes called the meeting to order and announced General Hickenlooper as chairman. The latter introduced Logan, referring to their service together during the war, and especially to Logan's brilliant service during the battle of Atlanta, when he succeeded McPherson in command of the Army of the Tennessee. Another scene of wild uproar and cheering from the 7,000 people in the hall followed Logan's appearance to speak. When the tumult ceased, Logan, with evidently worn voice, begged for quiet, saying this would be the fourth address he had made to-day, and could not hope to be heard unless quiet maintained. He then went directly into an answer of ex-Governor Hendricks' speech of the night before, by asking if the hearers thought there should be a change by turning out the republican party because, when the life of the nation was threatened, the republican party declared the power existed in the government to maintain its existence, and that power should be exercised. [Cries of "No."] He continued in a form of questioning, whether it is because the republican party had given the country honest money in defiance of the democrats, or if it had given protection to American labor, increasing the wealth of the country, since 1861, thirty million dollars. Referring to Hendricks' accusation that Blaine was neglectful of the interests of the American citizens abroad he said Governor Hendricks forgot to say that under democratic rule there was no statute defining the position of the government on this subject. It was left to a republican congress to enact a law which is now recognized by leading foreign powers by a treaty that the naturalized citizens of this country are entitled to protection abroad. He proceeded to name the acts of the democratic party to show why there could not be a change, and then took up the subject of the tariff, making the assertion that Hendricks' speech was an open declaration of free-trade. He was bitter against Hendricks for trying to array the Germans against Blaine, and referring to Bayard's insinuation that the republicans were about to buy votes in Ohio, said it came with bad grace from a man from the south to talk to the men of Ohio about a fair ballot, when it was known that if democratic hands and shot guns could be kept off the ballot box in the south they could not carry seven states. He closed with the appeal for the support of the republican state and congressional tickets. He was followed by Dolliver of Iowa, and others.

Butler in Pennsylvania.

HARRISBURG, Pa., October 11.—Gen. Butler arrived here this afternoon. Bands and a number of his supporters met him at the depot and escorted him to a hotel, where a large crowd welcomed him with three cheers. He spoke from the balcony of the hotel, thanking the people for their welcome. His remarks relating chiefly to the workingmen, their oppression and the remedy. He referred to the action of the democrats on their resolutions in the interest of the workingmen.

Hendricks at Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, O. October 11.—Hendricks arrived from Cincinnati this afternoon, and was received at the depot and escorted to a hotel by the young men's central democratic club and a large reception committee. This evening there was one of the greatest political demonstrations in Ohio, being a mass meeting in Monumental park. There was speaking from two stands by Hendricks, Senator Bayard, Governor Hubbard, of Texas, Col. John R. Fellows, of New York; Hon. H. B. Payne, Senator Pendleton, and others. Gen. Rosecrans presided at one stand and Congressman Foran at the other. Following the speeches there was the largest procession of torchbearers ever seen in this section, estimated at from ten to fifteen thousand men.

St. John and Daniels at Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, October 11.—The demonstration at the Acadamy of Music to-night in favor of the national prohibition ticket, was a signal success. The building was packed with an enthusiastic assemblage. A thousand ladies were present. When St. John entered, followed by Daniels, arm in arm with General Clinton B. Fisk, there was an uproarious and exciting demonstration, men cheering, ladies waving handkerchiefs, and the occupants of the boxes adding to the inspiring scene by unfurling temperance banners, and American flags. After a long and eloquent speech by St. John the choir of seventy voices sang temperance campaign songs, and Daniels briefly addressed the meeting.

Blaine's Price for the Mulligan Letters.

BOSTON, October 11.—In reference to Blaine's denial of the assertion of Warren Fisher that he (Blaine) had offered a sum of money for the Mulligan letters, given in these dispatches, Fisher reiterates his claim that Blaine did make such offer. He declares at the request of Elisha Atkins and at the special request of Mr. Blaine he went to New York in the spring of 1889, and met Mr. Blaine at the Fifth avenue hotel. That then and there Mr. Blaine made the request to obtain for money or otherwise, from Jim Mulligan all the letters and memoranda in which Mr. Blaine had any interest. The amount was not limited and he was authorized to pay $10,000 if he could not obtain them for less. Mr. Blaine said John Cummings, the partner of Elisha Atkins, would furnish the money.

Capital Predictions.

Special telegram to THE BEE.

WASHINGTON, D. C., October 11.—The best political judgment here is that the republicans will carry Ohio Tuesday, by seven to ten thousand majority. The republicans admit there is some uneasiness over the prospect but say there is no good reason for it. The democrats are indulging in a game of brag and bluster on which there is not much foundation.

A Virginia Conflagration.

LYNCHBURG, Va., October 12.—The town of Liberty, twenty-five miles west of this point, suffered a partial destruction by fire to-day. The origin was incendiary. Twenty-one business houses were consumed. No fire apparatus being at hand the flames were not arrested until assistance arrived by a special train from Lynchburg. The loss is estimated at over $150,000.

Blaine's Quiet Sunday.

LANCASTER, O., October 12.—Blaine spent Sunday as the guest of his cousin, Hon. P. B. Ewing. In the forenoon he attended the Presbyterian service and the afternoon he devoted to visiting in company with Judge Ewing, old relatives and friends, of whom he has a large number in this vicinity.

Persistent St. John.

PHILADELPHIA, October 12.—Ex-Governor St. John, prohibition candidate for president, issues a letter to-night, reiterating the reasons given in his speech of Saturday night, and sent in these dispatches, why he should not retire from the canvass.

A Jealous Negro's Crime.

CHICAGO, October 12.—Ed Roberts (colored) shot his wife in a disreputable house to-night. Three bullets took effect. The woman cannot live. Cause, jealousy.

RAILWAYS AND COMMERCE.

THE UTAH AND COLORADO POOL.

CHICAGO, October 11.—Telegrams were received in this city to-day from the presidents of all the roads interested ratifying the formation of the Colorado and Utah pools as outlined at the recent meeting in this city. This makes certain the maintenance of rates, at least until January 1, 1885. The telegrams provided that the percentages should be determined by Arbitrator J. F. Tucker, and that his decision should be final.

THE BANK STATEMENT.

NEW YORK, October 11.—The weekly bank statement is as follows: Reserve, increase, $2,215,000. The banks now hold $32,123,000 in excess of legal requirements.

THE B. AND O. IN THE COURTS.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., October 11. 1884.—In the United States district court this morning Judge McKenna, presiding, on motion for a preliminary injunction made by George Shears, Jr., J. J. Johnson and John McCleve for the Baltimore and Ohio against the Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore company, Friday, October 17, was set as the day for arguing the motion and pending argument a restraining injunction was granted. The order restrains the defendants, its officers, agent and servant from negotiating and violating existing contract relations may be in force between it and the complainant; also forbids any change in the existing arrangements under contract and compel the defendant to receive and do all manner of business as agreed upon in the contract.

THE B. & O. FIGHT.

BALTIMORE, October 11.—The order of the Pennsylvania road company cutting off trains on the Baltimore & Ohio road between this city and New York, which was to have taken effect on and after the 12th instant, was not enforced to-day, and the Baltimore & Ohio were taken as usual. The impression here is, that the Pennsylvania road will await the decison of the courts in the injunction cases, before taking further action.

CANADIAN COMMUNISTS.

Quebec's Excitement Over the Recent Dynamite Explosion.

QUEBEC, Oct. 12.—The troops placed around the parliament building last night were withdrawn this morning, a strong guard of police established. No persons were allowed to approach the building or to pass in close proximity during the night, and to-day the most vigorous watch is kept. Upwards of 49,000 persons visited the scene to-day. All sorts of rumors are in circulation to-day; one theory being the four strangers who lately have been employed there as workmen, have been acting in a most suspicious manner., and that one of them always remained behind in turn while the other three went to dinner. A prominent civil service employe says that he overheard part of a conversation carried on in the building between three or four men, who stated that they would soon have their grievances "set to right." There is no end to rumors. The chief of police, Colonal Voghl, to-night, says they discovered nothing yesterday, put thought they had positive clues to the perpetrators. Upon inspection to-day, of the damage done, the hole made by the first explosion was much larger than reported yesterday. The damage done by the second explosion was less conspicuous but the cost of setting torights, involves much more money. It is now felt, that the entire wall will have to be taken down, on the northeastern portion of the house, involving a cost of $25,000. It is thought that Contractor Charlebois will add another thousand dollars reward, to that already offered by the government for information, or arrest, of the parties implicated. The building will not be completed in time to permit the government to hold their sessions there, this year.

Mines on Fire.

COLUMBUS, O., October 12.—A State Journal special from Nelsonville, Ohio, says that all the syndicate mines are on fire here to-day, with the exception of numbers 3 and 7. Special efforts are being made to extinguish the fire. W. A. Shoemaker & Co.'s hoppers burned last night. The two mines of the Columbus and Hocking Coal and Iron company, Trailsville, were set on fire last night and have been burning all day. It is impossible to get to where the fires are to put them out. No disturbance of any character has been reported up to this hour.

A South Ireland League.

CORK, October 12.—A number of labor delegates to-day inaugurated a South Ireland labor league to be devoted exclusively to the interests of laborers. It is altogether independent of the Irish national league. Henry Villiers Stuart, a member of parliament for Waterford county, was elected president. The members are pledged to support only candidates favoring the franchise bill, which they believe will tend to remove the grievances of laborers and also abstain from outrages. Hostility is manifested toward the Parnell party and the farmers.

Lost on Lake Michigan.

CHICAGO, October 12.—The schooner reported capsized in the lake off Milwaukee, a couple of days ago, is believed here to be the "Lizzie Grant," which left Pentwater Tuesday, shortly before the heavy gale and has not since been heard of, though due here Wednesday. Her captain was Daniel Davis, and the crew, James and Henry Cook, and a man named Wood. It is believed that all drowned

A Railway Smash-up.

PITTSBURG, October 12.—A collision occurred this evening near Hunker's station on the southwest branch of the Pennsylvania railroad between a long train of coke cars and and an empty freight train. Both trains were badly wrecked, and one man killed and three seriously injured. The coke train caught on fire from the engine and was consumed.

Base Ball Yesterday'

At Milwaukee—Milwaukee 5, Baltimore 2.
At Cincinnati—(Unions) Cincinnati 11, Boston 5.
At St. Louis—(Unions) St. Louis 10, Nationals 8.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Combines, in a manner peculiar to itself, the best blood-purifying and strengthening remedies of the vegetable kingdom. You will find this wonderful remedy effective where other medicines have failed. Try it now. It will purify your blood, regulate the digestion, and give new life and vigor to the entire body.

"Hood's Sarsaparilla did me great good. I was tired out from overwork, and it toned me up." MRS. G. E. SIMMONS, Cohoes, N. Y.

"I suffered three years from blood poison. I took Hood's Sarsaparilla and think I am cured." MRS. M. J. DAVIS, Brockport, N. Y.

Purifies the Blood

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. F. THOMPSON, Register of Deeds, Lowell, Mass.

"Hood's Sarsaparilla beats all others, and is worth its weight in gold." J. 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.

DESPERATE DEMOCRACY.

Driven to the mad Extremity of Incendiarism.

The Democratic Management Stoop to Base Fraud.

Appalling Extent of Unprincipled Intrigues in Ohio.

Importing Herds of Repeaters Into the State.

Scandalous Scheming of Chicago's Thug Democracy.

Surrendering the Election to the Bums and Ward Strikers—Amends at Last Enforced.

Desperate Democratic Frauds.

Special Telegram to THE BEE.

COLUMBUS, O., Oct. 11.—The Ohio democratic plot thickens with the desperation of the democratic situation. Chemical ballots have been discovered at Urbana, Alliance Cleveland, Toledo, Columbus, Dayton, Sandusky and other cities. The action of the ballot is certain to fade out General Robinson's name and those of other republican candidates on the ticket and in whose place in a short time; when exposed to the air, appear the names of the democratic candidates instead. It is a dangerous fraud, and every republican precinct in the state has been warned twice against this scheme of the democrats by the distinguished visiting statesmen Frank B. Morgan and Dr. Bradford, of Baltimore. These political methods and circles are domiciled in Cincinnati. The following telegrams speak for themselves to republicans of Ohio.

IMPORTING REPEATERS.

ST. LOUIS, October 11.—Fifty democratic repeaters have left here for Ohio. Martin O'Malley and Steed are in charge.

PHILADELPHIA, October 11.—A gang of a dozen go to Ohio to-night. Have wired our spotters.

BALTIMORE, October 11.—Fifty or more leave to-night per Baltimore and Ohio for Cincinnati and Columbus.

WASHINGTON, October 11.—Between 800 and 900 voters have been sent from Washington to Ohio over the Baltimore & Ohio and Chesapeake & Ohio roads to Cincinnati and Columbus. There are not more than 115 democrats in Washington entitled to vote in Ohio. The above named 900, less 115, are repeaters. You can depend upon this as unquestionably correct as to the democratic repeaters going on.

Appalling Frauds.

Special Telegram to THE BEE.

CALDWELL, O., October 12.—A gang of democratic colonists were unearthed in Sharon township, Noble county. Their whole plan of operations has been discovered, which was as follows: These fellows have been making proclamation of their republicanism and succeeded in fooling the republican state executive committee, from which they have been receiving mail. On election day, they were to offer their votes, after showing ostentatiously the republican ticket. Inside of this ticket was to be closely folded, one of two democratic tickets. When the vote was offered the voter was to be challenged, and during the diversion thus caused the judge of election was to hold tickts over the opening in the ballot box and, by a manipulation, drop out the republican tickets. Each scoundrel offering to vote would then decline to be sworn. His ticket would be handed back to him and he would move off. The count was to be fixed by leaving the republican tickets in the box till the last, and when the list of names was exhausted to throw out the remaining republican tickets. This scheme is doubtless one of many such on foot in this state.

Monstrous Frauds in Chicago.

Special telegram to THE BEE.

CHICAGO, October 12.—The republicans, independents, Butler men and all good citizens of this city, have awakened to the fact that the democratic managers in Chicago are perfecting plans for the most gigantic and open outrages upon the ballot and that unless the most systematic and summary means are taken the city will be carried by polling and counting 10,000 or more illegal votes. To begin with, the democratic county board appointed a full list of judges of election from the democratic party, allowing the republicans no representation in the polling booths. Then they re-arranged the districts, giving the democratic wards a large number, in order to insure the opportunity for all the democrats to vote. In the republican wards, few polling places were given, and these located in extreme corners, rendering it certain that a large numbers of Republicans will be disfranchised. Of the 765 polling places in the city, 94 are located in saloons. The republican county committee began an investigation in regard to the judges of election chosen by the county board, and as far as it has gone four fifths of them are found to belong to the most disreputable classes such as ward bummers, several of whom are already under indictment for ballot box stuffing, saloon-keepers, barkeepers, prize-fighters, gamblers and men unknown to the city directory. Investigation by the newspapers shows there is a large colonization of democratic repeaters. There was a large meeting of the leading business men last night at which a beginning was made towards organization to circumvent these plans. The fact was recognized that it was not merely a local issue. That a heavy majority secured by unfair means here might turn the state over to the democrats and thereby assure the election of Cleveland.

FORCED AMENDS.

Later.—It is now given out by the democrats that their list of exclusively democratic judges was made because the democrats were excluded from the list of supervisors of election. But that the federal court having decided them entitled to half of the supervisors of the county board will, at its meeting tomorrow, revise the list of election judges and give the republicans a representative in each precinct.

The Verdict of Figures.

Special Telegram to THE BEE.

CLEVELAND, October 12.—The Herald contains estimated majorities from every county in the state except Hamilton, showing a net republican majority of about 19,000. This allows for the prohibitionist vote, not much greater than last year. It is possible that the vote may reduce the republican majority, and there may be an increase in the democratic vote through the extensive frauds that have been planned. At the present moment the outlook is for a republican majority of not less than 10,000 and possibly 25,000. The vote will be very large.

The Ohio Outlook.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, October 12.—Both parties claim the state; the republicans by 10,000, the democrats by 8,000 majority. Both expect to elect a majority of twenty-one congressmen. The organizations of both parties are 50 per cent better in completeness and efficiency than ever before. More work has been done than in any other campaign and the claims of each party are based somewhat on the knowledge of perfection of their respective organizations and favorable reports from their colaborers. Each party claims they will have the state unless the other cheats them out of it by fraud or purchase. The republican state committee have offered a reward of a hundred dollars for the detection of illegal voters. Indications point to trouble Tuesday in the leading cities. A full vote will be polled, and with such a close result that the majority will be less than a thousand either way, and that apparently the balance of the scale may be turned either way by the independents, labor, prohibition, liquor or some other element. The republicans have made an issue on tariff, while the democrats have made it on local state issues, which are favorable to their interests, and in opposition to the national republican ticket.

West Virginia for Blaine.

Special Telegram to THE BEE.

WHEELING, W. Va., October 12.—Col. Harper, of Illinois, has made a tour of this state and says that fusion between the republicans and greenbackers is complete and that everybody is entirely satisfied with the ticket. Blaine's recent tariff speeches have done a deal of good, especially among the miners and workingmen who are enthusiastic. He says that fusion will be carried by 4,000. In Huntington last night the people came in from the surrounding counties to the number of 1,500 and there were over 3,000 men in the torchlight procession. At this place, last night, a club of 200 independents who had resolved to vote for Cleveland hired a band and marched in a body up the street yelling for Blaine. The news spread fast and the streets were soon filled and an all night jollification resulted. The democrats to-day claim the state by 5,000 a falling off of 1,000 since yesterday.

Blaine and Logan in Illinois.

BLOOMINGTON, October 12.—It is definitel settled that Blaine and Logan are to visit this city on the 25th en route from Springfield to Chicago. The most energetic and complete arrangements are already being made for a great reception. A committee of reception consisting of fifty leading republicans have been appointed to receive the distinguished visitors. It is almost definitely settled already that Senator David Davis, of this city, will preside at the Blaine and Logan reception on the 25th at Springfield, and accompany the party here and preside here on the 25th. The cities of Lincoln, Atlanta and Pontiac have each made strenuous efforts to secure the much desired visit. About two hours is to be given to Bloomington. It is believed that 1,000 people will go Springfield from here.

Mormon Democracy.

SALT LAKE CITY, October 11.—Presidents John Tayler and George Q. Cannon, leaders of the Mormon church, who were interviewed emphatically repudiate statements which were telegraphed from New York, that the Mormon church had appropriated money to aid in the election of the democratic presidential ticket, for which certain considerations were to be given in return. They assert that nothing of the kind, in any form has any existence or foundation whatever, in fact, and that the dispatch referred to, has been manufactured for electioneering and prejudicial purposes.

Logan at Youngstown.

YOUNGSTOWN, O., October 12.—Logan arrived here this evening from Cincinnati. He will be the guest of C. M. Andrews till Wednesday afternoon, when he will go to Chicago. Logan speaks at the opera house Monday night for the republicans and General Rosecrans for the democrats the same night on the public square. There will be two opposition torchlight parades Monday night.

Kansas Prohibitionists.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., October 12.—The prohibition state central committee of Kansas have put H. L. Phillips at the head of their state ticket, in place of A. B. Jettmore, who declined the nomination for governor.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS NOTES.

DOMESTIC.

Hog cholera prevails extensively in Eastern Pennsylvania.

Secretary Lincoln will stump Illinois for Blaine and Logan.

President Arthur at the Fifth avenue hotel Saturday received a large number of visitors.

Diptheria has become epidemic at Astoria L. I. There were over fifty cases and five deaths here this week.

Governor Cleveland had a large number of visitors Saturday morning at Albany, including several excursion parties.

The president is expected to return to Washington on Monday to receive the justices of the United States Supreme court.

The withdrawal of the Baltimore and Ohio from the eastern pool has precipitated tremendous dissentions, arbitration will be sought.

Rev. J. M. Robinson, of Indianapolis, was found Saturday dead in the berth of a sleeper car near Peoria, Ills. The cause of death is unknown.

Bob Haley a proverbially hard character stabbed and instantly killed Joseph Whitney in a saloon at Chicago Saturday night. Haley escaped.

The lynching party commenced in Indiana Friday night in the hanging of a boy has collapsed. The mob lost courage when on its way to string up the old man and the other son.

The executive committee of the National Association of amateur Oarsmen held a meeting in New York Saturday and expelled several of its membership convicted of racing for stakes.

One chamber of the Henry Clay shaft, operated by Langoon & Co. at Shamokin, Pa., is on fire. It is supposed to have been ignited by a blast. There is no hope of extinguishing it without flooding the mine.

Bone Mingo was shot and killed by Tansill in a saloon at Bridgeton, Mo., Saturday night. Tansil served a peace warrant on Mingo, who swore revenge. The murderer escaped, but is being hunted down by the county police.

The New York state clothing company at Plattsburg, N. Y., has made an assignment, with preferences amounting to $104,000. The parties interested were W. H. Cane, G. W. Cane, Abraham Cane and W. J. McCaffray.

State Veterinarian Stalker investigated the disease among the horses at Vincennes, Iowa, and found four cases of glanders. The diseased horses were all ordered killed, and the stables disinfected. All exposed animals were ordered quarantined. Dr. Stalker says glanders have been investigated in fifteen or twenty counties of the state and forty or fifty animals killed.

FOREIGN.

The Spanish Official Gazette announces: As the cholera is disappearing in Spain the bulletins giving the number of cases and deaths cease to be issued.

Saturday afternoon a mysterious explosion occured near the parliament building in Quebec. No damage was done. It is alleged to be dynamite work.

The steamer Nasifkhier, forming part of the Nile expedition, has arrived at Dongal. No British advance will be made to relieve Khartoum until November.

It is stated that the French government is negotiating with the owners of several large English steamships with the object of chartering the vessels to convey troops to China.

A Halifax, N. S., despatch says: James Horne and James Cleary and wives, returning home Saturday afternoon in a sailboat were upset off George's Islands and all drowned.

A messenger sent by Col. Kitchener has returned to Waday Halfa and confirms the report of Stewart's murder. He says the only survivors are four black slaves. All the Europeans, including M. Niccolai, Greek consul, were killed.

The murder of Douglas, the agent at Ambuckel and governor of Merawe confirm the report of the murder of Col. Stewart by Arabs. General Wolsey has ordered the Mudir to proceed to Murawe with a strong force to rescue the prisoners said to be in the hands of the Arabs.

The British commodore on the Australian station has been instructed to proceed to New Guinea and proclaim British protection over the southern coast of that island to the eastward of the 141st meridian, east longitude. This will include the islands adjacent to Southern New Guinea.

A messenger from Ambukal reports that after Gordon returned to Khartoum a boat with forty Europeans and Egytians, accompanied by five negroes and three servants, grounded at Salamot. Sheikhs offered their hospitality and enticed them to their houses, where they massacred all but fourteen, who are now prisoners. It is unknown whether any Europeans are among the survivors.

An ultimatum has been sent to the Transvaal government by great Britain. It alleges repeated violations of the treaty, and acts of violence committed by the Boers beyond the boundary lines of the Transvaal country. It demands of the Transvaal government due satisfaction for these acts, repression of the Boer filibusters and a thorough observance of the articles of the last convention entered into by both countries. It is reported that the British war office is already preparing an expedition of eight thousand men to proceed to South Africa, a portion of which will be drawn from the East India army. The withdrawal of the proclamation annexing Montelas territory is not expected to alter the position of affairs, as the Boers continue to hold a grip upon the lands.

Destructive Fires

FAIRBURY, Ills., October 11.—Walton's mill and the business block adjoining, burned early this morning. The loss will approximate $200,000; insurance not known. At 3 o'clock the fire was still raging and threatening to destroy the O'Dell check rower factory.

At 2:15 this morning Walter Bros.' grist mill caught fire. The wind from the east was very strong and in a few moments the flames leaped across the road to the large merchantile block owned by Walton Bros., but while the fire raged here it was also sweeping eastward on the opposite side of the street destroying the stock yards and buildings of Combs and McDonald, warehouse of Walton Bros. containing a large quantity of grain and the blacksmith shop of Geo. Westervelt. From here the fire crept against the wind to the southward, first burning a box car standing on the track near the mill, from there to several corn cribs south of the railway, thence west to O'Dell's check powder works and planing mill. The lumber office of John Decker and commission store of J. R. Smith, across the street from the mill were burned also. Following are the losses: Walton Bros., on stock and building, $75,000, on mill and contents, $35,000, the whole insured for $25,000; other losses aggregate about $12,000, insurance $4,500.

JOLIET, Ill., October 11.—Blast furnace No. 1 at the rolling mills north of this city burst about 11 o'clock last night, setting fire to the stock house, consuming it with several cars and other property. Loss heavy.

TURF.

LATONIA CLUB RACES.

COVINGTON, Ky., October 11.—The track was good. Three-quarters of a mile: Ferg Kyle won, Ultimatum second, Thistle and Saunterer ran a dead heat for third place.

Falsetto stakes, two miles, three-year-olds: Blast won, Kosciusko second Highflight third. Time, 3.37¼.

Five furlongs: Rogers won, Thompson second, Trousseau third. Time, 1.04.

Two mile heats: April Fool won. Time, 3.39. This ends the meeting.

JEROME PARK RACES.

JEROME PARK, October 11.—The track was good. One mile, handicap all ages, Pamper won, Deliah second, Little Minch third. Time, 1:45.

Three-quarters of a mile, 2 year-olds, Julietta colt won, Miss Daly second, Frank Mullens third. Time, 1:20¾.

Mile and a quarter, Lida Stanhope won, Burgomaster second, Halenon third. Time, 2:15. Economy fell with his neck broken.

Mile and three-quarters, Clonmel won, General Monroe second, Slooum third. Time, 3:10¼.

Three-quarters of a mile, all ages, Wandering won, Uberto second, Falles Forge third. Time, 2:19¾.

Handicap steeple chase, full course, Charlemagne won, Echo second, Capt. Curry third. Time, 4:03.

The Langtry-Gebhart Scandal Again.

NEW YORK, October 11.—Gossips are talking again about Mrs. Langtry and Freddie Gebhart and the prospects of their marriage. It is now said that since Mrs. Langtry's return to England, strong pressure has been brought to bear on her husband to allow her to procure a divorce, and he has finally consented not to oppose any action she may bring looking to this end. It is thought that Lillie will bring suit under English laws, and if she wins her case before another year is over will be Mrs. Gebhart.

A Modern Antiquity.

Special Telegram to THE BEE.

LOCKPORT, N. Y., October 12.—The 100th birthday of Mrs. Judea Hoag Mosher of this city took place Saturday. Mrs. Mosher was born in Dutchess county; New York, October 10, 1784. She well remembers the death of Washington. She was a passenger on Robert Fulton's first steamboat. Of the 115 present, all but two were relatives.

Base Ball Saturday.

At Chicago.—Chicago 12, Philadelphia 3.
At Cleveland.—Cleveland 1, Providence 8.
At Pittsburg.—Toledo 2, Allegheny 0.
At Milwaukee.—Milwaukee 5, Baltimore 8.
At Detroit 9, New York 2.
At St. Louis.—St. Louis Unions 9, Nationals 0.
At Buffalo.—Buffalo.—Buffalo 0, Boston 5.

Weather To-Day.

WASHINGTON, October 12.—Upper Mississippi and Missouri Valleys fair weather, variable winds generally northwesterly, stationary temperature in southern portion; slight fall in northern portion, higher barometer.

$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 Hayes, Boston; M. Delafontaine, of Chicago; and Gustavus Bode, Milwaukee. Never sold in bulk.

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BEYOND THE BLUE.

Affairs of the World Abroad for the past day.

The Threatening Growth of German Socialism.

The Boiling Caldron of English Politics.

Heightening Aspect of Anglo-French Dissentions.

The Chinese Forsted in the War Scare Peace.

A New South Ireland Popular Party—Ridiculous Squabble of American and English Scientists.

England's Political Turmoil.

Special Telegram to THE BEE.

LONDON, October 12.—The redistribution scheme continues to be the engrossing topic of discussion among politicians. There are endless quibbles over the details proposed in this plan, but the general belief is that the scheme is practicable. Colums of comments and opinions upon the scheme are being daily published in nearly every newspaper in London. The attitude of the Times, Chronicle, Post and News which is being much commented on, is the result of a compact to ignore the whole subject which grew out of their chagrin at being beaten by the Standard. The government are still making strenuous efforts to ascertain who purloined the copy of the sheme from the Queen's printers and furnished it to the Standard. A heavy reward is offered.

German Anti-Commission Measure.

Special telegram to THE BEE.

LONDON, October 11.—Orders have been issued by the German war office, to the commissariat of the German army in all purchases of grain and horse provender the purchase must be made direct from the producer. Middle men are to be strictly eschewed and not permitted to file tenders for contracts, or in any manner interfere between the land owners and commissary department. Farmers throughout Germany are highly elated at the prospect of being rid of brokers, who formerly ground them to starvation figures, and the probability of getting fair prices for their produce. The chief sufferers by the inauguration of the new method will be a large number of Jewish usurers, who will lose many millions of marks, which yearly come into their possession as handlers of government contracts.

An International War of Wiseacres.

Special telegram to THE BEE.

LONDON, October 12.—Several members of the British association who have returned from a visit to Canada and the United States complain of the miserable conduct of Philadelphians into whose hands they fell while visiting the American scientists. They say that publicans, cab drivers, and others took outrageous advantage of their innocence, and swindled them unmercifully, in hotel and other charges. On the other hand, Professor Goldwin Smith writes indignantly to the Toronto newspaper regarding the personnel of the British scientific excursion party. He alleges it was composed largely of Manchester bagmen who came to America to sell goods for firms they represent, and were really conducting trade under the cover of philosophy.

The Anglo-French Dispute.

PARIS, October 12.—Ferry, in the course of a frank conversation with friends in his own political circle, said he expected the coming sessions of the chambers to be a brisk one, and that there would be much defensive work for the ministers, who were needing severe party discipline. He denied that France was on bad terms with England, but he said that France was prepared to make arrows of every sort of wood to fire at England unless she gave France satisfaction in Egypt. He declared that he had no exact understanding with Bismarck, but said that if he could turn an enemy into an ally, even at the coat of a heavy sacrifice of "amour propre," he would most certainly do so.

German Anarchy.

BERLIN, October 12.—The election agitation is increasing. The meeting to have been addressed by Prof. Virchow was dissolved by the authorities on account of a error in the formal notice of the meeting, sent to the police by influ