THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

FOURTEENTH YEAR. OMAHA, NEB., TUESDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 11, 1884. NO. 1[illegible]

BREAKERS AHEAD.

The Ship of State Sailing the Shoals of Uncertainty.

Retarded by the Clustering Barnacles on Her Keel,

And the Fogs and Mists of Doubt Ahead,

Does She Bear to the Reefs of Disaster?

The Situation, in all Its Dubious Gloom, Detailed.

The Contending Forces of Jealous Partizanship,

The Bloody Shirt, and the Rebel Yell,

Counter Criminations of Fraud and Chicanery

Raising Their Clamoring Threats at the National Life

And Impeding Commercial and Business Energies.

The Need of a Mortuary Quietus Upon Some of the Rabid Party Leaders.

THE SITUATION.

Special telegram to THE BEE.

MANNING SMELLS A RAT.

NEW YORK, November 10.—Daniel Manning, chairman of the democratic state committee, arrived in this city to-day from Albany, and had a long interview with Senators Gormand and Jonas, of the democratic national committee. Manning said that he had learned enough to convince him that the republican national committee had concerted a scheme to have alterations made in the vote of certain counties in the state to make it appear that Blaine had a plurality. Elkins, chairman, Jones and other Blaine managers, Manning said, were well aware of the fact that the returns showed on their face that Governor Cleveland had carried the state, but but they calculated on making the result doubtful and throwing the question into the courts and finally into congress. Manning stated that the republican national committee had, since last Friday, secured agents in every county in the state, who are resorting to the most disreputable means to bolster up some charge of fraud, in the hope of being able to have certain districts, which gave Cleveland a plurality, thrown away.

"WE CONCEDE NOTHING."—TRIBUNE

The Tribune as unfalteringly as ever proclaims its belief that Blaine and Logan are elected. It says: 'We see no occasion to change our opinion thus far maintained that only the official count can determine the result of the election in this state, and that it is likely to show a small plurality for Blaine and Logan. The democrats themselves in spite of the idle vaporings of their newspapers which started in, the night after election, with claims of 60,000 plurality, and since decreased to about 1,000. The only count is now a little less than 450 in this state. This and the errors such as are already discovered more than wipe it out. The whole canvass must be conducted with the utmost openness and under the most rigid legal scrutiny, with resort to proper courts wherever necessary. Then if a fair count gives Cleveland a plurality of only a single vote, he will be inaugurated. If it gives Blaine a plurality, no matter how small, he will be inaugurated. Bluster and threats may promote public disorder, for which those who use them will be responsible, but they will not be permitted to effect the inevitable result.

TROUBLE IN THE SOUTH.

The Tribune says in its news columns that Blaine received yesterday many distinct and significant telegrams from the south, from men who were confederate soldiers, expressing the greatest fear that disorder may become chronic in the south if the democrats are entrusted with the national administration. The negroes are reported in a fright throughout the south at the bare prospect, and race troubles on a large scale are feared, and many of the bravest men in the south, one of the telegrams from Virginia says, are appalled at the consequences that might follow from the sense of insecurity and consequent panic on the part of the negroes. Nothing can be extracted from those in authority at the rooms of the national republican committee save that Blaine is elected, and expressions of ridicule and disgust, at the democratic rejoicing throughout the country of the last two or three days. The republican state committee are reported to be in receipt of despatches from various parts of the state advising them to stand firm and not allow democratic bluster to dismay them. The senders say they will be satisfied which ever way the official count may be determined, but that it is the sentiment of the best men of their localities that no false counting or fraud shall be allowed to change the result. Fears of rioting in this city that were so prevalent Saturday afternoon exist no more. The utmost precautions have been taken to prevent any demonstration of popular feeling on either side. There will be no more such demonstrations at all events until after Tuesday. New York is silently, patiently awaiting the events that are to come.

THE FIGHT IN THE COURTS.

Preparations for a hard legal struggle is being made by both parties. The republicans have employed able counsel, headed by William M. Evarts. The democrats are not permitting the grass to grow under their feet. They have requested Roscoe Conkling to represent them before the state board of canvassers. He has not yet been heard from, but it is expected he will take the great case without hesitation.

CRIPPLING COMMERCE.

In mercantile and financial circles the turn which affairs are taking is viewed with little less than alarm. Should the quarrel be prolonged it will prove disastrous to the business interests of the country.

REPUBLICAN CONFIDENCE AND TENACITY.

This afternoon's Mail and Express says: "Members of the republican national committee are still unwavering in their belief that Blaine and Logan have received a plurality of the votes in this state. They await with perfect composure the result of the official canvass which will begin in the sixty counties at 1 p. m. to-morrow. They advise all republicans to be cool and temperate in action and language and to avoid any exhibition of an inflammatory character. The democratic scarecrow about altering the returns is the silliest nonsense. The returns were filed in the offices of the clerks of the several counties four days ago and the only alterations now possible is through judicial revision, to which both parties must bow. THE DEVELOPMENTS OF THE PAST TWENTY-FOUR HOURS INDICATE THIS EVENING BETTER PROSPECTS FOR BLAINE THAN DID THOSE OF SATURDAY."

THE "BLOODY SHIRT" AND FRAUD IN VIRGINIA.

News is received from Virginia in this city to-day that an attempt is to be made by the republicans to raise the "bloody shirt yell" and show prima-facie evidence of fraud in Virginia. For this purpose affidavits are being gathered in Richmond and Petersburg, and evidence is collected to show that negro voters have been intimidated and tissue ballots have been illegally used, and that in many districts, the republican on the election board of supervisors was a negro selected by the democrats. It is also alleged that in many voting places, the ballot box was placed in a high window so far out of sight that the voter could not see whether his vote was deposited in the box or thrown upon the floor. Meanwhile the actual vote and the plurality awaits the action of the canvass by the counts to-morrow. On that day at 1 o'clock, sixty boards of county supervisors, 43 of which are republicans and 17 democrats, meet to open and canvass the returns by election districts. Legal knowledge of the vote begins when this is done and legal remedies for wrongs done will then commence.

THE CROOKED FIFTH.

HOW FRAUD WAS DETECTED AND DEFEATED BY THE LYNX-EYED GUARDIANS OF THE BALLOT.

KEYSTONE, N. Y., November 10.—In regard to the fraud in the Fifth ward, no contest will be made to-morrow by the republicans. Freeman, leading the republican party this evening, says: "The vote in the Fifth ward having been represented throughout the state as fraudulent, it is only fair to both parties that the whole truth concerning it should at once be made known. The full electoral ballot box was found to contain ninety-one ballots more than cast according to the poll list, and that excess of votes were drawn out by a man blindfolded, in accordance with the laws of the states' If fraud was intended the parties failed to accomplish what they desired. The republican party have no reason to find fault with the result of the vote, as it gave Cleveland only 260 majority, which is an ordinary vote. The roll was carefully watched election day and the result as declared by the inspectors apparently gives each party what it is fairly entitled to.

BULLETIN PEDDLERS.

SCARING THE WESTERN UNION.

Special Telegram to THE BEE.

NEW YORK, November 10.—A secret meeting of the directors of the Western Union telegraph company was held last night. The very unusual proceeding of calling such a meeting Sunday night has led to many speculations as to what the urgent business may be that demands such haste. One theory is that some development in the New York election may have caused it. Another and more generally accepted one is that it has been caused by editorials in the New York papers advocating the inauguration of a postal telegraph system by the government. It is known that some of the older and better equipped papers were not pleased with the fullness with which the Western Union covered election news in its bulletins. Their claim is that the wide distribution of these bulletins which went to small and weak papers and to clubs, hotels, saloons and even to private residences, not only deprived these large papers of the advantage which their superior facilities for collecting news would have given them, but also took away from them much of their constituency, the bulletins being read to vast crowds of people who would otherwise have bought papers, and in buying papers would have naturally bought those having the widest facilities, instead of the younger and less perfectly organized papers which, by these bulletins, were put on a par with the best as far as late news was concerned. The objections in brief are that the Western Union became a news gatherer and distributor instead of merely a news carrier.

THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.

WILLIAM HENRY SMITH'S FIGURES.

Special to the Chicago Daily News.

NEW YORK, November 8.—To M. E. Stone, Editor Chicago Daily News: Our footings show that Cleveland has a plurality of 1,460. There are 18 places to be heard from officially which will reduce this somewhat. If Garfield's majorities in those places are accepted the plurality for Cleveland will be 724, but it is doubtful if Blaine polls as large a vote in those precincts as Garfield, hence Cleveland's plurality may be accepted as about 1,000. This calculation, of course, is based on the returns which have been received from the various precincts at this office from persons believed to be reliable, and also have served the Associated press acceptably in other years. An examination of the returns shows great difference of gain or loss in different sections; hence the widely differing calculations.

WILLIAM HENRY SMITH,
General Manager Associated Press.

POLITICAL NOTES.

BIG MAJORITIES IN TEXAS.

ST. LOUIS, November 10.—Complete returns from eleven counties in Texas give Cleveland 26,981, Blaine 7,493, Butler 319, St. John 358. Ireland, democrat for governor, 14,342, Jones independent, 8,862, Norton, republican, 848.

LOGAN'S SEAT IN THE SENATE.

CHICAGO, November 10.—The present estimate as to the complexion of the Illinois state legislature is that it will be a tie on joint ballot, the senate having a majority of one republican, and the house a majority of one democrat. Contests are likely to ensue in three districts which may reverse this condition of affairs. The situation is made more interesting from the fact that the successor to General Logan is to be selected.

IOWA FIGURES.

DUBUQUE, Iowa, November 10.—Full returns give Henderson, republican for congress 1,263 majority in the Third district; Blaine 540 majority in the Fourth district, Fuller, republican defeated Weller by 55 majority. The excitement of last week has quieted down and business has resumed. The Iowa congressional delegation stands 7 republicans, one fusionist. Weaver in the Sixth, and three democrats—Hall in the Eighth, Murphy in the Second and Frederick in the Fifth. Blaine's majority in the state based on the vote for congressmen will be about 18,000.

SORE-EYED BRAVES.

HOW TAMMANY GOT THE WORST OF IT FOR ITS LOYAL DEVOTION TO CLEVELAND, ETC.

NEW YORK, November 10.—At a meeting of the Tammany hall committee, in organization to-night, district leaders, almost without exceptions, reported that their ticket was beaten by trading on the part of the county democracy of Cleveland for their local ticket. In one instance only was Tammany hall members reported disloyal. It is claimed that Tammany was next to universal in its honest allegiance to the national ticket. Register Reilly said that Blaine men were wearing the county democracy badge in his district. Reilly also charges that Maurice B. Flynn, a prominent county democracy man, had given a young man named Gorman, a bartender, $400 to desert Tammany. Other members made specific charges.

ARTHUR AND BLAINE.

THE QUARREL OF THE SUPPORTING BRANCHES OF THESE TWO WORTHIES IN THE REPUBLICAN PARTY—ITS RESULT AND SOME MORE READABLE INSIDE FACTS.

Special Telegram to THE BEE.

CHICAGO, November 10.—Criminations and recriminations are passing between the Arthur and Blaine republicans here and in other parts of the state on the outcome of the recent election, which has not only given the control of the nation over to the democrats, as the case now stands but also promises the election of a democratic senator from Illinois to succeed Logan. Arthur men, many of whom became "Mugwumps," say if the Blaineites had not insisted on shoving their candidate down the throats of the convention and had nominated Arthur, he would have been elected. Blaine men retort that if Arthur men had not fallen from their allegiance, Blaine would have been elected. The fact is, not only did the Arthur men knife Blaine, but they went further and refused to vote for Blaine's conspicuous backers, such as George K. Davis, who is succeeded by Ward, democrat, in the Third congressional district, which is several thousand republican. They went a step farther and put the knife under the ribs of all the candidates on the republican state ticket, who did not bear the very best record. The result is that the democrats have exactly half of the legislature on the joint ballot, while there are two districts in doubt, both of which the republicans must get to make a tie. Carter Harrison, having been defeated for governor on the democratic ticket, is trimming his sails for a cruise into the United States Senate.

MISSOURI.

ST. LOUIS, November 10.—St. Louis city and county gives Cleveland 161,105, Blaine 140, 664, St. John 1132. Cleveland's plurality 20,441. For governor Marmaduke (dem.) 150,072; Ford (fusion) 141,871; Marmaduke's plurality 7,384.

Digging Up Frauds.

NEW YORK, November 10.—Civil Justice Kelly and Police Justice Power who have begun investigation concerning the trading of votes in the Sixteenth assembly district on behalf of the county democracy, say they have discovered eleven cases of disloyalty to the national ticket on the part of Tammany hall members and will place the evidence before the national and state democratic committees. Roscoe Conkling has been retained by the democratic national committee to act in any proceedings that may arise in relation to the pending canvass. Conkling is to-night in consultation with members of the committee of lawyers who have undertaken to see a fair count.

The Old Flag in Georgia.

AUGUSTA, Ga., November 10.—The democratic demonstration in this city to-night in honor of Cleveland's election was the finest display ever made here. Broad and Green streets, two miles long, were streams of fire. Every house bore an illumination with appropriate designs. The procession was an hour in passing. There were displays of every trade and profession. The students of the medical college carried skeletons. Men who had not carried a torch in twenty-five years marched to-night under the flag of the union, and Georgia pledged her allegiance anew to the common country. Speeches were made by Patrick Walsh, member of the national democratic committee, and others. The town is ablaze.

A Prophet in Israel.

WATERTOWN, N. Y., November 10,—Attorney General O'Brien, one of the state canvassing board, in a speech to the democrats here, said: "I have no fears that the wishes or judgement of the people, expressed at the ballot box, will be falsified or defeated. No party or set of men can steal the electoral vote of the empire state. The laws of the state in regard to the election and the counting of votes are too perfect to admit of fraud. The people of New York are too much in earnest to tolerate fraud, even if it were possible. The votes given by the people of this state will be honestly counted and the result truthfully declared."

Figuring on the Plurality.

NEW YORK, November 10.—Elkins, Jones, Fessenden, and Senator Hobart, of New Jersey were at the republican National headquarters to-day in conference, the result which is not known. Warren, chairman of the republican state committee, returns home this evening, and Vrooman to-morrow, A. S. Draper hence is for the present the committee. Vrooman said to-day the democrats claim the state from the inside by 861, and the democratic investigation of returns in this city has lowered that amount to 436 by reason of errors against Blaine to the sum of 425 votes.

At the democratic headquarters this is not verified, an official saying the democrats were now struggling for what is already won.

Albanian Joy.

ALBANY, November 10.—The democracy of Albany held a monster celebration to-night. Thousands of strangers in town. The city was illuminated and houses decorated. Gov. Cleveland witnessed the parade from the window of the executive chamber in the capitol, but did not review it. The number of visitors at the executive chamber was very large. Many congratulatory telegrams were received.

DOMESTIC.

News Items of Interest from Within Our Own Shores.

Important Decisions in the Supreme Court Yesterday.

Lieutenant General Sheridan's First Annual Report.

Second Day's Session of the Plenary Council.

The Sullivan-Laflin Fight at New York.

Doubly Fatal Result of an Election Fight—Finerty's Ambitions—Fires, Crimes, Etc.

THE SUPREME COURT.

WASHINGTON, November 10.—In the supreme court to-day a decision was rendered in the case of the county of Buena Vista against the Iowa Falls & Sioux City Railroad company in error to the supreme court of Iowa. This was a suit brought by the county to establish its equitable title under the "swamp land act" to 22,000 acres of land within its limits, which is also claimed and legally held by the railroad company under congressional grant. The questions presented here relate to the action of the lower court in admitting certain evidence objected to by the defense. That action was over-ruled by the supreme court of Iowa and judgment of the latter in favor of the railroad company is here affirmed.

A decision was also rendered in a case growing out of the prohibition law in Kansas, entitled John Foster, county attorney of Saline county, against the state of Kansas, Exrel Johnstone, attorney-general. This was a suit brought by the attorney-general against Foster to remove him from office because he had neglected to prosecute persons guilty of selling intoxicating liquors in the county in violation of the statute of the state known as the prohibitory liquor law. The trial below before a jury resulted in a verdict against the defendant and judgement thereon removing him from office. He appealed on the ground, 1st that the prohibitory liquor law was unconstitutional, and 2nd that inasmuch as the proceedings against him were under a writ quo warranto, which in Kansas was a criminal proceeding, he was entitled to trial in accordance with the criminal code. This court affirms the judgment of removal on the ground that both questions which the defendant would raise in his own defense have already been decided here against him, the first in Bartemeyer vs. Iowa, 18 Wall, 129, and Beer Company vs. Massachusetts, 99 U. S. 25, and second in Ames vs. Kansas, 111 U. S., 449.

SHERIDAN'S WRITE.

FIRST ANNUAL REPORT OF LIEUT. GENERAL PHILLIP SHERIDAN—AN INTERESTING MILITARY DOCUMENT.

WASHINGTON, November 10.—The annual report of Lieutenant General Sheridan has been made, covering the period from his assignment to the command of the army, November 1, 1883, to November 1, 1884. He says that during this time, the entire territory under the supervision of troops has been unusually free from collisions, resulting in loss, either to life or property, but the services of the military in the west cannot be safely dispensed with for many years to come. The Lieut-general expresses great interest in the national guard of the state and thinks that congress should designate the number of men that each state should have, and provide for them arms and camps and garrison equipage, under some wise method of accountability for this property, whenever the state government themselves appropriate substantial sums of money for the support of their respective military systems in such a manner that these sums cannot be affected by party legislation. Excepting for our ocean commerce and for our seaboard cities, he does not think we should be much alarmed about the probability of wars with foreign powers, since it would require more than a million and a half men to make the campaign upon land against us. To transport from beyond the ocean that number of soldiers with all their munitions of war, their cavalry, artillery, and infantry, even if not molested by us while in transit, would demand a large part of the shipping of all Europe. He earnestly invites attention to the defenseless condition of the seaboard cities and urgently recommends the early beginning of a general system of sea coast fortifications to be constructed in accordance with the requirements involved by the latest improvements in heavy artillery. "This nation," he says, "is growing so rapidly that there are signs of other troubles which I hope will not occur and which will probably not come upon us if both capital and labor will only be conservative. Still, it should be remembered, that destructive explosives are easily made, and that the branks of the United States, subtreasuries, public buildings, and the large mercantile houses can be readily demolished, and the commerce of entire cities destroyed by infuriated people with means carried with perfect safety in the pockets of their clothing."

SULLIVAN-LAFFLIN.

HOW THE BOSTON CHAMPION POUNDED THE METROPOLITAN BOOBY OUT OF SHAPE IN THE SECOND ROUND.

NEW YORK, November 10.—John L. Sullivan, of Boston, and John M. Laflin, of this city, had their much talked of bout under the revised Queesbury rules at Madison Square Garden to-night. The better man was to have the full proceeds of the house. The question of "knocking out" was not considered alone. Pat Sheedy, Sullivan's backer, said that the Boston man had no intention of knocking out his opponent. About 5,000 people were present. Dominick McCaffrey, Charlie Mitchell, Alf Greenfield, and Paddy Ryan who will spar Sullivan in January were among the throng. Judge Gildersleeve, County Clerk Keenan, State Senator Murphy, Thomas A. Edison, Peter Noonan, a Scranton, (Pa.,) railroad man, Henry H. Brown, millionaire contractor of Pittsburg, Pa., Gabe Case, Harry Hill, Jack Burke, George Rooke, Harry Webb, Mike Donovan, and all other "professors" were present.

The battle was short, sharp and decisive. Laflin was knocked out in the second round. Laflin at the first squaring before Sullivan, appeared terror stricken. Sullivan led for Laflin's face but did not land, he followed again but Laflin rushed to close quarters and hung his 210 pounds to Sullivan's neck. The crowd hissed, and the referee, Mike McDonald, of Chicago, parted the men. Scarcely had they faced each other than Sullivan reached for his opponent and began savage, short-arm experiments upon Laflin's face. Suddenly Sullivan loosened himself from adother hug that Laflin had inflicted, and the latter sank to the floor exhausted. Before Laflin regained his feet time was called. The second round found the New Yorker short of wind and completely unnerved. At the call, Sullivan leaped to the centre and lodged several stingers on Laflin's face in such rapid succession that the latter's self-control, so nearly gone, then left him completely, and he turned to run like a whipped dog. Quick as thought the champion saw his vantage and leaping to Laflin's side, he struck the fleeing pugilist behind the ear and sent him sprawling senseless to the floor. The large crowd greeted these contrasted examples of cowardice and prowess with mingled hisses and cheers. Laflin failing to respond to the third call, the Boston champion was allowed the fight.

RAILWAY AND COMMERCE.

CUTTING EASTWARD.

NEW YORK, November 10.—First-class passenger rates to Chicago were reduced this morning to $10.50 by the Erie, West Shore and Lackawana. The brokers sell for less.

PEACE WANTED.

NEW YORK, November 10.—It is stated here that the West Shore has asked the New York Central to restore the rates and pool business. It is understood that the New York Central told the West Shore receivers that it would agree to restore rates but not enter into any pooling arrangement

ASSIGNED.

NEW YORK, November 10.—R. A. Wright, president of the Hanwell Furnace company, assigned to-day. Liabilities $612 000; nominal assets $518,000; actual assets $51,000, actual value of which is but $2,800.

THREATS.

NEW YORK, November 10.—The Lackawana is said to have given notice that unless the rates to Chicago are restored in four or five days it will sell Chicago passage at $5 and Buffalo at $1.

ANGLO-AMERICAN RECIPROCITY.

LONDON, September 10.—Under secretary of the colonial department replying to an inquiry said that it was true that the British minister at Washington had been instructed to negociate a reciprocal commercial arrangement whereby America should remit in part the duties on West India sugar and the West Indies should take off duties on certain articles imported from America, but no arrangement was contemplated and no proposal had been made whereby the West Indies should impose differential duties on English as opposed to American manufactures.

BOSTON, November 10.—Leading clearing houses of the United States report the total gross exchanges of the week ended November 8th at $719,057,766, a decrease of 19.5 per cent compared with the corresponding week last year.

FROM CHICAGO TO THE SEA.

CHICAGO, November 10.—A meeting of the general passenger agents of eastward roads will be held here to-morrow for the purpose of discussing the question of the restoration of rates to the seaboard. The opinion is expressed in railway circles that the attempt will be successful.

DAIRY PRODUCTS.

ELGIN, ILL., November 10.—Cheese, quiet; regular sales, 7.0 boxes of part skims, 7⅞@8⅛. Butter, 1c lower. Regular sales, 17,000 pounds at 30 cents. Private sales, cheese, 7,400 boxes; butter, 117,000 pounds.

DEFEAT AND FAILURE.

CAHILL, Tenn., November 10.—John A. Thurley, member of the State railroad commission, has just been defeated for re-election, and the firm of Thurley, Blevins & Co., made an assignment. Thurley's individual liabilities are $14,000.

UNION PACIFIC STATEMENT.

NEW YORK, November 12.—The Union Pacific statement for the quarter ending Sept. 30th, shows: Net earnings, $393,000; interest and dividends from investment, $516,000; total net income, $1,503,000. Fixed charges, $1,348,000. Due to government, $797,000, total, $2,145,000; surplus, $2,358,000.

PROSPECTIVE PEACE.

NEW YORK, November 10.—It is rumored that a movement is on foot to restore rates from here by taking into the pool the West Shore and arbitrating of per centages.

CUTTING FROM NEW ENGLAND.

BOSTON, November 10.—The Hoosac Tunnel route to-day reduced passenger rates from Boston to Chicago to $16, first class, it being a cut of $6, and at the same time made a cut of $7.25 on rates from Boston to St. Louis, making rates $19 for first-class tickets and $18 for second class.

MARVELOUS!!!

THE MONUMENTAL LIES WHICH A COUPLE OF GUYS ARE RELATING OF THEIR ALLEGED MIRACLES IN THE BACKWOODS.

Special telegram to THE BEE

CHICAGO, November 10.—W. H. Bulkley, the Quincy street harness maker, of faith-cure fame and W. R. Torrey, his co-laborer, returned Saturday from Watertown, Wis., where, since October 16th, they have held a series of meetings for the purpose of curing the sick and making converts to the Free Methodist faith. They speak enthusiastically of their success in performing cures, many of which as described by them, are of a truly marvelous nature. They report a total of 814 persons cured, among whom were residents of Wisconsin, Iowa, Minnesota, Illinois and Michigan. Toward the close of the series of meetings it was necessary to issue tickets of admission to the church, so great was the crowd collected there day and night. Mr. Torrey, previous to presenting a list of names of persons cured by sending their handkerchiefs up by Bulkeley, who by returning them to the senders, thus transmitted healing powers. This was done where it was impossible for the persons deciding to be cured to get near the platform. By way of convincing the skeptics, 116 were cured through the instrumentality of green leaves given by Bulkeley to diseased men and women who announcing their instant cure as a miracle, created an amount of confidence which no number of skeptical individuals could overthrow. Others having touched the hem of Bulkeley's garment announced themselves instantly cured.

The Alabama Claims.

WASHINGTON, November 10.—A decision was rendered by the supreme court of the United States to-day in the Alabama claims of the Great Western Insurance, appellant, against the United States, appeal from the court of claims. This was a suit brought by the insurance company to recovar $369,635 with interest, alleged to be due it from the Geneva award fund on account of a war risk taken by the appellant against vessels destroyed by confederate cruisers. The court of claims dismissed appellant's petition upon the ground that it had no jurisdiction. This court affirms that judgment, and holds that the court of claims was prohibited from taking jurisdiction by express statutes as to the merits of controversy between the appellants and the United States arising out of the Geneva convention. This court declines to express any opinion, for the reason that a special tribunal has been created for determining such questions.

FOREIGN NEWS.

BRITISH PRODUCE

MARK LANE EXPRESS WEEKLY REPORT.

LONDON, November 10.—The Mark Lane Express in its weekly review of the British grain trade says: The weather for the past week has been fairly propitious for threshing. Deliveries of grain by farmers have been liberal in amount. Native wheat declined 1@2s. Sales of English wheat during the week aggregated 63,812 quarters at 32s, against 67,120 quarters at 40s 1d during the corresponding week last year. Flour is lower. Medium to inferior malting barleys 2s lower. Foreign wheat is dragging along with prices in favor of buyers. The downward movement continues, and it is impossible to predict when and where it will stop. The position of trade is without precedent; the free supply is crushing the life out of it. Maize is in small supply and prices are sustained. A heavy drop, however, is expected when the immense American crop of '84 gets fairly in motion. Trade in cargoes off coast is trifling. There were thirteen arrivals, three cargoes sold, four withdrawn and five remain. Sixteen cargoes due. Trade in cargoes forward small and purely nominal.

FRANCO-CHINESE WAR.

AN INDEMNITY WANTED BY THE PEOPLE.

PARIS, November 10.—Great excitement prevailed in the lobbies of the chambers this afternoon and evening, owing the confirmation of the report published in the morning Liberte, that the cabinet council on Saturday decided to forego demanding indemnity of China. Much discontent prevails on account of this. In the Tonquin committee of the chamber of deputies, Charrean, chairman of the committee, has resigned, and the committee has resolved to postpone presenting its report until Ferry has made an explanation.

London Notes.

LONDON, November 10.—The loss of Stewart Bros. and Spencer by the burning of their oil works at Strood is 250,000 pounds.

The funeral of Postmaster General Fawcett occurred to-day. Fully 15,000 persons were in attendance.

A troop ship with 2,030 marines left for the Isle of Skye to assist in restoring order among the crofters.

The crofters from neighboring islands are flocking to the Isle of Skye to assist their brethren in maintaining their rights; 2,500 crofters will meet a detachment of police on their arrival, and will conduct them to Vig. Then they will demand of them the object of their coming. If an unsatisfactory answer is given the Islanders will conduct the police back to the landing place and request them to leave their shores.

The Plenary Council.

BALTIMORE, November 10.—The Plenary council assembled this morning at the seminary of St. Sulpice for the transaction of business. All members were present, a number of subjects were presented, but nothing was determined. A day or two will be required to arrange the subjects to be considered, after which the work of the council will be prosecuted.

The only absent prelate is Bishop Twigg, of Pittsburg. The three Canadian bishops and Osouif, vicar apostolic to Northern Japan, while not taking part in the deliberations, have been assigned by court sy the privilege of seats at all sessions. At the cathedral tonight, Bishop John Ireland, of St. Paul, delivered a sermon, subject, "The Church, the Support of the Government."

Nine New Cardinals.

ROME, November 10.—At a consistory today the pope created nine new cardinals. In his allocution he adverted to the painful position in which the head of the church was placed and the trial through which the church was now passing. He dwelt on the progress that Catholic faith was making throughout the world, and especially in the United States where the the plenary council had just assembled. He mentioned the fact new bishops had been appointed in Australia, India and throughout the east and expressed gratification at the restoration of the see of Carthage.

Disaster at Sea.

BOSTON, November 10.—Advices dated November 2, from Turks Island, says the brig Julia E. Haskill sailed from Wavassa, October 11, for Baltimore, with guano. October 14 she encountered a hurricane and sprung a leak which necessitated abandonment. The crew, eight in all, took to the boats and made for Caicas Island, and in attempting to land the boat capsized and all on board except the captain and one sailor were drowned.

The Franchise Bill

LONDON, November 10.—The franchise bill was passed by the house in committee of the whole without amendment. The result was greeted with cheers.

California.

SAN FRANCISCO, November 10.—Late but incomplete figures placed the First congressional district of California in doubt. Later figures show that Carothers, republican, still leads by 120. The official count will be made. It is not probable that this will materially change the figures.

Weather To-Day.

WASHINGTON, November 10.—Upper Mississippi fair weather, light variable winds, nearly stationary temperature. Missouri Valley fair weather, light variable winds, nearly stationary temperature.

MONDAY'S MARKETS.

The Beginning of the Week on the Chicago Markets.

Occasion for Great Receipts of Range Stock.

Hogs Irregular, Scoring a Slight Advance.

Wheat Very Frisky with Unusual Activity.

Corn Buoyant and Better Figured.

Oats Also Ruled Strong—Pork Advancing—Lard Scales a Shade Easier.

CHICAGO MARKETS.

CATTLE.

Special telegram to THE BEE.

CHICAGO, November 10.—Among the fresh receipts were about 250 cars of Texans and westerns, mostly Texans, which would leave about 150 cars of natives of which there were probably not over 50 cars that could be classified as fat cattle. Trade was rather slow and prices on everything but the best natives underwent little or no change as compared with Saturday. Low grades of natives sold lower on account of the big run of Texans, yet native steers that came anywhere near stinting the shipping or dressed beef demand, sold fully as well as any time and in some instances were reported firmer. There were none that could be classed as first class on the market. There were only a train or two of westerns that were first class. Among the Texans were a few trains that were good One train of the Palo Blanco (New Mexico) Texans were on the market. The Concord Cattle company, of Wyoming, also had a train of good cattle on sale. Inferior to choice shippers, weighing 1,020@1,480, sold at $4.20@5.15, mainly at $5 20@6. Range cattle in full supply and good demand; Texas bulls, $2.25@2.50; cows, $3.40@3.45; steers, $3.65@4.35. Far west cattle, $3.40@4.30. The sales made were as follows: 18 Montanas, 1,323, $5.30; 216 Montanas, 1,267, $5.1 ; 148 Montana cows, 1,178, $4.05; 43 cows, 1,048, $3.30; 97 New Mexico-Texans, 936, $4.05; 28 Nebraska-Texans, 924, $3 80; 57 Nebraska cows, 905, $3.45; 71 Wyomings, 1,[illegible]36, $4.65; 7 tailings, 1,092, $3.75; 32 cows, 999, $3.50.

HOGS.

The market opened active with a good demand all along the line. Prices ruled somewhat irregular with an advance anywhere from 5 to 15c, the average being about 10c. The quality was considerably below that on Saturday which will partly account for the irregularity of the advance. Light to medium and good packing sorts got the bulk of the advance, best heavy only selling a shade higher as the shipping demand was not at all urgent. Sales were at 4 30@4 50 for common and rough packers; 4 60@4 75 for good to choice packers, and 4 80@4 90 for heavy. Light sorts of 200 to 225 sold at 4 75@4 80, and sorts of 160 up sold at 4 65@4 70, while skips were dull and rejected, a few loads making 4 15@4 25.

WHEAT.

The market displayed greater signs of life today, than in many weeks. Trading throughout almost the entire day was active and fluctuations quite severe and rapid. The market opened very weak, December touching 72½, then rose to 73, sold to 72½, rallied sharply toward the close of the regular session to 73⅜@73⅝, up to 75⅝ on the afternoon board, back again to 73⅜@73½ which was the closing figure. May options dropped down to 80 but rose to 81½ at the close of the days trading. Receipts continue free and the strength shown by the market was a surprise to a great many traders and caused some free covering of shorts.

CORN

Also displayed great activity, accompanied by a sharp rise in values, particularly for near futures. November advanced fully 5c and closed at 44 or 4c above the lowest figures of the day. The year closed strong at 38⅜, May 38⅝. Receipts were only moderate while shipments continue free, causing a marked reduction of the amount in store.

OATS.

Also ruled strong, closing ⅜@½ over Saturday, at 25⅞ for November, 26 for December, 25⅞ for the year, 28½ for May.

PORK

Advanced 20@25c, closed steady at 11 37½ for the year. 11 47½ for January, 11 60 for February.

LARD.

A shade easier, closing at 6 90 for November, 6 80 for December, 6 96½ for January.

A Question of Land Tenure.

CHICAGO, November 10.—In the matter of certain lands in Michigan which had once been granted by the government to the state to aid in the construction of railroads, which railroads were never built, and the grants lapsing, these lands were sold as any other public land. The secretary of the interior recently held that such lands could not be sold for $1.25 per acre until after they had been offered at auction. The meeting of the owners of such lands upon whose titles this decision places a cloud, met here to-day and appointed a committee to take necessary action in the premises. The decision is said to affect the title to several million acres of lands in different states.

Political Legislations.

LONDON, November 10.—The house of commons to-day rejected by a vote of 194 to 169 an amendment to the franchise bill, the purpose of which was to prevent the bill from going operation until the scheme of redistribution should be adopted.

A Wise Project.

TORONTO, November 10.—St. George society this city, appointed a committee to consider the best means of preventing immigrations and undesirable accessions to the population.

Limb it, Girls!

LOUISVILLE, Ky., November 10.—A walking watch go-as-you-please, 168 hours, with six female starters began here to-day.

Seal of North Carolina
Smoking Tobacco.

Seen everywhere, because everywhere recognized as indispensible to Dealer and Consumer.

Why? Because we select the best leaf from the best Tobacco regions of North Carolina, and store it several years until it attains the richness and mellowness which age alone imparts.

Marburg Bros