THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

FIFTEENTH YEAR | OMAHA, FRIDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 25, 1885. | NO. 83.

A HILL TO CLIMB.

With Not a Path On Which to Gather a Single Political Rose.

New York Democrats Nomination for Governor.

The Present Incumbent Secures It on the First Ballot.

The Rest of the Nominations Go Over Until To-day—The Proceedings of the Convention.

New York Democratic Convention.

SARATOGA, Sept. 24—The morning opens with everything apparently tending in Hill's favor. Tammany men claim that there is no longer any doubt that Hill will be nominated on the first ballot and the county democracy, though they will not admit this, confess that Hill's position is much stronger to-day than it appeared last evening. The slate reads so far as marked out, Hill for governor, and Senator Jacobs of Brooklyn, for lieutenant governor.

Raines, on taking the chair addressed the convention at some length. All references to President Cleveland were greeted with cheers

Representatives of the anti-monopoly league and state trades assembly then addressed the convention briefly.

Burke Cochran then offered strong resolutions against the civil service laws, which were greeted with tremendous applause. These resolutions are similar to those adopted by Tammany hall some days ago. The five hours elapsing between the close of the afternoon and opening of the evening session were occupied by leading delegates in looking after the interests of their respective candidates. The hall was densely crowded when the hour for the evening session arrived. Fully one half of the spectators were ladies. The delegates were all in their seats at 7:30, half an hour after the appointed time.

Temporary Chairman Raines called the convention to order. The committee on contested seats reported, recommending that contesting and regular delegations from Westchester be both admitted with half a vote for each; also that the contesting delegation from Chautauqua be admitted as the rightful delegation. The contest in Livingston county was reported as having been settled and withdrawn. The report was adopted.

The committee on permanent organization reported, recommending that the temporary chairman, Hon. Mr. Raines, be made permanent chairman. This was agreed to with applause. A list of vice chairmen, one from each congressional district, was also reported and agreed to. James E Morrison was chosen reading secretary. Thomas F. Gilroy, W. J. Kreischer, F. C. Schraub, Philo Backus, Wm. S. Andrews, James M. Cook, recording secretaries, and a list of honorary secretaries, one from each district.

Other permanent officers being agreed upon, Hon. D. Cady Herrick, from the committee on resolutions, stated that the committee had been unable to complete its report, and requested to be allowed until ten o'clock to-morrow morning. There were murmurs of disappointment from all over the house.

Senator Ecclesine, of New York, moved that the convention proceed at once to the nomination of candidates for governor and lieutenant governor. A sharp discussion followed.

A motion to adjourn was lost—ayes 148½, nays 231½. This vote was considered significant as the test of Governor Hill's strength in the convention.

Action then recurred on the motion to proceed to the nomination of candidates for governor and lieutenant governor. The mover accepted an amendment striking out lieutenant governor. A motion was then made to still further amend to the effect that the convention proceed to nominate a candidate for governor, and that the ballot thereon be postponed until to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock. There was general dissent immediately, and there were cries of "No," "no." Considerable discussion followed, it being claimed on one hand that haste at this time might cause dissention in making up the remainder of the ticket after the governor, and on the other hand that it was only intended to nominate a candidate for governor to-night, thus giving all to-morrow to agree on the remainder of the ticket.

Gen Spinolathen moved the previous question on the motion to ballot for governor. There was a demand for the ayes and nays on this motion, and roll call was again gone through with. It resulted, yeas 240, nays 139. On the main question a demand for the ayes and nays was again made and again the call of the roll began It was interrupted this time by several impatient delegates, some moving to adjourn and others to suspend the call and proceed to ballot. The chair ruled everything out of order except finishing the call. The main question was ordered by a vote of 270½ yeas, 109½ nays.

J. E. O'Connor, of Chemung, arose to nominate Governor Hill, and as soon as he mentioned his name, the convention burst orth in wild yells, and cries of "He's our next governor."

Mr. O'Connor spoke briefly in naming his candidate for first place on the ticket. The nomination was seconded by Daniel Lockwood, of Buffalo, Senator Ecclesine and Burke Cochrane, of New York, and several others.

Col. J. R. Fellows, of the county democracy of New York, nominated Abram S. Hewitt, saying, however, in the course of his remarks that he knew there was no chance for his nomination by the convention.

A ballot was then taken. The county democracy voted for Mr. Hewitt, who also got a few other scattering votes. The result was announced as follows: Total vote cast, 380; necessary for choice, 191. Hill, 338, Hewitt 33, Slocum 8, Flower 1. The result was received with great demonstration of applause, and shortly after midnight the convention adjourned till 11 o'clock to-morrow morning.

The Career of the Candidate.

SARATOGA, N. Y., Sept. 24.—David B. Hill, of Elmira, democratic candidate for governor of New York, was born in Havana, Schuyler (then Chemung) county, on August 29, 1844, and was educated at the academy in that town. In 1870 he was elected to the state assembly, and in 1871 he was reelected. Hill served one term as alderman in the Elmira common council, and at the expiration of his term in 1882 he was elected mayor of the city. In September, 1882, he was nominated for Lieutenant governor on the democratic state ticket, and was elected at the election in November. Governor Cleveland's election to the presidency in 1884 raised Hill to the governorship. For a number of years Mr. Hill was proprietor of the Elmira Gazette. The governor is a bachelor.

Press Comment on the Nomination.

NEW YORK, Sept. 24.—The World will say editorially to-morrow: In state politics Governor Hill is a disciple of President Cleveland. He trained under Mr. Cleveland as his lieutenant for two years while the latter was governor, and with a few exceptions he has carried out Mr. Cleveland's policy while acting as his successor. In the election of 1882, when Hill was chosen lieutenant governor, his majority was 195,781, being 4,000 larger than that of his chief.

Found Dead in a Field.

MANSFIELD, O., Sept. 24.—A horrible murder came to light yesterday morning. The victim was Miss Cara Hough, a respectable and good-looking lady about 28 years of age, who came to this city two years ago from Wooster with Joseph Dougal and family, and has since lived with them as a domestic. Saturday evening Miss Hough went to the country to spend Sunday with friends, intending to return Sunday evening. Monday and yesterday passed, and the family became alarmed at her absence. This morning a member of Mr. Dougal's family visited Miss Hough's country friends, and learned that she had been brought to the city Sunday evening and had started to walk to her home on the railroad track which passes near it. Search was thereupon made, and at 10 o'clock this morning her dead body was found in a field a few rods from her home with a bullet wound in the head. The body had evidently lain for several days where it was found. No other cause can be assigned for the murder other than Miss Hough was followed from the railroad track by tramps who attempted to ravish her and probably shot her while she was endeavoring to escape. The chafed wrists, scratched face, and the disarranged condition of the victim's clothing indicate this.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Sept. 24.—The Dispatch Mansfield, Ohio, special says: The mystery surrounding the death of Clara Huff, whose mutilated remains were found in a ravine near here yesterday, was partially cleared to day by the arrest of two boys named James Winans and John Cramer, neither of them over sixteen years of age. A thorough investigation was instituted to-day and the suspicious actions of the boys led to their arrest. They strongly asserted their innocence, but finally confessed that the murderer was a companion of about the same age. They stated that he made a criminal assault on Miss Huff, but she resisted him so that he was compelled to shoot her to get away. The boys say they were fully half a mile from the scene, but heard a pistol shot and a girl scream several times. The name of the young man is withheld by the police, who have a number of clues which will likely lead to his arrest. Excitement over the murder has not yet subsided.

An Outlaw's Fate—Marquis De Mores Friend.

BISMARCK, Dak., Sept. 23.—James Osborne and four of his "pals" were sentenced to three years in the penitentiary in this city today. Osborne is a notorious horse-thief and outlaw who was captured at Jamestown in June and brought to this city to await trial. The grand jury returned eight indictments against him, to all of which he plead guilty. All of the indictments but one, which was for attempting to break jail, were for horse-stealing. Osborne's object in pleading guilty was to be sentenced here and prevent his removal to Montana, where he is wanted to answer much graver charges, and where it is quite certain he would be lynched if captured. Sentence on all of the indictments would amount to forty years. The judge suspended sentence on all but one for the time being.

On motion of the district attorney, E. G. Paddock, indicted with Marquis de Mores for the murder of Riley Luffsey, was discharged from custody to-day. Paddock is one of the Marquis' strong friends and was helping defend him at the time of the killing of Luffsey. The district attorney refused to have the two tried together, and even after the acquittal of the marquis, who was the acknowledged chief in the affair, was inclined to hold Paddock for trial. At the solicitation of friends of both sides he made the motion to discharge Paddock this morning.

A Railroad Smashup.

DAYTON, Ohio, Sept. 13.—[Chicago Tribune Special.]—A disastrous wreck took place early this forenoon, on the Dayton & Michigan road, near Johnstown Station, four miles north of Dayton. Freight train No. 41, due here at 8:40 last night, was four hours late, and was ordered to side-track at Johnstown Station to wait for train No. 44, leaving Dayton at 10 o'clock. Train No. 41 was sidetracked as ordered and, having some time to wait, the engineer and trainmen all went to sleep. Train No. 44 left Dayton an hour and forty minutes late, with orders to pass No. 41 at Johnstown. It was running at a very rapid rate, making up lost time, and when going around the long curve four miles north of here the engineer noticed train No. 41 coming. Both engineers saw that a collision was inevitable, and, after whistling a warning blast, jumped from their engines.

The trains came together with a terrific crash, and the engines reached high in the air. The freight cars came piling on to the engines, and in a minute a mass of ruins lay on the track. Twenty-five freight-cars were completely demolished. The two locomotives were completely buried out of sight, and freight and merchandise are promiscuously scattered along the track. Fortunately no one was killed. The loss will amount to many thousands of dollars.

Panic in a Circus.

MARTINSBURG, W. Va. Sept. 24.—This place narrowly escaped being the scene of a terrible disaster this evening. A circus was exhibiting here, and during the evening performance a heavy rain storm came up, which soaked the circus tent. In a short time the rain ceased, but a heavy gale began to blow about 9 o'clock. A strong gust snapped the ropes and center-pole, and the tent fell with a crash upon the heads of the audience. A scene of the wildest confusion followed. Lamps were overthrown and extinguished. Two or three thousand people and a number of animals were beneath the canvass. The air was filled with the trumpetings of the elephants, the shrieks of women and children, and the cries of men, and it was not until an hour had passed that the panic ceased and all had been rescued. About twenty-five persons were wounded, many of them seriously, but no lives were lost.

Points From the Pacific Coast.

PORTLAND, Ore., Sept. 24.—Hibbs, defaulting postmaster, passed through here to day, enroute to Lewiston, in charge of Post Agent Murphy.

The hearing of the great lawsuit of Ben Holliday, of overland mail fame, against his brother, Joe Holliday, to recover property in this city valued at $1,500,000, was begun in the state circuit court to-day. Joe loaned Ben $200,000 about ten years ago and Ben deeded property in trust to Joe as collateral, but Joe claims to hold it by a warranty deed.

Temperance Talkers.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 24.—The centennial temperance conference reassembled this morning in St. George's hall, Francis E. Willard in the chair. Several short papers were read by the delegates present. The report of the order of Sons of Temperance showed that 2,250,000 persons had been initiated into membership and that the order had raised $8,400,000 for temperance purposes. Mrs. Helen J Foster, of Iowa, addressed the conference on the question of "Constitutional Prohibition."

Colored Baptists.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 24.—The Baptist general association of the western states and territories (colored) is in session here with a large attendance. Rev. S P. Anderson, of St. Louis, was to-day elected moderator, and a full list of business committees were appointed.

Carr Will Accept.

NEW YORK, Sept. 24.—An Albany special says General Carr, republican nominee for lieutenant governor, about whose acceptance there was some doubts in view of his public declarations before the convention, has decided to accept.

A Successful Strike.

CLEVELAND, O., Sept 24.—The Cleveland Rolling Mill company made a complete backdown at noon to-day, and all the men will go to work at the wages paid before the reduction.

WASHINGTON.

The President Puts His Signature to a Batch of Appointments.

A Crank Who Claims Title to Grover's Soft Seat.

The Government's Newly Constructed Cruisers.

Orders and Circulars from Department Heads—Postmasters Appointed—Capital Notes.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

A FEW APPOINTMENTS.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 24.—The president appointed the following commission to mark the boundary line between a portion of the Indian territory and the state of Texas, to act in conjunction with a similar commission appointed by the governor of Texas: Maj. W. R. Livermore, Lieut. Thomas L. Casey, Lieut. Lansing H. Beach, corps engineers U. S. A.

The president appointed the following collectors of customs: C. C. Sweeney, district of Galveston, Texas; Otto L. Threlkeld, for the district of Saluria, Texas; J. J. Cocke, for the district of Brazos de Santiago.

THE NEW CRUISERS.

The naval board, presided over by Commodore Walker, which has been preparing general plans of the four new war ships to be built, calculates on a maximum speed under the most favorable conditions of eighteen knots an hour for the two ships of 4,000 tons and a sea spread of fifteen knots. This is a good deal better than the Chicago, Boston and Atlanta, and compares very favorably with the much-talked-about Chilian, Esmeralda, and the best British cruisers. They will carry coal enough to cross the Atlantic at a speed of fourteen knots. The 1,700-ton ship is calculated to have a maximum speed of sixteen knots and the 800-ton ship a maximum speed of twelve to thirteen knots. The armament of these vessels is not decided on. Commodore Walker is strongly opposed to putting larger guns than eight-inch rifles on cruisers. The Esmeralda carries two ten-inch guns, but guns of this size can be handled only by steam machinery, while eight-inch guns can be worked by hand, and are less likely to be disabled in an engagement. The ammunition for ten-inch guns also takes up a great deal of room.

A CURIOUS CRANK.

Rather a curious letter has been received by the president. It called upon him to resign by October 3. The writer signs himself "Henry N. Kerp, president-elect of the United States, phil., Dr., M. D., professor of military and civil jurisprudence, National Military Home, Virginia." He addresses the president as "Grover Cleveland, acting president," and says: "Your functions are no longer required. All acts made by you since October 3 will be null and void." He attaches to the letter orders numbered from 2,162 to 2,170 to each of the cabinet officials, addressing each one as "Acting Secretary." To Secretary Bayard the writer tenders his thanks for the faithful performance of his duty, but cautions him not to "pay too much attention to those scribbling newspaper critics," and requests that the secretary will have no direct diplomatic intercourse with any British subject nor their Spanish or Russian allies. He calls upon General Black to resign September 16, and closes "Dieu et mon droit."

HAMILTON WILL REMAIN.

It is understood the president has decided not to make any change in the office of surgeon general of the marine hospital service, and accordingly will not accept Dr. Hamilton's resignation.

THE ORDER SUSPENDED.

The commissioner of Indian affairs sent the following telegram to the agent at Muscogee, Indian territory: "Suspend execution of the order of the 26th ult. for removal of settlers on the line of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas railroad until further orders. Notify immediately all settlers and other interested parties. The time is short; expedite matters." The order referred to required Indian settlers within the lines of the right of way claimed by the railroad company to quit, and this suspensory order is made with the object of offording an opportunity for further investigation of the settler's right.

FOURTH RATE POSTMASTERS.

The acting postmaster-general has appointed the following fourth-class postmasters:

Illinois—Hinckley, C Brier; Tomerauk, L M Wright; Arlington, J M Wilson; Buckley, Thos Quirk.

Wisconsin—Wantoma, G H Walker; West Bend, Jos Ott; Colby, S J Schafer; Far Prairie, Ole Lake; Waterloo, Emelie Jamech; Cataract, J T Scrafleton; East Middleton, Mary Astell; Manchester, Henry Yerke; Westby, John Michael; Chaseburg, Thomas Parker; Lovelet, W W Rathburn.

Iowa—Wall Lake, R. Pattison; West Branch, D. E. Mackey; Scotch Grove, G. R. Davis; Arcadia, Charles Westbrook; Moon Rapids, F. C. Gones.

EMIGRANT SWINDLING.

The secretary of the treasury to-day sent a letter to District Attorney Dorsheimer, at New York, in regard to the examination of passengers' baggage. He says in part: "In March last, and immediately on taking charge of the department, I directed the attention of the collector at the port of New York to what I had reason to think was a very defective and very scandalous condition of affairs respecting examination of baggage of arriving passengers and the criminal payment of money to inspectors of customs by such passengers. I have reason to feel that this deplorable condition, then and for a long time existing, has not yet been thoroughly reformed, although there has been, I hope, somewhat of an improvement."

A TREASURY ORDER.

The treasury department has issued a circular to collectors and other customs officers, informing them that article 416 of general regulations of 1884 has been so amended as to provide that household and personal effects, tools of trade, libraries, etc., which would be free of duty if imported at the time of the arrival of the owner in the United States, arriving one year (instead of six months) before or after the owner, will be reported to the secretary for his action. This change has been made in view of the fact that immigrants frequently leave their effects abroad until they have secured employment, which usually requires a period of greater than six months.

NO POLITICS IN THE POSTAL SERVICE.

The democrats are much disturbed here over a report that the postmaster general is about to issue an order forbidding all connected with the postal service from accepting office in any political organization. The party workers seem to think it is quite bad enough to be put off with the small number of offices the party is receiving, without ordering that the few who do get in shall wholly abandon work for the party.

CASES OF COIN.

The treasury department is informed that the United States steamers Swatara and Yantic, bearing about $6,400,000 in silver coin have entered Chesapeake Bay and will probably arrive in Washington to-morrow. The money will be transferred from the navy yard to the treasury department by Adams Express company wagons, which will be guarded by United States marines.

LAMAR IMPROVING.

Secretary Lamar is improving and is now able to transact the more important business of the department at his home.

Sinful Sarah.

LANSING, Mich., Sept. 23.—Sarah McLain, a 15-year-old girl of Leroy, this county, was brought to this county by officers last night on a charge of horse stealing. A week ago she was allowed to escape through the kindness of an officer who was taking her to the Industrial Home for Girls at Adrian. Monday morning she went to a livery stable in Lansing in male attire and hired a rig, but, failing to return it, was traced to Howell, and there arrested in her boys' clothing, together with her companion, a Fowlerville man named Charles Mann, who has a wife and eight children at that place. To the officers to-day she related a story of orgies with a party of Williamstown youth during the week she was missing. During two days of the time the party were at a well known hotel in Lansing. She will be examined to-morrow.

THE QUESTION OF COIN.

AN INTERVIEW WITH CONGRESSMAN WARNER OF OHIO.

NEW YORK, Sept. 24.—Congressman Warner was asked yesterday if he thought the Bland bill could be repealed without a substitute being provided therefor. In response he said:

"I do not believe it can, and will say more, do not believe it ought to be. This is not a mere question of coining a few millions of dollars more or less in a year, but it is a question between bi-metalism and gold monometalism. The present coinage law is only a thread by which silver is held in our monetary system. Strike this law down without any substitute and bi-metalism is overthrown. The silver men understand this perfectly well. To bi-metalists a change in the standard of both metals in the face of the vast indebtedness that now weighs down modern nations, would be nothing less than a stupendous crime. I will introduce my bill, which is a substitute for the Bland bill, at the assembling of congress. It will be opposed by the extreme gold and extreme silver men, but I believe there are enough men who favor my proposition to carry it through the house. I think all will agree that such a bill will offer a more permanent settlement of the silver question than would a change in the weight of coin, and no doubt a permanent settlement of that important matter will lead to an immediate and lasting revival of business throughout the country.

WHAT THE BANKERS THINK.

CHICAGO, Sept. 24.—The bankers' association began the second day's session at 10:30 o'clock this forenoon. The first work of the convention was the disposition of the resolution introduced yesterday, asking that the silver law of 1876 be suspended, and the substitute offered by Mr. Flanagan, of New York, asking for unconditional repeal of the Bland law. Mr. Hannor, of Iowa, offered a substitute to the original resolution, making the silver dollar equal with the gold. This was lost, as was also Flanagan's amendment and the original resolution was carried by a large majority. Lyman J. Gage was re-elected president of the association and the remaining officers also re-elected.

Col. Nelson, of Alabama, read a paper on the prevention of risks in collections. An address by W. P. Drew on the same topic was also read. Prof. Albert S. Bolles, of the University of Pennsylvania, also submitted a long paper on the same subject. As the reading of these papers had consumed so much time of the session it was decided that other papers prepared should be printed in the proceeding of the meeting. A resolution was adopted authorizing the executive council to take steps toward amendment of the present extradition laws to prevent harboring of United States defaulters in Canada. The Association then adjourned sine die. To-morrow the members leave for a visit to the cities of St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth and Fargo.

Wealth and Wages.

BELLAIRE, Ohio, Sept. 24.—A meeting of the flint glass workers and manufacturers was held to-day, at which a compromise was effected by which a ten months' strike is positively evaded. Fires will be lit to morrow.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Sept. 24.—A special to the Leader from Bellaire says: A few minutes work this morning ended the conference held during the last three days between the glass workers and manufacturers, and by mutual concessions price-lists have been agreed on in detail. The rejoicing is great, flags are displayed and bells ringing. The recent agreement to accept Pittsburg terms was thought to be the end of the strike, but a disagreement about what the Pittsburg terms are has caused this delay, and more than once threatened to end by beginning the strike over. The factories have been idle since December 13. This agreement will start eight furnaces, one at Bridgeport and one at Martin's Ferry.

Mr. Honeycutt's Flying-Machine.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Sept. 24.—[Globe-Democrat Special.]—A large number of machinists, merchants, and capitalists witnessed the exhibition to-day of Honeycutt's flying-ship. The patentee, H. Honeycutt, resides near this city, and is a railroad machinist. While some doubt the success of the invention, all united in pronouncing the method a success. The force of gravitation is overcome with gas. The ship has a large rudder, which assists in the navigation. The propelling power consists of adjustable wings, by use of which the machine can be made to fly up, down, or in any other direction.

Eaton's Successor.

NEW YORK, Sept. 24.—The Post's Washington special says: There is much interest in the probable successor to Mr. Eaton as civil service commissioner. The names most prominently mentioned have been those of Mr. E. O. Graves, superintendent of the bureau of engraving and printing, and of Mr. Fairchild and Mr. Coon, assistant secretaries of the treasury.

Freaks of the Weather.

DERBY LINE, Sept. 24.—Snow fell yesterday to a depth of three inches. Much damage was done to unharvested crops. Thermometer 30 degrees above zero this morning

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Sept. 24.—Considerable local frost this morning with some damage to garden truck. Dispatches from the state say there was a light frost and no damage.

Thousands Attending.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., Sept. 24.—This was a great day for the reunion of the soldiers of southwest Iowa. The crowd reached forty thousand, ten thousand being old veterans. Stores were closed and the day observed as a holiday. The parade in the morning was one of the grandest scenes in the history of the city.

Raising the Price of Wire.

NEW YORK, Sept. 24.—At a meeting of wire manufacturers held here to-day, at which seventeen of the leading mills of the country, including those at Cleveland, were represented, prices of wire were advanced 10 to 15 per cent.

His Wife Caused It.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Sept. 24.—Henry Thompson, husband of Henrietta Vaders, leading lady in the Thomas Keene theatrical company, which played here last night attempted to shoot himself in the Vanderbilt house here to-day. He was prevented and locked up. He said that trouble with his wife was the cause.

A FOREIGN FIGHT.

A Chance for a Continental Fuss Over the Bulgarian Gobble.

Prince Alexander Preparing for Armed Resistance.

The Sultan's Attitude—Salisbury Intervening.

Reports from Cholera-Scourged Sections—Our Sunset's Presents—Foreign Notes.

GENERAL FOREIGN NEWS.

BULGARIAN WRATH.

LONDON, September 24.—The Bulgarians are angered at the action of the Russian officers in resigning from the Bulgarian army, according to orders. The Russians are jeered at, and called traitors, and Prince Alexander has been asked to expell them.

THE SICK MAN WAITING.

The porte is waiting for an answer from the signatory powers to the treaty of Berlin to his circular of yesterday, respecting the insurrection in Roumelia, before taking action for the purpose of reasserting the rights of the sultan in the province. M. Nelidoff, Russian ambassador, received his instructions from the government but is waiting for the envoys of other powers to be instructed, so that all may notify the porte simultaneously of the desires of their respective governments in the matter.

SALISBURY INTERVENING.

PARIS, Sept. 24.—Le Paris to-day published a dispatch from its London correspondent stating that Salisbury obtained a promise from the porte not to send Turkish troops into Roumelia until the signatory powers to the treaty of Berlin had been consulted as to the advisability of the sultan adopting such a course Salisbury, the correspondent says, has taken initiatory steps towards sounding the parties interested as to their policy respecting the insurrection in Roumelia.

PHILIPPOPOLIS, Sept. 24.—Several squadrons of Bulgarian cavalry have arrived here.

MONEY FOR UNITY.

SOFIA, Sept. 24.—The Bulgarian parliament voted £5,000,000 for the purpose of carrying out unity between Roumelia and Bulgaria, and adopted a resolution petitioning the czar to allow Russian officers of the Bulgarian army to remain in the service.

WARLIKE PREPARATIONS.

PHILIPPOPOLIS, Sept. 24.—Prince Alexander, accompanied by his staff, met the Bulgarian cavalry on the outskirts of the city, and, placing himself at the head of the column, entered the town, amidst much enthusiasm, the people cheering the prince and his soldiers along the whole line of march. The prince immediately afterwards started for the frontier to inspect the troops stationed here. Large numbers of horses are continually arriving here for the use of troops, a result of recent requisitions or voluntary offerings from the inhabitants. Everything points to active preparations for a defensive campaign. A number of committees of ladies are working hard making clothing for the soldiers.

SOFIA, Sept. 24.—The national assembly of Bulgaria has unanimously approved of Prince Alexander's action and proclaimed a union of the two Bulgarias.

RUSSIA WANTS ALEXANDER DEPOSED.

LONDON, Sept. 24.—St. Petersburg advices state that Russia will demand that a conference of signatory powers to the Berlin treaty depose Prince Alexander, and will suggest Prince Karageorzhievitch, son-in-law of Prince Nicholas, of Montenegro, as his successor Prince Karageorgievitch is desirous of leading an armed force against Servia, and hopes to gain the support of Austria to such a movement. The Servian army corps are marching from Nisch, Kurschenl and Alexinatz toward the Macedonian frontier.

MOBILIZING THE GREEK ARMY.

LONDON, Sept. 24.—The prime minister of Greece has prepared a decree, ordering mobilization of the army, but is waiting for the king's arrival at Athens before issuing it. The Roumelians have formed an entrance to the camp at Hermanli to defend the route from Adrionopoli.

THE CHOLERA.

PARIS, Sept. 24.—The cholera appeared St. Quenserseine, a village four miles north of Paris, The disease is not of extremely virulent type, it being fatal among children.

MADRID, Sept. 24—Five hundred and ninety nine new cases of cholera and 265 deaths reported yesterday throughout Spain.

ROME, Sept. 24.—During the past twenty-four hours eight new cases of cholera and five deaths were reported in Parma, one new case and one death in Ferrara, three new cases and one death in Massa Carrara and two cases in Rovigo.

CRUSHED IN THE CROWD.

STOCKHOLM, Sept. 24.—It has now been ascertained that in addition to the seven persons crushed to death by a jam of people in front of Madame Nilsson's hotel yesterday twenty nine others were seriously injured. Madame Nilsson was so prostrated by the shock that she has temporarily postponed fulfillment of her engagements.

SUNSET SAYS IT'S A STORY.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Sept. 24.—American newspapers have reached here containing a report to the effect that on August 27 last, when Mr. Cox, United States minister, presented his credentials to the sultan, the latter presented Mr. Cox with some jewelry for himself and a number of rare oriental books for Mr. Abram S. Hewitt. This is an error which Mr Cox wishes corrected. Both the jewelry and books mentioned were presented to Mr. Cox for Mr. Hewitt. Mr. Cox received nothing for himself.

SULLIVAN'S SCHEME.

A PLAN TO RAISE A GOOD ROUND SUM FOR PARNELL AND HIS COLLEAGUES—PLUCKY ALECK'S PLAN.

NEW YORK, Sept. 24.—There appears to be no foundation for the report that Parnell's supporters in this country are divided in Irish politics because of differences in American politics. This week's Boston Pilot, the leading Irish democratic paper in the United States, publishes an interview with Alexander Sullivan, one of Blaine's leading supporters. Sullivan formulates a plan for raising $225,000 at the January convention of the National League of America to enable Parnell to guarantee ninety members £100 each annually for five years. Constituencies will do the rest necessary to compensate the members, this much to be America's contribution. Sullivan suggests that Rev. Dr. O'Reilly, American treasurer of the League, and Eugene Kelly, the New York banker, be made trustees of this fund, that it be held in the United States, subject to Parnell's order, so that the English government can never levy on it. This plan provides that the Chicago convention apportion to each state its share of this sum. Thus league work will be divided and the responsibility equalized in place of being all put on the executive officers at present.

John Boyle O'Reilly editorially says Sullivan's programme will be carried out and that the Irish Americans are one in Irish affairs. There appears to be an extraordinary activity throughout the country in raising election funds for Parnell. The sullivan plan, approved by O'Reilly, contemplates that all funds raised before January will be needed to defray the expenses of the election of Parnell. The above sum is to be raised subsequently as basis of members salary.

SPORTING AFFAIRS.

KENTUCKY TURF EVENTS.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Sept. 24.—Track and attendance good.

First race—Mile—Five furlongs: Athlone won, Biddy Bowling second, Vola third. Time :16.

Second race—one-eighth mile: McBowling won, Annie Woodcock second, Moonlight third. Time 1 58. Mutuals paid $24 90.

Third race—mile: Kirkman won, O'Fallon second, Brookful third. Time 1 45.

Fourth race—mile and one-sixteenth: Expert won, Clayvate second, Lady of the Lake third. Time 1.52. Mutuals paid $54 20.

Fifth race—five eighths mile: Kaloolah won Cuban Queen second, Nell Swift third. Time 1.01¾. Mutuals paid $38 50.

BASE BALL YESTERDAY.

At Chicago—Chicago 3, Providence 6.
At Philadelphia—Athletic 4, Louisville 1.
At Baltimore—Baltimore 4 Pittsburg 2.
At Detroit—Detroit 6, Philadelphia 3.
At New York—Metropolitan 5, Cincinnati 3.
At New York—New York 11, Buffalo 3. Seven innings; darkness.
At St. Louis—St. Louis 6, Boston 1.
At Brooklyn—St. Louis 6, Brooklyn 4.

THE PURITAN'S PURCHASER.

BOSTON, Sept. 24.—It is now stated that the Puritan was purchased for Charles J. Paine, of Nakant, owner of the yacht Halcyon, and one of the syndicate that built the Puritan.

South American Rebellions.

LIMA, Peru, Sept. 24.—General Caceres, at last advices, was quietly sojourning at Tarma. His forces, now computed at 2,500 men with ten field pieces, are scattered over the country in that neighborhood, but make no demonstration toward Lima, where the government has a garrison of 5,000 soldiers. Further south, at Pisco, Ica and Chinche, the Caceresta are more active. Those three places have fallen into their hands, and in consequence an order has been issued by the treasury department closing Pisco to commerce. Government forces hold Salverry, Trujillo and Cajamarca. It is reported that Col. Bonero Flores, who commands the revolutionary troops in the north, made an attack on Waraz a few days ago and was driven off with considerable loss.

PANAMA, Sept. 24.—The Ecuadrian consul in this city yesterday received a dispatch from Guagaquil saying that a complete victory had been obtained at Manobi over the Alfaristas. This news of the defeat of the rebels is the first intimation that has reached Panama of a rising in Ecuador.

Crocker's Brigade Having a Gala Time.

IOWA CITY, Iowa, Sept. 24.—To-day has been a busy one with the members of Crocker's brigade. They marched to the city hall at 9 o'clock and concluded the business of the association, reelecting the old officers and appointing the next reunion at Davenport in 1887. At a meeting held in the city park this afternoon Gen. Belknap and others addressed the thousands who could not get into the opera house last night. The brigade sat down to a banquet at Arcade rink at which over a thousand covers are laid. The weather was delightful and the reunion the most successful and satisfactory ever held by the brigade. Guests will depart for their homes in the morning.

A Jewelry Burst-up.

NEW YORK, Sept 24.—Schedules in the assignments of Kossuth, Adolphus and Jacob Marx, comprising the firm of Kossuth, Marx & Co., jewelers, show liabilities of $623,946, nominal assets $559,770, and actual assets $358,640. There is claimed by the sheriff, as levied on, $71,694. Schedules show notes claimed as assets, but in the hands of third parties, to the amount of $143,232. Deducting these two latter amounts it will show a clear value in the hands of the assignee of $143,714 The assignors say that the cause of the difference between the nominal and the actual value of assets is due to depreciation in the market value of goods; also on account of debtors failing to pay accounts due.

An Old Man's Sad Ending.

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., Sept. 24.—An old man, supposed to be William O'Kerford, of Huntsville, Ind., was struck by a freight train of the Illinos Central this morning while walking into the city from a derailed and delayed train of the Indiana, Bloomington & Western. He was brought into this city, his wounds were dressed and he was put in proper hands. He shortly escaped and strayed away, being delerious This morning he was found in a field near Shirley, unconscious. He was brought to Bloomington and placed in the hospital and has gradually sunk. He is now senseless and it is feared will not recover. It is thought that somewhere between Bloomington and Shirley he was robbed of $700.

Revenging Her Honor.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 24.—May and Lizzie Jackson, aged 18 and 22 respectively, were arrested this afternoon, charged with having entered the room of Martin Fuller, teller of the San Francisco savings bank, Monday last, and throwing vitrol in his face. Fuller's wife has been in the east the last two years. Shortly after her departure he became intimate with May Jackson. When he deserted her she determined on revenge by disfiguring him for life. He will probably recover his eyesight, but his face is horribly burned. Both girls—one as accomplice—are charged with felony, with bail fixed at $5,000.

An Inhuman Murderer.

FORT SMITH, Ark., Sept 24.—News was received here to-day of the brutal murder of Matt Banton on a street of Caddo, I. T., Friday, by Wm. Jones, a notorious desperado. Barton was with his wife and children going to a show when Jones appoached and shot him down without provocation and then pushed the dead man aside, kicked and cussed the body, mounting his steed and rode away. He is still at large.

Work of the Gulf Cyclone.

GALVESTON, Texas, Sept, 24.—A special to the News from Corpus Christi says: The steamer Aransas arrived here to-day. Her captain reports that the government jetties in Aransas pass off this point are considerably damaged by the recent cyclone. A very heavy sea beat against the jetty for several days, tearing up portions of the mattress work and strewing the debris along Mustang island.

Visiting the Veterans.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 24.—The national board of directors of the soldiers' home arrived here this morning, and after spending a quiet day in the city, left to-night for Leavenworth to examine the work done on the western branch home, now in course of erection near that city. They will then go to Milwaukee, and visit the home at that place.

The Weather.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 24.—Upper Mississippi valley: Fair weather; south to west winds; nearly stationary temperature; lower barometer.

Missouri valley: Fair weather; southerly winds in southern portion; south to west winds in northern portion; stationary temperature.

A Fatal Fire.

CEDAR RAPIDS, Iowa, Sept 24.—Joseph Fisher, a farmer living near Waybeek, this county, was burned to death with his three children in his residence last night. His wife escaped by jumping out of a window.

NOT WORTH NOTING.

The Changes That Have Occurred in the Live Stock Market.

Most Grades Selling for Whatever They Would Bring.

Texas Fever Scaring off Country Buyers.

A Mighty Flop from the Strong Condition of Wheat Yesterday—Mill City Men Working the Market.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

CATTLE.

Special Telegram to the BEE.

CHICAGO, Sept. 24.—The cattle trade was slow and prices rather easier on useful and medium natives. In some instances sales were 10c lower than offered yesterday. Prime first-class natives were scarce and sold equally as high as yesterday. First-class native butchers stock made a shade more money. Texans were selling equally as well as yesterday. Northwestern rangers, when they would just exactly suit, sold fully as high as any time this week, but when below the standard wanted for shop and refrigerator trade they had to go into the feeding class, and then sell for whatever they would bring. Stocker and feeder trade remains in a bad way. Receipts are light, and there is no demand worth noting. Distillery feeders are picking out such as will suit from northwestern rangers, preferring that class to natives. Country buyers are yet afraid of Texas fever, hence they are not buying to any great extent. The supply of stock calves was about equal to the demand. Prices remain steady at the advance noted yesterday.

Shipping steers 1350 to 1500 lbs., $5.25@6.00; 1200 to 1350 lbs., $4.90@5.40; 950 to 1200 lbs., $3.90@4.80. Texas cattle steady; 950 lbs., $3.60@3.50; 750 to 900 lbs. $2.90@3.20; 600 to 700 lbs., $2.50@3.10. Western rangers slow and 10c lower; natives and half-breeds, $3.65@5.60; cows, $3.00@4.00; wintered Texans, $3.20@4.00.

Sales—309 Western, 1,150 lbs. $4.00; 100 Montana, 1,195 lbs, $4.00; 153 Montana, 1,230 lbs, and 15 Montana, 1,289 lbs, $4.80; 759 Montana, 1,208 lbs, $4 50; 189 Wyoming, 1,163 lbs, $4 25.

HOGS.

Trade was fairly active, with a decrease of 5@10c on common and medium. At the close, however, the market was steady, and during the forenoon a greater number went over the scales than for any day this week. The quality was barely up to the average, and best corn fed commanded a premium. Rough and common sold at $3.60@3.80, and best heavy at $4 20@4.35. Packing and shipping, 250 to 300 lbs, $3.85@4.25. Light weights, 130 to 170 lbs, $4 20@4 50; 180 to 210 lbs, $3.50@4 20.

THE GRAIN MARKET.

WHEAT.

Special Telegram to The BEE.

CHICAGO, Sept. 24.—A weaker fee