owing officers were elected; William Hadle onke, of Indiana, president; Mary A. I ive

THE SILK STOCKINGS.

CAN ABUSE.

New York, November 13. Republican

soliticians have followed their endeader, Mr.

Blaine, in giving their views on the cause of

defeat. Mr. John J. O'Brien said the sell.

every concession possible to the brown stene

ganization."
"The tories of the revolution," said Senator

howl did it effectually."

Alderman Stiles and Captain Cregan denounced Burchard bitterly and were aided in so doing by Barney Bigler and ex-Commissioner Jolliffe, who could not find language

strong enough to express their opinion of

THE CHOLERA SCARE.

ONCERTED PLANS TO GUARD AGAINST THE

SPREAD OF THE SCOURGE IN AMERICA.

The Swalm Court Martial.

formsl notice to the court to produce certain

documents, which are certificates of the purchase

of certain shares of stock by Bateman & Co

of the United States.

tained by the court.

object to the production of any other

The prosecution announced a desire to associate with him in the case of Jeff Chandler of Washington. The defense objected, asking

of Washington. The defense objected, asking the question if it was not true that an appeal had been made to the secretary of war to allow the employment of Chandler and the applica-

tion had been refused. Major Gardner refused

to answer on the grount that it was an improper question. Chandler was admitted to

the case and addressed the court on the de-nurrer to the second specification entered by

the defense. The demurrers were sustained

fication of the first charge. A demurrer was entered to this specification and it was sus-

fall from the sledge. The husband jumped out to save the child and both were devoured, but not before he had killed

VICTORIA'S AMBITION.

THE RUNAWAY MOROSINI BETRESS ON THE

concert singer this evening at Steinway hall. The auditorium was filled in every part. Mrs.

Hulskamp was dressed in a black dress with plain gold ornaments. She sang three operatic selections and received such hearty applause

that her little nervousness soon were of. She has a very pleasant, though not powering

An International Land Trace.

QUEBEC, November 20,-In a letter to a lo

cal paper to-night, retired paymaster 5. C

Hill, of the Royal navy, suggests that the do-

minion propose to the imperial governments a transfer of Jamaica to the United States on

condition that the states give Canada that small part of New York state and so much of

Maine as will square Canadian territory by the 45th degree north latitude.

Weather To-Day.

WASHINGTON, November 21. - For the up

per Mississippi-Fair weather except the ex-

treme northern portion, partly cloudy weather

and light snows, variable winds, generally east, slightly cold; northern portion slightly

warmer than southern portion.

For the Missouri - Partly cloudy weather

and in the northern portion light snows, east to south winds, becoming variable with slight changes in the temperature.

Hickman's Loss,

HICKMAN, Ky., November 20. A large por-tion of the business part of this town was destroyed by firs during a democratic torch-light procession last night. Less, \$125,000; insurance small.

Russell's frocing Plans.

voice, which shows ca eful training.

aim was then arraigned on the taird a peci-

WASHINGTON, D. C., November 20.-In the

NEW YORK, November 20, -A large number

special to the Kansas City Times.

CLOSING THE COUNT.

The Latest Official Revision of the New Yerk Count.

The Reported Discrepancy of 950 Proven False.

No Material Change in the Last Quoted Figures.

Democratic National Committee Special to the Chicago Tribune. Disbanded To-day.

Cleveland Delivers Himself on Popular Government.

He Announces that the Rights of All Men Irrespective, etc., Will Be Respected by Him,

LAST FIGURES.

ALBANY, November 20,-The state canvassers met this afternoon, Ex-Senator Conlding was present for a few minutes. A protest to the effect that fifty-four green electoral ballots had been cast in Delaware county for the republican electors was read and on motion of Attorney General O'Brien ordered entered into the proceedings and the return they will be the only parties in the south.

These form was taken possession of by ladies unable to find chairs. When Hendricks stepped upon the platform, the audience was on its feet by a common impulse. Men wayed their passed as received. Kings county returns showed a slight discrepancy which was explained by the county clerk. the return passed. The discrepancy in the Richmond county return was explained by the county clerk, Cornelius A. Hart. He presented the original tally sheets and stated that the error in the return before the board was due to an omission on the part of the copyist to insert the names and votes of five Butler electors. The mistake was not appareat in the separate feetings, appearing only in the totals. The comparison of the original with the statement sent the board verified Mr. Hart's explanation. On the motion of Attorney-General O'Brien, the report was adopted ney-General O'Brien, the report was adopted country districts in the south, but very little unanimously and the clerk was permitted to in the cities. Certainly Mr. Blaine has no correct the returns. All returns were received and tabulated statements will be ready for signature to-morrow.

CLEVELAND ON THE FREEDMAN. ALBANY, November 20,-Governor Cleve-

land was asked to-day if he was aware of a delusion among the colored people of the delusion among the colored people of the white people are as ignorant as the colored—south that the change in the administration you have now idea how ignorant they are in would unfavorably affect their condition. The governor replied, "Yes, I have been astonished the south was not made solid by the democrats this time. Blaine lost every southern state because the colored people that in some way their rights, now secured to them under the laws and constitution of the United States, were in danger from the election of a democratic president. I am even told that some of them are led to suppose that the result of the recent election means that the rasult of the recent election means that they may again be made slaves. All this has appeared to me to be so absurd, and I lave been so mure that the slightest governor he will have the support in 1888 of sire to know from me what civil service sysntelligent reflection would dislodge such foolish fears, that I can hardly deem any notice of them necessary. But there is not the slightest objection to calling the attention of all who are in the least uneasy or uncertain on the subject, to the fact that the title of the

colored people to freedom and all the rights of citlectship cannot be disturbed except by a change in the constitution, which it would b absolutely impossible to make. Besides, the teen so fully accepted by the entire country that no one should have the slightest idea that any attempt would be made to change it. If there was any possibility of accomplishing such a thing so far as the new administration is related to this subject, the whole country can be sure that the lawful power and jurisdiction of the executive will be so exercised that the rights of all citizens, white or black, under the constitution and the law, will be preserved and protected, and all the advantages to which they are entitled by reason of their citizenship will be secured to them.
There need be no fear that either the democratic party or its newly elected administration proposes to oppress or enslave any part of our populatio r to destroy the business interests of the intry. We hope on the other hand, to do something to benefit the people. It seems to me that our efforts in that direction would be sided if mischiavons croaking and dark imaginings should give place to an earnest endeavor to in agree confidence and to make universal a total vote of over 37,000. The republicans obserful hope for the future."

New York Politics. Special to the Chicago Times.

CHICAGO, November 20 -Mr. J. A. Sleicher, editor of the Albany Evening Journal, was met at the Grand Pacific last evening by a reporter of the Times, to whom he gave a resum of the situation in New York. Asked as to the causes which led to Mr. Blaine's defeat, he said that they had been so fully exploded that there was nothing to add. Mismanagement, unlucky incidents, defection, and varios other events, all making against the re-publican nominee, had conspired to defeat

him by a ve y narrow margin.
"Is there much feeling regarding the outcome?" asked the reporter.
"Of course the bitterness of defeat is not a pleasant sensation, but it not enough to disor-

ganize or disrupt the party."
"Is there much cabinet-making being indulged in at Albany?" 'None at all, so far as ascertainable.
Those closest to Mr. Cleveland say that he has not given the matter a thought, either in the way of advising with any of the leaders re-

garding the matter, or in selecting any promi-nent democrat In fact, he has made no

"How do the thoughtful people of New York regard Mr. Cleveland's coming accession to the presidency?"
"Well, they look for more or less change in

the policy of the administration, that naturally follows, but are disposed to believe that there will be but few incursions into new fields, or any attempt at brilliancy. Mr. Cleveland's prevailing trait has been obstinacv. though during the last year of his govern orship he became more yielding. It is thought that he will continue under the influ nce that made him president, and that that influence will lead him to cater to the southern element There will be a natural wish to perpetuate th party in power, and neither the president nor his intimates dare offend the south

You speak of influence. What influence?' That of Dan Manning and his associates. They will be the power behind the throne. The consequence will be a general concession to the demands which the south will make and a negative administration, animated by a desire to steer clear of all pitfalls and diffi culties."
"What's the senatorial outlook in the

"The talk about Conkling going back to

the senate is all nonsense. In the first place, it is almost a certainty that he does not desire to re-enter political life, as his repeated assurfaces to his nestest friends testify, and, secondly, if he did he can not come in that door. The republican by slature will go to the causes to a man, and that causes will not

If the nomination was tendered to him upanimorsly, it is probable that he would accept it, but he will not make an undiguified and captions light for it. Depew, who is also named, has said that he would be proud of the position, but would not lay siege to it. Whitelaw Reid, of the Tribune, and Alonzo Cornell have said the seme thing. The prize may be conferred on Sherman S. Regers, or Buffalo, or William S. Ecarts. Whenver it is, he will be in the rough accord with the predeminant element of the republican party. If the nomination was tendered to him upan louinent element of the republican party."
"By the way, Manning announces that is soing out of politics."
"Oh, yes; he has borne the burdens and heat.

of the campaign, and the exotement and fatigue has told on him. He talks of making a trip abroad this winter. If he does he will be back in time for the manguration. Such men as he never get out of politics."

The Negro in the South,

In view of Mr. Blaine's excited remarks, last night, about the downtrodden and disfranchised condition of the colored people in the south there is a good deal of interest in some candid remarks made to-day by Mr. Henry C. C. Atwood, who is a colored Louisiana republican and a Kellogg worker. He is United States consul at San Domingo, and during the late campaign was Domingo, and during the late campaign was on the stump for the republican party, though he does not pretend to have been very much of a Blaine man. Mr. Atwood said: "The colored people in the south have been deserted by the republican party since 1876, and they are not depressed by Blaine's defeat. They think, on the contrary, that the election of Cleveland is going to prove a benefit to them. You see in the south - the ring democrats, or bourbons, and the silk stockings, who are the business

THE COLORED PROPER WILL DIVIDE, ne following the bourbons and some the silk-stockies. There will not be any race lines. There will be two white parties, each with a colored following, which will greatly improve the condition of the colored people. The ring men expect to be recognized by Cleveland, but judging from Mr. Cleveland's action as governor of New York I should say they would be disappointed. The silk-sto kings will come to the front, and the best element in the south will reign. Mr. Blaine's speech at last night's screnade is all bosh. Why didn't be think of all that when he voted against the force bill? If he had, probably he would not have been dereason to complain. In the Third Louisiana district he got 50,000 majority, while Kellogg was defeated. The colored people vote as they please. Look at Bisbee's district, in Florida, for instance, Bisbee was defeated by republican votes. We form fusions in the south and make trades. The colored people

ARE NOT GENERALLY CORRCED.

In some of the country districts, where the some places—there are conflicts, but it grows out of the ignorance on both sides. No, sir, the south was not made solid by the democrats nost of the northern states, but the southern democrats will be against him."

An Uousual State of Affairs. Chicago Tribune Special.

HARTFORD, November 19 - The vote of the state on the last election was officially canvassed to-day. The total vote for president was 137,311, of which Cleveland received a plurality of 1,276. The St. John vote was 2,305, and the Butler vote 1,688. Governor Waller, democrat, has a plurality of 1,615, and Sumner, democrat, for licutenant governor, of 255. For the other state officers the republicar candidates have small pluralities— Russell, secretary of state, 180; Chamberlain, treasurer. 83; Munson, controller, 340. No condidate of either party having a majority, the election under the state constitution poes to the legislature, which is strongly reublican and will elect the entire state ticket. If pluralities elected the result would have been a body of state officers of different political complexion—a result which makers of the constitution doubtless aimed to avoid. Such a result as that of this year has not been infrequent in the political history of the state. For congress the pluralities are: First district, Buck, republican, 304; Second district, Mitchell, democrat, 2,016 Third district, Waite, republican, 2,462; Fourth district, Seymour, democrat, 145—the later on a figures heretofore published.

WHAT IT COST.

THE CAMPAIGN EXPENDITURES OF THE DEM CRATIC NATIONAL COMMITTER. NEW YORK, November 20.-Barnum and

Smalley, of the democratic national committee, to day were auditing the campaign bills telegraph company from removing them. business incident to the campaign. The total amount of money received by the democratic national committee is \$333,000. Of this sun \$32,000 was received through the popular campaign fund in amounts of less than 85. The national headquarters will be entirely vacated tomorrow.

THE LAW'S MAJESTY. OW TOWA'S PROHIBITION LAW IS SUSTAINED

IN THE COURTS. DUBLIQUE, November 20,-Judge Utt of the circuit court, rendered a decision to day under the new prohibition law in favor of the liquor men. Nineteen saloon keepers were sued by the citizen's league, headed by J. P. Farley. The league asked the court for an injunction to close the saloons as criminal nuisances un-der the new law. Judge Utt sustained the tefendants' demurrer on the grounds that his ourt, being one of equity, has no jurisdiction ver a criminal case and on the general grounds

Back to Their Swedish Home. Chicago, November 20.—The Thingvalla teamship company's excursion, consisting of some five hundred Scandinavians who have found homes in the northwest and become farmers, accompanied by their wives and chil-dren left here this afternoon via the Grand Trunk and Eric railway for New York and

nearly all the excursionists will return to this country in the early spring. Business Failure.

Bayonne, N. J., November 20,-Carr and Habson, manufacturers of agricultural impliments at Bergen paint, assigned to Normon T. M. Nellis, without preferences. The Janusry statement showed assests \$375,000, lia-

THE RESULT RATIFIED.

Great Jollification Demonstration of the Democrats at Brockiyn.

The Ratification Meeting in the Crowded Rink.

The Vice President-elect Called to the Rostrum.

Hendricks Expresses his Orthodox Democratic Convictions.

To the Victors Belong the Spoils" Andy Jackson.

Hendricks' Support of Old Rickery' Executive Watch-Word-"Civil Service Reform,"

DEMOCRATIC REJOICING.

New York, November 20.—Thousands of cople filled the Brooklyn rink this evening going to prove a benefit to them. You see for the purpose of jubilation upon the election there are two factions in the democratic party of Cleveland and Hendricks. The aisles were crowded, and the open space before the platform was taken possession of by ladies unable feet by a common impulse. Men waved their hats, ladies their handkerchiefs, and the a. claim was defeating. In the course of an olaborate address,

HENDRICKS SAID

"I do not join you to night for the purpose of rejoicing over the fall of our opponents. It is enough to know that they have fallen. [Laughter and cheers] I join you to rejoice, not that their flag has been trailed in the dust, but that ours waves in triumph over the land; not that they suffer pangs of disappointment and defeat, but that we, the representatives of the democwhen he voted against the force bill? If he had, probably he would not have been defeated. No, the statement that the colored people in the south were not allowed to vote is not true. There is some intimidation in the their rights and privileges. 'This,' said he, 'is a great wrong. As a free and independent voter the colored voter entered the democratic ranks, and as a free and independent voter he will remain under is broad banner and princi-

> Continuing Hendricks said, "Let us be as pacontinuing Hendricks said, "Let us be as pa-tient now in the hour of triumph as we have been in the long years of trial. We, they tell us, will be responsible for the future of this great country. Yes, and we accept the great responsibility that will tring peace and good government to the people of the United States (chors) It was God that give us power to set this great second as a power state. set this great lesson—a lesson we must abide by and a lesson I hope the republican party

ty to you people to-am not particularly f success after a schoolmaster's to-night of success after a schoolmaster's examination out I will tell you what I have confidence in as it was in the days of Andrew Jackson -let a true man come to be president of the states and let true men be called around him to aid him in the public service and let these men resolve that the only test of qualification for office under them shall be honesty and fitners for the service, and you have civil service reform." [Cheers.]

The remainder of his speech was mainly de voted to the tariff. Hendricks was loudly cheered at the close of his address. The chairman then announced that Beecher, who nad been expected to address the meeting, was n Boston. The assemblage began dispersing, and participated in an informal reception to lendricks.

WIRES AND QUOTATIONS. HE QUARRED DETWEIN THE WESTERN UNION

AND THE CHICAGO EDARD OF TRADE AND THE LATTER'S INDEPENDENCE.

Chicago, November 20,-Another compil: ation has developed, growing out of the board of trade quotations. Last May the pard of trade hired a corps of reporters and announced its intention to allow its quotations

cities. Recently the board of trade notified the telegraph company that it would not furnish quotations after November 28, under the original contract, but offered to make a new contract similar in terms to the old one, but which would absolutely prohibit all telegraph companies from furnishing quotations to any one not designated by the board of trade. The Western Union companies thereupon notified all its customers that it would be unable to furnish the Chicago board of trade quotations after the date men-tioned. The Western Union Telegraph commay here makes the statement in its that it employed counsel and expended great amount of money fighting the bucket shops in nine or ten cities in co-operation with the Chicago board of trade and succeeded

in closing them all up with the exception of one in Louisville, two in Chicago. They claim that these three bucket shops have obtained an injunction from the court restraining the Western Union from discontinuing the quotations, and they can not comply with the new demand without that it is unconstitutional to deprive a man of his property. The decision is regarded as a prohibition defeat. An appeal is to be taken. cited that their market quotations are their own property, and their present position is that they will deal with no telegraph company which will not keep the quotations from pany which will not keep the quotations from all bucket shops. J. H. Milne, chairman of the committee on market reports on the board of trade is authority for the statement that the board is now arranging and expects to be able to furnish all customers of the board its quotations as usual after November 28, or

WOMEN WORKERS

NATIONAL CONVENTION OF THE WOLLAN SU PRAGE ADVOCATES AT CHICAGO.

CHICAGO, November 20.- The American woman suffrage association continued its sesion this morning. Mrs. Stone read the report of the association during the past year It showed one thousand dollars had been sent to Oregon to aid the passage of the constitu tional amendment for women. During the year one hundred thousand tracts had been shortly.

Negroes Self Exited.

Negroes Self

THE DE YOUNG SHOOTING.

Fonke, of Indians, president; Mary A. I ver-more, Mary B. Willard, George William Car-tis, George F. Hoar, Mrs. W. T. Cetler, Mrs. D. G. King and Airs. R. H. Jennings, vice-presidents; Mrs. Lucy Stone, chairman of the executive committee; Mrs. Julia W. erd H. we, foreign corresponding secretary; Heary B. Blackwell, corresponding secretary. Condition of Both Participants in the Spreckles-De Young Shooting.

De Young But Slightly Injured HER COME IN FOR THEIR SHARE OF RESTREE by the Wounds

Spreckles, the Assailant, Out on his Father's Bond. stockings element had done it. "We wade Public Sympathy Entirely for the

every concession possible to the brown stene front men," said Mr. O'Brien, "And we gave them the judges and comptrol == and them. Shylock like, they wanted the last pound of deah—the majority. We judied the rein there and nominated Senatar Gibbs, an irrepreachable man, and they knifed him and Blaine too. The banner republican district, the Twenty first, instead of giving the usual 3,000 majority for the republicans, gave 600 against them and 2,500 for Grace over Gibbs. We would have judied through even with such a dead weight as Burchard in the boat, but for the treachery in our own organization." Chronicle Editor. the The Primary Examination in the

Courts Deferred.

Some Reminiscenses of the Murder of Charles De Young - The Spreckles' Latest Deal

"The tories of the revolution," said Senator Gibbs, "wers gentlemen compared to their children and great grangehildren who knifed Blaine. Confound it, had I thought that my running for the mayoralty would have hurt tip presidential ticket, I would have jumped out elect in morning. Think of such a man as Hopswelt—he traveled on his reform Young passed a quiet night from from pain a man as Roosevelt—he traveled on his reform—he knows I was an indispensable ally for his —he knows I was an indispensable ally for his reform bills, yet he came out openly against me for Grace."

"It was not treachery, at least in my district," said Commissioner Jake Hess, "It was Burchard; he did it up fine—I a my district we had an Irish Blaite and Logan club of 1, 160 members. They paid for their own barner, and when Burchard made his speech they held an indignation meeting, they down the banner, stamped upon it and we had for Cleveland and Hendricks.

"We had just the same lock in the Sixteenth district," said John W. Jacobus. Our Branch of the Sixteenth district, and John W. Jacobus. Our Branch of the attempt to do so indicted such danger sign and then again we must consider youth. maining bu let, but will defer the attempt till

Irish club disbanded and we lost 122 by secession and then again we must consider youthful officeholders. They never knew what it was to be out in the cold and never gave us any assistance. They thought the party was going to run itself forever.

General Anson G. McCook was also of the opinion that Burchard's speech was the fated cause. "The Curtrees and Schurz" he said, "might howl forever, but Burchard's single howl did it effectually."

Alderman Stiles and Captain Cregan denonneed Burchard bitterly and were aided in so doing by Barney Bigler and ex-Commission and them the attempt to as a total and the collection of the theory of the volume to any explanation offered is that De Young's medical attendant sent word to the police station that the wounds were not necessarily dangerous. This judge therefore considered it a bailable offense. This statement is denied at the Chronicle business office. The managers say they cannot understand why Spreckles should have been bailed out. They don't think the doctors have offered any opinion on the doctors have offered any opinion to the content of the wounds, nor were they in a position to do so until a more critical examination than the property of the subject of the content of the content of the content of the content of the subject of the content of the content of the content of the subject of the content of the content of the subject of the content o ous wounds, excites much comment. The only explanation offered is that De Young's medical attendant sent word to the police station made, after the removal of De Young to his residence. Should there be any appearance of De Young getting worse Spreckles will immediately be re-arrested and held in fontine ment until all danger of De Young's are has passed. Public opinion over the shoring is more crystallized this morning. Sygrathy is all on the side of De Young. A more careful reading of the articles which incited Spreckles to the shooting confirms the belief that there was nothing in them to justify such a murderf physicians, sanitarians and health officers of physicians, sanitarians, and health officers from various seaboard cities met at the office of the health board today to consult about the threatened danger of the cholera epidemic and the best means of barring it out of the country. The conference lasted from early in the foremon to late in the afternoon. Cholera was discussed in all its phase, and the plans were formulated to keep it out of the cities, if it cannot be kept away from the shores. A circular to the health board of all communities presenting essential proof to will be issued as the first fruit of the assence. ous attempt. The case has just been called in police court for preliminary examination. By mutual agreement of the prosecuting and detendant attorneys further hearing of the case was indefinitely postphed, as the condition of both De Young and Sprechles prayerated their appearance.

the condition of both De Young and Spreckles prevented their appearance.

De Young's friends express great auxiety over his case. Although the doctors refuse to make any absolute statement, it is well known at the present hour they entertain he gravest fears. Should inflammation set a near the sub clavian artery and the attery surst, nothing could save his life. Spreckle has been placed under survaillance. There are possible of the condition of placed under surveillance. There is no possi-bility of his escaping from the cityleven if he should desire to do so.

Swaim court martial to day the defense served THE KILLING OF CHARLES OF TUNG The shooting of M. H. De Young yesterday recalls the tragic death of his charles other. Charles, at the hands of Rev. Lanc M Kalloch, April 13, 1880. A contemporaneous on Swaim's account. To this was added a formal declaration to the court that unless the account of that event is as follows:
At 8 o'clock on Friday evening, Charles De papers called for are produced, the defense testimony as to such purchases.

The judge advocate then presented an affidavit stating he has not in his custody any Young, senior proprietor of the Chronicle San Francisco, entered the business office

the paper, at the corner of Kearney and Bus

documents mentioned by the defease, and streats, and eng-ged in conversation with E.I. believes no such documents are in the custody ward Spear and E. B. Read, who had been ward Spear and E. B. Read, who had been transacting some business. He stood with hi back to the counter, facing the Kearney stree door, and had been so standing for a few minutes when the swinging door was rapidly sushed open, and Rev. Isaac M. Kalloch, son f Rev. Isaac S. Kalloch, mayor of the city. pushed rapidly ingraising a revolver as he en-tered. Mr. De Young, upon catching sight of the pistol and the men, turned and ran to the brass gate leading behind the counter outside, brass gate leading behind the counter outside.

Kalloch then fired, and a second afterward fired again, as Mr. De Young was passing through the gate. A third shot followed immediately. As Mr. De Young turned to the left and passed through the gate he stooped so as to protect himself behind the counter, and tried to draw a pistol. While he was in this mostion. Kalloch leaned over the counter. announced its intention to allow its quotations to go to such correspondents as it might see fit to designate. At that time it entered into a contract to furnish the Western Union telegraph company with its quotations, subject to the condition that the telegraph company with its quotations, subject to the condition that the telegraph company with its quotations off from the "bucket shops." Several of the latter had "tickers" in their places and enjoine them to legraph company from removing them. Similar injunctions were obtained in other were devoured, but not before he had killed "Lord Cairns' power and the confidence of the latter at the sight of the animals, let the child and both similar injunctions were obtained in other were devoured, but not before he had killed "Lord Cairns' power and the confidence of the latter at the sight of the animals, let the child and both similar injunctions were obtained in other and remained so for ton minutes, afterward. were devoured, but 'not before he had killed two of the wolves. Meanwhile the horses attached to the sledge ran away, and the unfortunate mother, owing to the terrible trial to which she was subjected, was prematurely delivered of a dead child. The horses ran to livered of a dead child. The horses ran to an herself dead in the sledge. The fearful tragedy occurred within the space of an hour. whatever, though he was as cool and composed as if nothing had transpired. No words passed between the two at the time of the Dassed between the treatment of the deadly act had been threatened by Kalloch in a public speech during the late election campaign, but it was supposed that the bravade of his speech to the working concert singer this evening at Steinway hall. De Young was at that time about to go to trial for his shooting of Kalloch, Sr., for the follest possible slander of his mother, and there was very little doubt that he would have

een acquitted. One of the immediate causes of the tragedy is believed to be the recent appearance of a pamphlet entitled. The Only Full Report of the Trial of I. S. Kalloch on the Charge of Adultery. This pamphlet contained a por-Adultery. This pamphlet contained a por-trait of Kallock and the woman with whom he was said to be intimate, and pretended to give a full history of the affair, and doings of his church, Kalloch's pulpit experience, arrearraignment, trial, and result. Its imprint was "Hoston: Ederlam & Co., 1870," but it was generally regarded, with how much truth it is now inpossible to say, that its reappearance was due to De Young, who was known to have gone east some time ago to

his vigorous as saults on Kalloch, and as the time for his trial for the shooting of the mayor drew near he became more aggressive, and Kallech's friends became a crespondingly exasperated. SPRICKEL'S LATEST DEAL A recent dispatch from San Francisco ex-plains the relations of Claus Spreakels with the gigantic asgar monopoly of the Sandwich Islands by the statement that, tesides owning majority of the stock in the Hawakan Commercial and Segar conseany, which operates sugar plantations and mills and a radical on the island of Maur, he has several other segar plantations on other islands which pay large-ly. It is a well-known fact that he has half

reckels 80, 100,6, 70 in resid-up stock for mits, longer and p virleges and expended a second in the construction of mills and allumas. At the annual succeting of the community, at the annual succeting of the community on the little man, at weeknewn that, the annual state of the community of the little man, at weeknewn that, the annual state of the community of the little man, at we shown that, the annual state of the community of the little man, at the ready on the left inst. it was shown that, the available valutal having been exhausted, Ulain Sprinckers had advance ed st. (30,000, herrowed on his individual note from the bank of Nevada, for which he asked it he shareholders to secure him. The company is a much on batrassed at cressini, in consequence of a pertial forms in the sugar grop and a reduction in the price of the manufactured article from \$120 to \$83 per ten, that, from pers entappear axions. Special set will have no difficative in the sugar group and the strength of the same and the strength of the same at the same and the strength in consideration of the \$1,000,000 be has advanced.

THE SUGAR KING. TA CAREER ON THE HAWA, TANK

Special to the Chicago Tribune

is a middle-mixed, middle-aged, portly, florid gentleman, with an emphatic but by no means; impleasant monner of speaking, and a scarcely propertible foreign accent. He was born in Hanover, but came early to this country. He is military in bearing and of a somewhat graphy and expected the country in the regar market at Honolah is absolutely controlled by him. He owns fully half the plantations on the islands and can diotate his own forms. If a planter returns to sell his crop to Spreckels at his own price he cannot dispose of his angar, because, owing to the long voyage and low rates now provabling on sugars, it is impossible to ship to a foreign market except at a heavy loss. The reciprocity treaty has helped to fill the pockets of this gignatic monopolists without being of any practical benefit to the United States. Although Hawaiian rogal enters the part of San Francisco free of duty, the pare ple of California pay the same prices that are obtained in the east, as Spreckles controls all the refineries, and by an arrangement with the Central Pacific railroad pays it an animal aum equal to what would be paid by eastern merchants if they were allowed to compete for this trade, but who are shut out by a cunningly salvised turiff concected. Hanover, Sat came early to this country. He pounds may be quoted at from \$\forall 7565 25, and to compete for this trade, but who are shut out by a cunningly advised tariff concected for that purpose. A effort was made to show up the whole scheme during the last ses slon of congress, but nothing was accomplished. In January last Spreakles fell into very had reports. bad repute among the Sandwich Islanders, King Kalakana had, a few months previous King Kalakana had, a few mounts produced in an expensive convention ceremony, included in an expensive convention ceremony, costing a trifle of \$75,000 or thereabouts. The cost has long surhed to have his image are

THE REICHSTAG CONVOKED.

e evercome the objection to it.

king has long sighed to have his image and superscriptions on a coin of his realm, but not until the last session of the legislature could

PENING FORMALITIES OF THE GERMAN CON GRESS-THE SPEECH PROM THE THRONE, ETC. Bentan, November 20.-The Reichstag opened to-day with the usual formalities. The imperial speech called attention to the satisfactory progress of the work of social reform, made and announced bills to be introduced extending the systems to the workingmen's accident, insurance and saving banks, also. A bill will be brought forward senctioning the imperial contribution towards the expenses of admitting Fremen into the Zollverein. Another will grant a subsidy to a colonial steamship company. In connection with this a com-munication will be laid before the Reichstag concerning settlements placed under the im-

perial protection and concerning negotiations which are now pending to them. The speech further stated that it was necessary to create new sources of revenue. The great depression in the sugar industry rendered an increase

GROGGING THE TROOPS, OFFICIAL EXPORT WHICH MECOMMENDS A

RETURN TO THAT OLD CUSTOM. Washington, November 20, - Brigadier unual report quotes largely from the reports of department inspectors upon various sub Iollowing is taken: "At frontier posts where reservations are large men will go until they find a place from which to obtain liquor. They get intoxicated upon the viest compounds and the result is obtain utter incapacity to return absence wit out leave—and described firm on the regular bounds. o return absence wit out leave and deser-ion. In my opinion the sale of liquors of nch quality and quantity as the post com-anders, guided by the post conneil may dic-ate would be far better than prohibition. In he foregoing opinion, I am satisfied, nearly if the officers serving with troops concur.

The Garmoyle Scandal.

Lospon, November 20. - The breach of romise suit brought by Miss Fortescoe, the setress, against Lord Garmoyle, oldest son of the Earl of Cairo, began to day. The defendant was not present, but the court room was crowded with leaders of society and stage says the growing evil in the expenditure of money by the naval department has been increasing in designation. The declared that

Cairns' house, where both Lord and Lady Cairns greeted her cordially. Suddenly without the slightest hint of such a thing, Lord iarmoyle wrote a letter breaking off the en-Garmoyle wrote a letter breaking off the enstances presented, but attempted to justify the action of Lord Garmoyle and admitted that he was widling to pay £10,000 for breaking the ontract.

Hinois Odd Fellows. PROBIA, November 20.-At the session of

he grand lodge of 1. O. O. F. to-day, a committee was appointed to investigate the question of establishing for Indigent Odd Fellows. idows and erphans with instructions to reort at the next meeting. The grand lodge in the interests of the order. in the interests of the order. The officers elects of the grand lodge were installed, to getter with the following appointed officers: Crand chaplain, Alfred C. Wolford, of Alton; grand in rishd, M. F. Riggle, of Chicago; grand conductor, J. J. Stephelson, of Paris: grand granding, C. Fisher, Mendeta; grand herald, F. F. Van Oslorn, of Reck is and.

A Rebel War Claim Refused.

New York, November 20.—The suit rought by the executors of the estate of known to have gone east some time ago to hunt up the facts in the career of Kalloch. the treasury to recover \$110,002 for cotton taken during the war, was dismissed by Judge The pamphlet was extensive circula ed and the Kolloch family was wrought to quite a state of desperation. De Young continued Shipman in the United States district court, on the ground that the plaintiff had failed to make out a cause for action.

Small Poy in Canada, BELLEVILLE, Ont , November 20 Owing to

assiness is entirely suspended. The health officer reports twenty seven cases yesterlay. ordered to sell no tickets except to pe having certificates from an health officer.

Stock Sympathy.

Prireacan, November 18 .- At the conven tion of the American Humane association this morning it was resolved to measuralize cona million in coin lying to his crods, in one of morning it was resulted to measuralities con-the big banks of San Francisco. The charges gress asking the passage of an act to regulate London, November 20 - Reports that Jas are that the add plantations will eventual the transposit of Osford is denied. The Company of Sure will eventual the transposit of Osford is denied. control the transportation of five stock. A committee

duce at Calcage.

Cattle Fairly Luady Against a Lax Feeling.

Hogs Brisk and Active to Better P = 8.

A Livelier Fee : Pervades the Class Spreckels, the Hawaiian sugar-king, Who E Pit.

Corn Takes an " isually Heavy

The market raied brisk and from the to he higher in some instances, 20c to 100c higher than lowest yesterday, and the lowest day of the lowest are far was on Wednesday. There the week so far was on Wednesday. There were probably about 50,000 on sale, including 25,000 left last night, and the number is not considered excessive, as there are eightern packing firms now operating, and they bought 45,000 vesterday and will need. 15,000 vesterday and will need as many to-day. Three of the big firms took 21,000. tay. Three of the big firms took 21,000. Common and rough packers may be quoted at \$40,8410, and thereabouts; fair to good, \$470,8435; and the best, \$440@8450. Shippers paid \$450 to \$155 for the best heavy, equal to old style Philadelphias. Light sorts, \$100@8425 for common, and \$430@8440 for best assorted. VHEAT,

There was greater activity in the wheat pit There was greater activity in the wheat pat on 'change to-day, and the feeling during the regular session was strong, prices averaging a shade higher than yesterday. To blie familiar advices quoted wheat roles and steady and private cables quoten a steadier feeling. There were rumans current of damage to the growing winter wheat crop in Kansas from insets, and this had its elect upon the from insets, and this had its effect upon the general market. Offerings were not as large as formerly, and "shorts" were more disposed to cover. To market opened steady; advanced § from early inside figures, eased off L. closing on the regular beard lover yesterday. At the afternoon session the market again showed considerable weakness, closing at 71% for November, 72% for Lacember, 73% for January, 80% for May.

ruled very quiet on the regular board, fluctuated within narrow range, closing Bunder yes-terday. On the afternoon board greater ieneral Sackett, inspector of the army, in his weakness was shown, the intest prices of the The market close I at 40/2 for November, 3 je for the year, 34% for January, Tike for May

prices of the day were lower than those of yesterday, at \$11.00 for November, \$(1.07\), for January, \$11.17\) for February. LABO

steady at 86 85 for November, \$6 724 for Des

NAVAL FRAUDS. A DEPOSIT ON SOME TERROUTAUTIES AND

PRACECULARY EXPENDITURES IN THE PARKET OF THE NAVAL DEPARTMENT

Washington, November 20,-The annual report of the fourth auditor of the treasury law requiring advertisement bids and contracts to be public y let. The recent discovpureau of medicine and surgery were greatly acilitated by the persistent determination of the surgeon general to nomically make all purchases himses while it was practically paper aumonming the organizer t.

At Lord Garmoyle's request she abandoned the stage and was afterwards invited to Earl Cairns' house, where noth Lord and Lady

Cairns' house, where noth Lord and Lady were bought upon advertiseme s an contract.
These bureaus wholly neglected the law requicieg adver ising and other, the ane making largest purchases of all, only advertised and contracted for one per cent of the goods and materials bought. About \$1,000,000 in personal and exempt purchases were made of six individuals or tirms, as lealer getting \$200,000 under the act relating to materials for 000 under the act relating to materials for boilers; \$100,000 worth had been bought with no competition whatever. Over \$19,000 were paid during the year as commission to Selig-man Bros., London, and nearly \$7,000 m in-terest, the former in the opinion of the auditor being twice as much as it ought to be and the latter wholly unnecessary. The report says, "The recentry discovered franks in the bureau of medicine and supersy was a very of medicine and surgery were mostly commitresolved upon permitting Reberes lodges to ted upon the continuous hospital fand, whose send delegates to the meeting of the grand large onexpended balance furnished the temptation.

"FAIR HARVARD." EXECUTION PROBEOMY CHAPEL AFTENDS

ANCE DEMANDED IN THE STUDENTS. Boston, November 20. The students of Harvard college have drawn up a petition to the board of overveers of the college, asking that attendance at morning chapel be made voluntary for students age . 21, and optional occording to the wish of parents or guardians of students under 21. The letters will be ent. of students under "I. The fetters will be ent by the students to Harvard clubs and influential graduates throughout the country asking for their co-operation in the movement.

The Railroad War.

Naw Yons, November 20,-The statement that the Grand Trank and the Michigan Central have again reduced rates between Paffale Extracting, Ont. November 20. Owing to and Chivago, is confirmed by ticket agents the small pox epidemic in the village of Slace, here. The rates between New York and the west are unchanged.

Stanley at the Congo Conference, BERLIN, November 21. John A. Kasson, American minister, has announced that Henry

M. Stanley, the African explorer, has been apsointed triennial delegate to the Congo con-erance for America.

Cholera in France.

Pants, November 20 - Sixty deaths from cholers yesterday, twenty-five of which were in the hospitals. Up to mean to-day, eight deaths, tive in the hospitals,